



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

Law No. 05/L-088

ON ROAD TRAFFIC PROVISIONS

The Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo;

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

Approves

LAW ON ROAD TRAFFIC PROVISIONS

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
Purpose of the Law

1. The aim of this law is to determine the basic rules of conduct and behavior for partakers and other subjects in road traffic, the main required conditions for roads in view of traffic safety, system -signaling of traffic-road, the actions of authorized officers, procedures in case of traffic accidents, the instruction of new drivers and the administration of the driver exam, tow vehicles, equipment and tools each vehicle should have, the permissible vehicle size and weight and axletree burden, as well as the standards vehicles must fulfil in traffic.

2. This Law transposes partially Directive 2014/37/EU of 27 February 2014 amending Council Directive 91/671/EEC relating to compulsory use of safety belts and child restrain systems in the

vehicle, Directive 2014/47/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 on the technical roadside inspection of the of the roadworthiness of commercial vehicles circulating and repealing Directive 2000/30/EEC, Directive 91/671/EEC of 16 December 1991 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to compulsory use of safety belts in vehicles of less than 3.5 tones.

Article 2

Scope

1. The provisions of this law are binding for all institutions of the Republic of Kosovo, the entities authorized and traffic participants.
2. State institutions, central and local governing units, natural and legal persons and other traffic participants, are obliged by acting under the provisions of this law, to take into account safety, develop solidarity, humanity and ethnical relations between traffic participants, to protect health and life of other persons, especially of children, persons with invalidity, elder people and disabled persons and also to take care of the environment protection.
3. Ministry of education is obliged to develop educational programs aimed at training for safe participation in traffic, as well as establishing and developing the level of culture of traffic, and starting from preschool institutions, and continuing with all age groups, depending on their psychophysical level.

Article 3

The definition of notions

1. The terms used in this law shall have the following meaning:
 - 1.1. **Dawn** –the first light of the morning before the sunrise;
 - 1.2. **Traffic accident** – a road event in which at least one moving vehicle is involved and where at least one or more persons lose their lives up until thirty (30) days after the accident or get injured, or in which material damage was sustained. It is not a traffic accident when a working vehicle, a motor-cultivator, a tractor or a cart moving in uncategorized roads slips off the road, or rolls away, or smashes into a natural obstacle, and no other vehicle or pedestrian is involved, and no material damage is sustained;
 - 1.3. **Overtaking** - driving one’s vehicle past a vehicle that is parked or not moving, or another object located on the traffic line where the vehicle is moving;
 - 1.4. **Bus** –a motor vehicle that serves to transport passengers, which, besides the driver’s seat, has at least eight (8) other seats;
 - 1.5. **School bus** – motor vehicle that serves to transport children respectively pupils;

1.6. **Vehicle** - any vehicle that moves on the road with its engine power, which according to the construction, equipment, tools and means is foreseen for the transport of persons respectively cargo/goods, for carrying out tasks, respectively for carriage of combined vehicles, except the vehicles that move on the railway;

1.7. **Vehicles under escort** - vehicles that use signaling equipment with red, blue light and sound equipment with changeable intensity and with usual police vehicles in signaling when they escort the state personalities or other authorized vehicles that escort personalities;

1.8. **Passenger vehicle** –a vehicle serving for the transport of persons, which apart from the driver's seat has at most eight (8) seats;

1.9. **Motorway** - a public road that serves only to move the motor vehicle, which is marked with special traffic signs and which has two road tracks separated physically for movement from opposite directions. Road track must have at least two traffic strips with a width of at least 3.5 meters, depending on the terrain configuration and one lane for emergency stops on both sides of the highway, with a width of at least 2.5 meters.

1.10. **The community of vehicles** – motor vehicles and attached vehicles, which participate in traffic road as one whole;

1.11. **Bicycle** – a road vehicle with at least two wheels and which is operated and moves only by the driver;

1.12. **Minor material damage in traffic accident** – the damage sustained by objects and vehicles, where the maximum value of minor damage will be determined by a decision of the competent body;

1.13. **Impaired visibility** - circumstances when there cannot be seen or distinguished clearly the environment in which the participant in traffic, usually from dusk until dawn, and during bad weather conditions from dawn until dusk;

1.14. **Limited visibility** - limited space which the traffic participant can see from his actual place, because of the road with invisible curves , with ridges or due to any physical obstacle, any object or similar;

1.15. **Half-trailer** – an attached vehicle without a front axis, built to be pulled by the pulling vehicle in front, which operates on an engine;

1.16. **Designated roadside inspection facility** - a fixed area for the performance of initial and/or more detailed technical roadside inspections, which may also be equipped with permanently installed test equipment;

1.17. **Pedestrian island** – an area raised above the ground or otherwise marked, located on a traffic road, meant for temporary standing of pedestrians who use that road when going in and out of a public transportation vehicle;

- 1.18. **Truck/transport vehicle** - any vehicle that serves for transporting cargo;
- 1.19. **Vehicle load** – the load a vehicle is permitted to carry pursuant to the declaration of the vehicle maker;
- 1.20. **Quadricycle**- s motored motion vehicle with four wheels, to which the empty mass without batteries while it runs with power unit does not exceed four hundred (400) kg, if it is intended for the transportation of passengers, respectively five hundred fifty (550) kg, if it is intended for transportation of goods, engine power does not exceed fifteen (15) kW;
- 1.21. **Light quadricycle** - motored motion vehicle with four wheels, to which the empty mass without batteries while it runs with power unit does not exceed three hundred (350) kg, the capacity of the work of fuel engine is not greater than fifty (50) cm³, maximum engine power does not exceed four (4) kW, if it has to do with another type of engine which in flat road cannot develop speed more than forty five (45) km/h;
- 1.22. **Pedestrian** – a participant in traffic who is not driving a road vehicle, nor is he/she being transported by a vehicle, a person who uses his/her own power to push or pull a hand cart, a horse cart or any moving vehicle with motor action, a baby carriage, a bicycle or moving cart for incapacitated persons, a person on a wheelchair moved by his/her own power or by motor power and moves at the speed of a walking person, or a person going on rollerblades, skis, sleighs or travels on wheels;
- 1.23. **Pulling (vehicle) head** – a transport vehicle made to pull semi-trailers;
- 1.24. **Pedestrian line** – an organized group of pedestrians headed by a leader or commander;
- 1.25. **Column** - is a line of at least three (3) vehicles, except bicycles, tractors, working machines or animal-drawn carts, vehicles that are stopped on the road or that are moving on the same traffic track on one direction, during of which the movement speed of vehicles and drivers act are conditioned between themselves and in between the other vehicle cannot penetrate on a open way;
- 1.26. **Contractors** - a natural person or legal entity authorized by the Ministry or the municipality for maintenance of roads, relocation of funds or for other services within these institutions;
- 1.27. **Crossing** – an area where two or more roads meet or cross (unite) and the wider traffic area created (squares etc.) at crossroads;
- 1.28. **Semi-circular turning** -turning the vehicle by one hundred eighty (180) degrees from the existing direction of travel for alignment into the opposite traffic;

1.29. **Special care (Advanced)** - advanced care and behavior fit of traffic road participant according to the conditions and situations on road;

1.30. **Allowing the vehicle to overpass** – action which under certain conditions, the driver is obliged to do by stopping the vehicle, the reduction of the speed of movement or intermittent action performed with the vehicle and in that way do not oblige the driver of the other vehicle to deflect or deter momentum;

1.31. **Working vehicle** - motored vehicle cylinder, lawnmower, bulldozer, fork-lifter, digger etc., that serves for the purpose of certain activities with equipment and its outfits; and by its constructive properties cannot move at speeds greater than forty (40) km/h;

1.32. **Mass of the empty vehicle** - the mass of the empty vehicle without crew, without passengers, without cargo, with full tank of fuel, and tools required for the vehicle harnesses;

1.33. **General measure** – road vehicle measure together with the burden measure which is transported with the vehicle, including also the person's measure that is in the vehicle also the attached vehicle measure with the burden, if it's confined to the towing vehicle;

1.34. **Maximum authorized mass** – the mass of the vehicle along with the weight the vehicle is carrying;

1.35. **Ministry** – respective ministry for transport;

1.36. **Beekeeper vehicle** - the vehicle or combined vehicle designed or constructed exclusively for the carriage of bee communities and not allowed to be transferred any other load;

1.37. **Agricultural vehicle** - with or without motion vehicles used for agricultural or forestry purposes;

1.38. **Attached car** – the road vehicle built to be pulled by a motor vehicle, constructed as a trailer or semi-trailer;

1.39. **Combined vehicle** – a motor vehicle built to transport persons and merchandise, with a maximum allowed mass of three thousand five hundred (3.500) kg;

1.40. **Old vehicle** – a vehicle registered as a museum piece or recorded on the central register of national heritage;

1.41. **Fire-fighters vehicle** – an attached motor vehicle built to extinguish fire;

1.42. **Combination of vehicles/articulated** - the set of vehicle which consists of the towing vehicle and the combined vehicle linked with an articulated mechanism;

1.43. **Vehicle for the transfer of animals** - a vehicle that is used for carrying animals;

1.44. **Camping vehicle** - the vehicle or combined vehicle, constructed especially in such a manner to have tools for reinforcement of the vehicle, a portion of which when not needed, are folded to occupy less space, such as chairs with desk, bed (which can be gained by pulling the chairs, kitchen elements and space for placement of clothes, and which enable to be used as a campground;

1.45. **Slow moving vehicle** – a vehicle equipped with an engine, with a design that limits the maximum speed at twenty five (25) km/h;

1.46. **Road vehicle** – any transport vehicle meant to move on the road, except for carts without an engine, wheelchairs for physically incapacitated persons, as well as children's transportation means;

1.47. **Special vehicle - Special purpose vehicle** - road vehicle or combined vehicle for carrying out tasks that require construction of special equipment's;

1.48. **Tourist vehicle** - the vehicle or combined vehicle for special purpose, constructed or adapted exclusively for touristic needs;

1.49. **Moped** – vehicle with two or three wheels, in which no matter how driven, speed of construction does not exceed forty five (45) km/h , the work capacity of the engine combustion is up to fifty (50) cm³ or continuous power with an electric driven which does not exceed 4kW power;

1.50. **Motorcycle** – a two wheeled vehicle, with or without side trailer that moves with the power of the engine, and the working volume of the engine of over fifty (50) cm³ and speed of movement of over forty five (45) km/h;

1.51. **Motor-cultivator** – to a motor vehicle that has only one axis built to pull, push or carry various tools used for agricultural work, and which serves only to put those tools to use or pull trailers;

1.52. **Motor road** - public road foreseen for the movement of vehicles and as such, is marked with corresponding traffic sign;

1.53. **Dusk** – to the period of time starting half an hour before sunset;

1.54. **Stop** – any termination of movement of the road vehicle lasting up to three minutes, besides the termination of movement performed in compliance with road signs that regulate traffic;

1.55. **Emergency stop** – an abrupt halting of the vehicle that is necessary in case of defect or for other reasons;

1.56. **Switching lanes** – moving from one traffic lane to another, going in the same direction, due to lines or higher speed;

1.57. **Axel burden** – the general mass the vehicle axis weighs on the road surface when the vehicle is immobile;

1.58. **Parking** – any discontinuation of movement of the vehicle lasting more than three minutes, except for the stopping, which is done in order to act in compliance with the sign or rules regulating traffic;

1.59. **Obstruction of traffic** – an action in traffic by which one changes the way of participation in traffic by disobeying the traffic rules;

1.60. **Front pass** – passing with a vehicle near another vehicle moving on the same road but opposite direction;

1.61. **Participant in traffic accident** - a person who in any way participates in road traffic accident;

1.62. **Traffic participants** – a person that takes part, in any given manner, in road traffic;

1.63. **Cart** – a road vehicle built to be pulled by animals;

1.64. **European accident report** - public document that is used during the occurrence of road traffic accidents with minor material damage, which is issued by the competent body;

1.65. **Light trailer** – an attached car with a maximum mass of seven hundred fifty (750) kg;

1.66. **Trailer** – an attachable road car built to have carried the mass loaded on it on a circulation road, with the support of its own axes;

1.67. **Endangering traffic** – the conduct in traffic, which causes direct danger in a traffic accident;

1.68. **Safety belt/seat belt** - an assembly of straps with a securing buckle, adjusting devices and attachments which is capable of being anchored inside a power-driven vehicle and is designed to diminish the risk of injury to its wearer, in the event of collision or of abrupt vehicle deceleration, by limiting the mobility of the wearer's body;

1.69. **Flow of traffic** – the line of many vehicles moving in the same direction;

1.70. **The unpaved road/dirt road** - built roads without road surface coating and without roads, which even at the point of connection with the public road has not build road surface;

- 1.71. **Vehicle road** - a part of a road surface, destined primarily for the movement of road vehicles;
- 1.72. **Restraint system** - a system combining a seat, fixed to the structure of the vehicle by appropriate means and a safety belt for which at least one anchorage point is located on the seat structure;
- 1.73. **Signaling of traffic-road** - system of traffic signs, traffic lights, luminous signals, street data and as well as equipment's and other items for technical regulation and management of traffic as a unique system;
- 1.74. **Bicycle lane** – the part of the road built for bicycles and mopeds to ride in, which lies beside the circulation road and is marked with a lengthy line on the road;
- 1.75. **Traffic lane** – an extended area, marked or unmarked, where vehicles circulate, wide enough to allow the normal flow of lines of vehicle traffic;
- 1.76. **Side lane traffic** - part of circular road intended for the movement of vehicles without engine and motored vehicles, tractors, working machines, motor cultivators and similar on national roads where road tracks are separated physically;
- 1.77. **Slow vehicle traffic lane** – a lengthy marked area built for heavy vehicles which move at slower speed and thus slow down the traffic;
- 1.78. **Slow down traffic lane** – a portion of the road built for vehicles to use when they exit the main traffic line;
- 1.79. **Emergency exit traffic lane** – a lengthy marked area on the side of highways, and in specific locations on other roads and tunnels, galleries and similar;
- 1.80. **Accelerated traffic lane** – a portion of the road built for vehicles coming into the main road from secondary roads gas stations, parking lots, motels etc.;
- 1.81. **Main line** – the lengthy line along the road, which indicates the different lanes of circulation in roads with two or more lanes;
- 1.82. **Driver** - a participant in traffic who operates a vehicle;
- 1.83. **Novice driver** - the driver that possesses the driver's license category A, A1, A2 or B, B1 for not more than two (2) years;
- 1.84. **Young driver** - a person aged up to twenty four (24) years, it is not included the driver which operating the vehicle has as its basic profession;
- 1.85. **Biker trail** – an area of traffic built for bicycles and mopeds to move in, which lies alongside the traffic road but is separated from it by means of a specific road sign;

1.86. **Tractor accessory** – a replaceable part used for agricultural work, which the tractor pulls, pushes or carries; “tractor”;

1.87. **Over passing** - a passage of a road vehicle, which moves on the same side;

1.88. **Road traffic** - the movement of vehicles, pedestrians and other uncategorized participants on public roads used for public communication;

1.89. **Agricultural or forestry tractor** - a motor vehicle that moves on wheels and has at least two axes, with the key function to haul, and is specifically designed for pulling, pushing, carrying, operating with tools, machines, trailers that are used in agriculture, forestry and as a secondary function is their use for the transfer of people and goods on the road and for hauling on the road;

1.90. **Tram** - a vehicle that moves on rails and whose engine operates on electricity by being connected to an electrical conveyer, built for public transport purposes;

1.91. **Tricycle** - a motored equipment with three wheels placed symmetrically, in which the volume of the engine is over fifty (50) cm³ and that on flat road can develop speed more than forty five (45) km/h;

1.92. **Light tricycle** - a motored equipment with three wheels and constructed so that the speed regardless of the method of transmission does not exceed forty five (45) km/h, to which the volume of inside engine combustion with petrol is not more than fifty (50) cm³ and maximum effective power does not exceed four (4) kw, if the vehicle has internal combustion engine with another type of fuel for the unit to which permanent nominal power does not exceed four (4) kw when the vehicle has electric unit;

1.93. **Trolley-bus**- a vehicle built to carry persons and which, besides the driver’s seat, has more than eight (8) seats, and whose engine is connected to an electrical conveyer;

1.94. **Sidewalk** - an area regulated specially for pedestrian movement, which is not on the same level as the road or is otherwise separated from the main road;

1.95. **Seat** - a structure which may or may not be integral with the vehicle structure complete with trim, intended to seat one adult person. The term covers both an individual seat and part of a bench seat intended to seat one person;

1.96. **Railway pass** - a part of the road that crosses the railway at the same ground level, which maybe physically secured with half-barriers or traffic signs or unsecured;

1.97. **Marked pedestrian pass** - a portion of the road meant for pedestrians and marked accordingly;

1.98. **Bicycle pass** - a part of the roadway running alongside a roadway, intended for the use of bicyclists, demarcated by a longitudinal line and a prescribed traffic sign;

1.99. **Bus stop** – a portion of the road meant for buses to stop and passengers to get on and off, and which is marked accordingly;

1.100. **Zone of Kosovo Security Forces** - the surface or the length of a road around the KSF barracks, without the special license or a special authorization;

1.101. **Pedestrian zone** – a traffic front area built for pedestrians to walk in, where vehicles are not allowed, except for those equipped with special permit;

1.102. **School zone** - part of the road or street neighborhood, which is located near the school and which should be marked with special traffic sign;

1.103. **Zone of quiet traffic** - the zone of the inhabited center, marked with the appropriate traffic sign, in which vehicles cannot move with a faster speed than the pedestrian movement and where the children's games are allowed in the whole zone.

1.104. **Urban zone** - covers only the territory of the city or town, which must be marked with appropriate traffic signs to entry and exit.

2. The definitions of notions used in this law, when not defined within the notions, have the meaning as defined in other laws.

Article 4 **Technical regulation of traffic**

1. Ministry and Municipality in collaboration with the Kosovo Police (hereinafter to text Police), can in consultation with the community are in charge for the technical regulation of traffic for the roads within their administration.

2. Technical traffic regulation means all measures and activities undertaken for normal road traffic, which include:

2.1. priority road crossing;

2.2. traffic with one, respectively two directions;

2.3. the closure of roads or part of the road for vehicles traffic with or without any definite time;

2.4. the technical system of traffic regulation;

2.5. speed limits;

2.6. traffic of pedestrians, cyclists, mopeds, carts, and animals ridden and pulled;

- 2.7. parking spaces and ways of parking in quiet traffic areas; Zone of quiet traffic, zone of school, limitation zone of speed movement, technical planning for slowing the speed;
 - 2.8. blocking buses, transport vehicles, trailers and working vehicles, in places inappropriate for parking such vehicles, and the manner of removal of said vehicles;
 - 2.9. setting up and maintenance of protective posts for pedestrians in dangerous spots;
 - 2.10. the pedestrian areas, the safe routes to school for children, special technical measures ensuring the safety of pedestrians and cyclists in the vicinity of education and health institutions, sports grounds, kindergartens, cinemas etc;
 - 2.11. removal of old vehicles, damaged, unregistered or abandoned;
 - 2.12. removal of the vehicles for the purpose of impeding business traffic such as sale/purchase in public places, street, sidewalk, etc;
 - 2.13. areas in which are carried out road driving tests , driving on the ground , driving off road , sports competitions and similar;
 - 2.14. the movement conditions for supply vehicles in quiet traffic areas and pedestrian roads;
 - 2.15. system of technical regulation of road circulation through the electronic system and video surveillance.
3. The school area shall be determined by the Ministry and the Municipality in consultation with the Ministry of Education.
 4. Except if not otherwise defined with the traffic sign, the maximum speed allowed in the area of the school from hours 7:00 am to 20:00 pm, is:
 - 4.1. within urban area is thirty (30)km/h;
 - 4.2. outside urban area fifty (50) km/h.
 5. When the traffic is adjusted on the regional roads, national roads, highways and motorways, the Ministry gives consent for adjustment in them.
 6. For an offense, is punished by a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) to four hundred and fifty (450) euro the natural person who acts in contradiction with the applicable provisions of this Article.
 7. For an offense shall be punished with fine from two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6.000) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 6. of this Article.

Article 5
Supervision and removal of vehicles

Supervision and removal of vehicles, which are parked in contradiction with the provisions of this law on parking, is carried out by the Police. Supervision and removal of the vehicles can be carried out by the authorized persons of the municipality, on Police request and consent.

Article 6
Traffic units in schools

1. Representatives of the Ministry or municipality, if necessary, by request of the Police, organize traffic units in schools. The training, manner and time will be determined by the Police.
2. The regulation of traffic in crossroads and other locations, the supervision of parking and other traffic related duties can be also carried out by representatives of school traffic youth, and police assistance can be requested as needed.
3. In and around schools and school grounds, the safety of children and pedestrian routes can be safeguarded by representatives of school traffic youth. Police assistance can be requested as needed.
4. During the conduct of duties as per this Article, the members of traffic school units should wear appropriate approved uniforms. Their program and training, as well as the actions of traffic youth, uniforms and emblems are determined with sub-legal act issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Article 7
Supervision of parking duration

1. The supervision of time-limited vehicle parking is conducted by authorized members of the Municipality.

CHAPTER II
AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SUPERVISIONS AND REGULATION OF TRAFFIC

Article 8
Bodies for authorizations supervision and regulation of traffic

1. The supervision and regulation of traffic, vehicles, drivers and other participants in road traffic is carried out by members of the Police.

2. The supervision of the general duration of driving vehicles, drivers' rest, equipment, allowing bigger size vehicles, dimensions and axletree burdens, public passenger and merchandise vehicles, vehicles that carry dangerous goods, taxis and similar vehicles, except authorized persons by the Police also is carried out by the authorized inspector from Ministry and municipality within his powers defined by law.

3. Authorization for supervision and regulation of traffic are carried out, also, by the following institutions under their scope:

3.1. authorized persons by the Kosovo Customs according to the customs legislation;

3.2. authorized KFOR officers as well as KSF officers, when their units participate in road traffic;

3.3. the supervisor or teacher leading organized students with the authorized hand sign stops the traffic of vehicles to ensure the children's safe crossing;

3.4. authorized railway workers, in a railway crossing, during train arrival times.

4. Supervision of the overall length of the driving vehicle which carries out transports animals and supervision of tachograph, except the authorized inspector and police officer can be carried out also by the mobile unit of veterinary inspection.

5. Supervision and regulation of traffic can be carried out by the employees of legal person contracted by the Ministry, Municipality or other respective institutions after receiving the consent by the Ministry or Municipality for a certain segment where road works are taking place.

CHAPTER III ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

Article 9 Roads

1. The roads, as the basis for traffic, should be projected, built, equipped, maintained and protected so that they can safely serve their purpose, pursuant to the provisions of the Law on Roads and provisions of this law.

2. Public roads, their extensions and the buildings located in them can be used for traffic only after it can be asserted that they fulfill the technical conditions for traffic safety.

3. Ministry or Municipality will determine conditions and ways of placing the signalizations and road traffic operation on public roads with construction occasion, reconstruction, and road maintenance.

4. It is punished for offence by a fine of thousand (1000) to three thousand (3000) euro the person responsible for the placing and maintenance of signs who acts in contradiction with the rules that define conditions and manner of placement as well as maintenance of signs in case of construction, reconstruction or maintenance of public roads.

Article 10 **Public roads**

1. Throughout the width of the road, public roads should have a free area above of at least four point five (4.5) m.

2. In bridges, tunnels, galleries or similar in public roads, the road width could be different from the public road.

3. Bus stops for entry and exit of passengers, on public roads outside of urban areas at national and regional roads must be outside of the traffic lane.

4. In public roads and on the safety lane of public roads outside residential areas, signs must be placed no farther than five (5) meters in national and regional roads and no farther than three (3) meters, counting from the farthest point of a profile road crossing.

5. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro, the natural person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

6. For an offense shall be punished with fine from one thousand (1000) to three thousand (3000) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 5. of this Article.

Article 11 **Marking works and obstacles on the road**

1. The part of the road where obstacles occur can never be immediately avoided, nor can at the construction work, so the signs indicating that to traffic participants must be made visible with retro-reflective material, in order to ensure traffic participant safety. If their removal is impossible, they must be marked in a way for them to be visible both during the day and at night.

2. The placement of relevant traffic signs as per paragraph 1. of this Article, is done by authorized person contracted by the Ministry or by the Municipality.

3. Relevant signs must be painted according to foreseen standards. In case of limited visibility, bright orange lights must be installed.

4. The person performing works on the road should also used retro-reflecting material which is visible to other participants in traffic.

5. For offense is fined from one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the natural person carrying out the road works, contrary to the provisions of this law.

6. For offense shall be punished with fine from one thousand (1000) to three thousand (3000) euro also the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 5. of this Article.

Article 12

Alternative Concession of Traffic Participants

1. The authorized person who, due to road work or other circumstances such as: snow avalanche, land slide or similar, is compelled to concede alternative passing of vehicles for traffic participants by placing traffic lights that operate simultaneously.

2. Before the start of works, as per paragraph 1. of this Article the authorized person should obtain a permit from competent bodies and the police should be notified about it. Only emergency cases are exception.

3. Until placing the temporary reflective signs, the alternative concession of vehicles from the opposite direction, as per paragraph 1. of this Article, is conducted by authorized person contracted to perform work on the road.

4. If traffic is regulated as per paragraph 3. of this Article, the authorized person of the contractor must use retro-reflective equipment which is visible to other participants in traffic.

5. For traffic violations is punished with fine of three hundred (300) euro natural person who acts in contradiction with paragraphs 3. and 4. of this Article.

6. For traffic violations is punished with fine of one thousand (1000) to three thousand (3000) euro legal persons carrying out work on the road or under other circumstances, and he/she can decide not to allow the alternative traffic passing from the opposite direction, under provisions of this Article, or does not have the permit as per paragraph 2. of this Article.

CHAPTER IV

ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNS

Article 13

Signs on the road

1. Public roads must be marked with relevant road traffic signs by which traffic participants are warned about the danger that may occur on the specific public road or a section of it, they shall

be informed about restrictions, prohibitions and obligations of which traffic participants must comply and will provide the necessary information for safe and un-disrupted traffic.

2. Traffic signs must mark temporary danger, too, especially danger as a result of sudden road damage, constraints, or temporary restriction. These signs must be removed once the reason for establishing them ceases to exist.

3. The traffic signs are: danger signs, clear order signs and warning signs with or without an additional table detailing the warning, light signals, markings on the road or sidewalk, and other signs.

4. Traffic participants must abide by the limits, stops and other obligations expressed through traffic signs.

5. A person who is responsible for putting up traffic signs on the road and does so in violation of the rules laid out in paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article will be held responsible for traffic violations and fined by two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000)euro .

6. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the participant in traffic, who does not comply with the restrictions, prohibitions and obligations expressed with traffic signs according to paragraph 4. of this Article.

Article 14 **Establishing and maintenance of traffic signs**

1. Traffic signs, equipment and road signals are set up in compliance with a traffic project.

2. Traffic signs are set up and maintained in order to ensure that traffic participants are able to see them easily during day and nighttime and comply therewith.

3. Traffic signs must be removed, supplemented or changed if their content is no longer consistent with the conditions of traffic or safety requirements. They should be replaced, if the roads are damaged or when as such do not fulfil their purpose.

4. For an offense, with fine of one thousand (1000) to three thousand (3000) euro a natural person acting contrary to the provisions of paragraph 3. of this Article.

5. For an offense shall be punished with fine from two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6.000) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 4. of this Article.

Article 15
Obstructive elements in traffic

1. It is forbidden to place anything not related to traffic on a pole, or other site, where a traffic sign is placed.
2. It is forbidden for unauthorized persons to place, remove, change or damage traffic signs, road equipment or alter the content of traffic signs.
3. It is prohibited for unauthorized persons to remove lids of water supply network, sewage and similar.
4. For an offense is punished with the fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro, the natural person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article.
5. For an offense is punished with the fine from one thousand (1000) to two thousands (2000) euro, the natural person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraphs 3. of this Article.
6. For an offense shall be punished with fine from two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 4. of this Article.

Article 16
Prohibition of setting disoriented signs

1. It is forbidden to place on the road tables, signs, lights, poles or similar, that hinder the visibility of traffic signs, which appear to be traffic signs due to their shape, color, image or location of establishment, which are similar to any traffic sign, or which partially blind traffic participants and distracts them thus becoming a hazard to traffic safety.
2. For an offense shall be punished with fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) a natural person acting contrary to the rules of this Article.
3. For an offense shall be punished with fine from two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6.000) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 17
Warning signs – danger, mandatory signs, and informative – indicative

1. Warning signs serve to advise participants in road traffic on potential danger in certain locations, respectively in a part of a road and the nature of such danger.

2. Mandatory signs inform participants in road traffic on stops, limits and obligations they have to abide by.
3. Informative \indicative\ signs serve to give participants in road traffic sufficient notification on the road they are moving in, as well as other information, which may be useful to them.
4. Warning signs that serve as traffic orientation advise participants in road traffic on the further direction of the road, the order of sites and directions to those sites, crossroads, knots or rest lanes.

Article 18

Materials for making danger signs and mandatory signs

1. Danger and mandatory signs must be made of retro-reflective material or with a lighted source, whereas on highway and motorway must have also the warning signs.
2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600 euro) a natural person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.
3. For an offense, shall be punished with fine from two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6.000) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 19

Traffic lighted signs

1. Traffic lights are used to regulate traffic, as they produce lights in three different colors placed one on top of the other in a vertical line as follows: red light on top, yellow light in the middle, green light below.
2. If the traffic light is placed on the traffic lane, it can be positioned horizontally with: the red light first on the left, the yellow light in the middle, the green light on the right. These lights are circle-shaped, while the green light could also be shaped like an arrow or a number of arrows placed in a black circle.
3. Traffic lights have the following meaning:
 - 3.1. the red light means stop;
 - 3.2. the green light means pass;
 - 3.3. the yellow light, lit and not flashing, means the vehicles are not allowed to cross the stopping line and go into the crossing, if at the moment the yellow light goes on, the vehicle is far enough from the traffic lights to be able to stop safely.

4. If the traffic light at a crossroads has an or several additional arrow-shaped lights, while they are on, a vehicle may keep going in the direction the arrows indicate, despite the red or yellow light being on, but must allow pass for the vehicles moving in its road and pedestrians crossing that road.

5. If the green light is arrow-shaped, a vehicle is only allowed to move in the direction that the arrows indicate.

6. A driver can be fined from hundred and fifty (150) for a traffic violation if he/she does not stop on red light in a traffic site where traffic is regulated by traffic lights; also, he/she can be forbidden from driving for three (3) months, and get three (3) negative points. The identification and testimony is done through relevant equipment or appliances who argue entry in red light, and also by authorized persons.

Article 20

Traffic Light for Pedestrians

1. Pedestrian traffic can be regulated by traffic lights with only two colors as well as with sound equipment.

2. The two-color traffic light is positioned vertically with the red light above and the green light below, with a figure of a walking pedestrian on the green light and the figure of a static pedestrian on the red.

3. These color lights from paragraph 2. of this Article do not come on at the same time.

4. A pedestrian who does not stop at the sign of a red light at the place where the traffic is regulated by traffic lights shall be punished for traffic violations by a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 21

Traffic Lights Operation

1. In traffic lights, the red and green lights can never be on at the same time, while the yellow light can be on simultaneously with the green light or simultaneously with the red light.

2. The traffic light with three colors can have an additional sign with arrow-shaped lights placed on the relevant side of the traffic light at the level of the green light.

3. In an exception to paragraph 2. of this Article, the additional green arrow-shaped sign indicating a left turn can be placed as a separate traffic sign as an exit from the crossroads.

4. A bright green light serves to warn about a swift discontinuation of free pass, respectively the yellow light and then the red light coming on, while the bright yellow light indicates to traffic participants to move with caution.

5. In a road with more than two traffic lanes marked with appropriate lines, where traffic is directed in each lane separately, the red light stops the traffic along the lane in which it is positioned, while the green light regulates free pass on the lane in which the light is positioned.

6. The red light from paragraph 5. of this Article is shaped like an 'x' while the green light is shaped like an arrow with its point tipped downwards.

7. A traffic participant who does not comply with the rules laid out by this law is fined for traffic violations from hundred and fifty (150) euro and his driver's license is revoked three (3) months, in addition to receiving three (3) negative points. The identification and testimony is done through relevant equipment or appliances who argue entry in red light and through authorized persons.

Article 22

Devices and equipment for road marking

1. The sides of the road are marked with light signals and retro-reflective material, while the road markers are marked with metallic elements coated in reflection material and bright poles.

2. The road markers placed on the right side of the direction are red, while on the left hand side are white.

3. If the tips of pedestrian islands, the traffic orientation islands and other objects on the road are not sufficiently visible at night, they must be marked with lights, with retro-reflective material or yellow reflective material.

4. A person who is responsible for the establishment of maintenance of pedestrian islands, traffic orientation islands or other objects on the road is fined for traffic violations from two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000) euro if they do not fulfill the conditions required by this Article.

Article 23

Signs on the road

1. Road signs serve for orientation, notification and for directing the participant on the road traffic.

2. Signs on the road may be placed alone or together with other traffic signs, if it is required that the meaning of these signs should be highlighted more, respectively to be determined or explained in more details.

3. Signs on the road are: lines, arrows, inscriptions and other signs.

4. Road signs should have reflective characteristics.

Article 24
Placement of road signs

1. Road signs are placed in surfaces of modern roads.
2. On the public roads outside the urban area, on the road for traffic in both directions where there are only two traffic tracks, these tracks must be separated with the corresponding longitudinal track on the road, and in regional and national roads, should be marked also with side tracks.
3. For an offense, is punished by a fine from six thousand (6000) euro the legal person who is responsible for placing the signs on the road, if he doesn't place the signs in accordance with the rules laid down in this Article.

Article 25
Placement of signs at the railway crossings

1. On the road before the railway line must be placed corresponding traffic signs.
2. In an exception to paragraph 1. of this Article, signs are not indispensable to be placed in locations where pedestrian paths crosses the railway road at the same flat level.
3. A legal person responsible for placing traffic signs and acoustic bright signals on a pass crossing the railway road who fails to do so pursuant to this Article is fined by two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000) euro.

Article 26
Barriers and semi-barriers at the railway crossings

1. In railway crossing, besides the traffic signs placed as per Article 25 of this Law, barriers and half-barriers must be placed as well, in the form of equipment to issue signals warning of incoming trains, if the frequency of traffic or other circumstances in the railway crossing demands so.
2. The criteria for placing the equipment from paragraph 1. of this Article are determined with sub-legal act by the Ministry.
3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000) euro the legal person who is responsible for placing the barriers and semi-barriers before railroad crossing, if it is not done according to the provisions of this Article.

Article 27
Lighting equipment and sound signals

1. The light signs warning of the incoming train on railway crossings are produced by two round bright red lights alternatively flashing.
2. In railway crossings equipped with light signal markings warning on incoming trains, respectively the barrier and half barrier coming down, an apparatus for adding sound signal can be attached, too.
3. In unpaved roads with little traffic and a pedestrian zone at the same level as the railway road, the safety of traffic participants can also be secured with sound signal equipment only.
4. For an offense, is punished by a fine of two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000) euro the legal person who is responsible for the placement of signs and signals, if he does not do it according to the provisions of this Article.

Article 28
The Appearance of barriers and semi-barriers

1. At the railroad crossing barriers and semi-barriers are painted alternately in red and white.
2. Barriers and semi-barriers and traffic signs placed on the road before the railroad crossing, must be equipped with reflective materials and with corresponding color.
3. Barriers and half-barriers must be equipped with red twinkling lights.
4. For an offense, is punished by a fine of two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000) euro the legal person who is responsible if he does not undertake measures according to the provisions of this Article.

Article 29
The functioning of the Barrier and the Half Barrier

1. In railway crossings, in the event of an incoming train, barriers and half barriers automatically come down; in crossings where the barriers are not visible, special equipment must be placed to issue light signals or acoustic signals that inform traffic participants on the barriers or half barriers coming down.
2. The Ministry issues sub-legal act on stopping traffic at railway crossings and alternative concession during road works and related issues.

3. For a minor offence, in an amount from two thousand (2000) to six thousand (6000) euro shall be fined, the legal person who is responsible for placement of lighting traffic signs or the sound signals, if does not place them in accordance with provisions of this Article.

Article 30 **The authorized persons**

1. Traffic participants must act according to the requirements expressed through signs or on orders of the Police or the authorized persons who supervise and regulate traffic on the basis of this Law.
2. The persons mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article should be visible at sufficient distance during the day and at night.
3. The authorized person, when giving the signs, must stand on the road in order to be visible to traffic participants for whom the signal is issued.
4. While performing the legal authorization to stop the vehicles by police, KSF, Customs, the Inspector of the Ministry and Municipality is obliged to use the “STOP” table according to the relevant institution.

Article 31 **The signs issued by the authorized person**

1. The signs issued by the authorized person in traffic are issued by hand, body, acoustics and light.
2. The signs from paragraph 1. of this Article are issued in such a manner that their meaning for traffic participants be clear and understandable.
3. The signs from paragraph 1. of this Article can also be issued by a vehicle.
4. A person driving a motor vehicle who fails to act in compliance with the requirements of the sign or the order issued by the authorized person controlling and regulating traffic is punished for violation by fine from one hundred fifty (150) euro. He also receives one (1) negative point.
5. A traffic participant, with the exception of vehicle drivers, who fails to act in compliance with the requirements of the signs or order by the authorized person controlling and regulating traffic is punished for violation by fine from fifty (50) euro.

Article 32
Sub-legal act for road traffic signaling

Ministry in collaboration with respective Ministry on Internal Affairs, shall issue sub-legal acts for road signaling and signs that should be given by the police and other issues related thereto.

CHAPTER V
TRAFFIC RULES

Articles 33
Main Obligations of Traffic Participants

1. Traffic participants are under obligation to conform to traffic rules, road signs and signs and orders issued by authorized persons.
2. Traffic participants are obliged to act in compliance with traffic signs on the road, even when this implies evading general traffic rules.
3. Traffic participants are obligated to act in compliance with traffic lights, even when this differs from traffic rules on the right of way on the same road with a different traffic sign.
4. Traffic participants are obligated to act in compliance with the signs or orders issued by the authorized person, even when this implies an evasion from certain traffic rules or the meaning of traffic signs placed near traffic lights.
5. Participants on traffic are obliged to avoid any action that could cause risk or obstacle to traffic, endanger the participants in traffic or cause damage to public or private property and should notify the police for any occurrence that could jeopardize road safety.
6. A fine of fifty (50) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to a driver that fails to stop his/her vehicle pursuant to the conditions foreseen in this Article.
7. A traffic participant acting contrary to the rules will be fined by twenty (20) euro except driver vehicle who acts contrary with the conditions of this Article.

Article 34
Removing objects from the road

1. The driver of a vehicle is obligated to remove from the road objects that fall from his/her vehicle and objects left on the road by him/her, when the vehicle is not moving.

2. If the driver or owner of the vehicle or another person responsible fails to act in compliance with paragraph 1. of this Article, the objects that fall into the street shall be removed immediately by the legal person for road maintenance contracted by the Ministry or by the Municipality .

3. The driver can remove the objects on the road if traffic safety is not jeopardized, or he/she may inform the Police.

4. A traffic participant acting contrary to the rules of paragraph 1 of this Article will be punished for violation by fined from one hundred (100) euro.

5. For violation shall be punished by fine from one thousand (1000) euro, the legal person acting contrary of paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 35 **Protection of the public road**

1. On the road, sidewalk and the road safety belt, it is forbidden to leave damaged, unused or unregistered vehicles, material or other objects, accidental or dead animals and also to throw waste that could hinder or endanger traffic.

2. It is forbidden to damage the public road and sidewalk or protective border, nor can they be used for other purposes such as construction material or other, except in case of other cases foreseen by law or otherwise authorized by a competent body.

3. The Municipal can allow the use of part of the sidewalk for fences, tables, chairs, kiosks or similar on condition that the road visibility be unhindered and pedestrian movement be uninhibited leaving them sidewalk space of at least 1,6 meters. On regional and national roads a permit may be issued only by approval by the Ministry.

4. A fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro for traffic offense is imposed on any natural person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

5. For an offense, shall be punished with fine from one thousand (1000) to three thousand (3.000) euro the legal person acting in contradiction to the provisions of this Article.

Article 36 **Participation in traffic of blind person**

1. When the blind persons participates on traffic, he should retain the white stick as an identification sign , carry out the yellow ribbon in the shoulder or should be escorted by trained dog.

2. The driver is obliged to have special attention toward the blind person, in compliance with paragraph 1. of this Article.

Article 37
Signs on vehicles of a person with disabilities

1. A vehicle suitable to be used by a person with disabilities can, by request of the latter, be marked with special signs.
2. Special signs from paragraph 1. of this Article are applicable to persons who have disabilities.
3. A special sign is issued to the name of the person with disabilities, respectively for the vehicles of the association of people with disabilities on behalf of the association. Terms of the appearance of the sign, the conditions for obtaining it, the manner of marking parking spots and the rights of person with disabilities, are regulated by the Ministry with sub-legal act.
4. A fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand and five hundred (1500) euro, for traffic offense is imposed on an official person who issues a sign for persons who does not fulfill the criteria set out in this Article.
5. A fine of two hundred (200) euro for traffic offense is imposed on a person who uses the sign for persons with disabilities but who is not a person with disabilities in the sense of paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 38
Public Transport Vehicles

1. The driver of a vehicle moving in the vicinity of a passenger public transportation vehicle, or near a commuting bus which has stopped at the bus stop, should move at lower speed and added caution in order to avoid endangering the persons getting on or off the vehicle.
2. Persons from paragraph 1. of this Article must have extra caution while walking into the street after going in or coming out of the vehicle.
3. The driver must stop the vehicle behind the vehicle from paragraph 1 of this Article, when persons coming in or getting out of the vehicle have to pass through the traffic line, bike trail or the lane on which the vehicle moves.
4. For an offense, is punished by a fine of fifty (50) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article.
5. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 2. of this Article.
6. For an offense, is punished by a fine of sixty (60) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 3. of this Article.

Article 39
Organized transport for children and pupils

1. The driver of the vehicle moving behind another vehicle that transports children respectively pupils, the driver coming from the opposite direction, on a road with only one lane, must stop when the vehicle transporting children stops in the street and children are going in or coming out of it.
2. If children are transported in an organized fashion by a vehicle, the latter must fulfill certain conditions, such as being marked with special signs; while the children come in and out of the vehicle, the driver must turn on all the lights on the vehicle.
3. A vehicle cannot be marked with a specific sign as per paragraph 2. of this Article unless children are transported in an organized fashion. If that vehicle doesn't transport children, then the specific sign should be removed or covered.
4. A fine of a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article and gets one (1) negative point.
5. A fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the person responsible for the transportation of organized groups of children, and who orders or allows that the vehicle meant for children's transportation bear no appropriate signs as per paragraph 2. of this Article.
6. A fine of sixty (60) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle transporting organized groups of children who acts in contradiction to paragraph 2. and 3. of this Article.

Article 40
Terms and conditions for organized transport of children

1. Vehicle for transport of children must have permission for this type of transport.
2. Minister with sub-legal act defines the terms and conditions for the organized transport of children and pupils as well as the specific sign with which these vehicles must be marked.
3. It shall be punished for offence by fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro, the person responsible for organized group transport of children who acts in contradiction with paragraph 1. of this Article and gets three (3) negative points.

Article 41
Actions in traffic

1. Driver who on the road or in any other traffic space aims to make any action with the vehicle such as: engaging in traffic, alignment, vehicle movement on the right or left, to change traffic track, overpass, surpass, to stop the vehicle, turn to the right or to the left, to make U-turn, driving the vehicle on reverse and similar is allowed to start an action (maneuver) that, unless earlier is convinced that he can do so without endangering or disturbing other traffic participants or assets.
2. Before undertaking actions described in paragraph 1. of this Article, the vehicle driver must be careful for the position of the vehicle, driving and the speed of movement.
3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of one hundred (100) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article and gets one (1) negative point.

Article 42
Obligations of the driver before starting operations

1. Before taking any actions in traffic, the driver should clearly and timely warn other traffic participants on his/her intentions, by issuing signals with all the vehicle's means throughout maneuvering, and interrupts the signaling immediately upon the end of the action. If the necessary signaling equipment is missing, the driver can warn others about his actions by signaling with his hand.
2. The driver must also, after overtaking another vehicle, signal when he aims to turn to the traffic lane the vehicle was in before the overtaking.
3. A fine of forty (40) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 43
Engaging in Traffic

1. Engagement in traffic happens when the vehicle begins to move away from the stop or parking lot which didn't happen due to circumstances or traffic provisions or when the vehicle comes from parking on the street, or when entering:
 - 1.1. the road from the property or dirt road;
 - 1.2. roadside objects or the road leading to them;
 - 1.3. the non-public road;

- 1.4. the quiet traffic area;
 - 1.5. the road from agricultural lands;
 - 1.6. the roads in which no public traffic occurs;
 - 1.7. the road from the sidewalk;
 - 1.8. the traffic lane built for slow-moving vehicles or from the acceleration lanes;
 - 1.9. the road from the bike lane;
 - 1.10. the road from a warehouse or a stop/stand for vehicles moving on rails.
2. A fine of fifty (50) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to a driver that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 44
Coming into Traffic from a Secondary Unpaved Road

1. A driver who comes from a dirt road into the main standard road must stop the vehicle and remove the mud off the wheels.
2. A fine of fifty (50) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 45
Giving priority to others when engaging in traffic

1. While coming into traffic, a driver should pay special caution and give right of way to every other vehicle or participant in traffic.
2. A fine of fifty (50) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 46
The Bus Stop

1. A driver, when approaching a marked bus stop, is obligated to slow down and, if necessary, to stop in order to allow the driver of the bus or other vehicle transporting passengers to come into the traffic, if the driver of such a vehicle signals the intention to change direction or lane or drive away from the bus stop.

2. The bus driver mentioned in paragraph 1. Of this Article can come into the closest traffic lane or move on a road only after making sure that such action shall not cause any impediment or danger in traffic.
3. It is prohibited to stop the bus for embarking or disembarking of passengers outside of bus stops.
4. A fine of thirty (30) euro, for traffic violation is imposed on a driver who acts contrary to the rules of the paragraph 1. and 2. of this Article.
5. A fine of forty (40) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to of paragraph 3. of this Article.
6. For an offense shall be punished with fine from hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 5. of this Article.

Article 47
At a stop "school bus"

1. A driver approaching a school bus stop must stop his vehicle if the bus driver has signaled that he is going to stop.
2. A driver must slow down and, if necessary to stop the vehicle to allow the driver of the school bus to move on the road or on to the closest traffic lane, if the bus driver signals that he intends to move in that direction.
3. The school bus driver, in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article can move onto the closest traffic lane or on the road only after ensuring that the maneuver will not cause any obstruction or danger to traffic.
4. Bus stations should be marked with appropriate traffic signs and should be visible in the distance sufficient for all participants in traffic.
5. A fine of sixty (60) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 48
Vehicle Movement

1. The driver is obligated to drive his/her vehicle on the right hand side of the road in the direction of movement.

2. The driver, in order to move his/her vehicle, must use only the road that is the lane, built for the type of vehicle he/she is driving, except in case of danger.
3. In any unmarked roads, the driver is obligated to drive as close as possible to the right hand side of the road. If the lanes are marked, the driver must drive in the middle of the lane.
4. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violation to the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 49

Driving in the residential areas

1. In roads of residential areas with at least two traffic lanes, drivers can also use the lane that is not near the right hand side of the road, if it does not hinder other vehicles moving behind.
2. The provisions from paragraph 1. of this Article do not apply to the driver or a transport vehicle with a maximum allowed weight of 3.500 kg, to the driver of a vehicle which on a flat road cannot go faster than 40 km/h, to the driver of a moped, tricycle, quadricycle, tractor, working vehicles and the motor-cultivator, except for the portion of the road before a crossing or other location where the vehicle turns left.
3. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violation to the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 50

The movement of vehicles in both directions

1. In a two-way road with four or more traffic lanes, the driver is not allowed to move his vehicle onto the lane going in the opposite direction.
2. When in a two way road there are three lanes, with the middle lane being used as the signals indicate. The driver is not allowed to drive his vehicle on the lane near the left hand side of the road in the direction in which the vehicle is moving.
3. In a road where the lanes are physically separated from one another, the driver is not allowed to move his vehicle on the opposite lane.
4. In the road with one-way traffic, the driver is not allowed to move from the opposite direction respectively from the prohibited direction.
5. For an offense, is punished by a fine of seventy (70) to two hundred and ten (210) euro the driver of the vehicle that acts in contradiction to the provisions of this Article and shall be imposed one (1) negative point.

Article 51
Movement on the road with rail track level

On the roads with the tram rail level, vehicle can move through the rails if it does not obstruct the movement of tram, unless otherwise provided with traffic signs.

Article 52
Reverse movement

1. The driver of a vehicle moving in reverse can drive a short way if it does not obstruct or endanger other participants in traffic.
2. When the driver moves in reverse, the vehicle must move on the side of the road it was already on.
3. When the driver moves in reverse, he must give right of way to vehicles coming from behind his vehicle.
4. Movement in reverse is prohibited:
 - 4.1. in highway and motorway;
 - 4.2. in railway crossing, pedestrians crossing and cyclists crossing;
 - 4.3. in invisible intersections and on parts of the road with limited visibility;
 - 4.4. during the period of time with limited visibility;
 - 4.5. where stopping is prohibited;
 - 4.6. where road traffic is obstructed and endangered.
5. A fine of fifty (50) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of the vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 53
Adjustment of Speed

1. The driver must adjust the speed depending on the state of road visibility, condition and type, technical conditions, weather conditions, the weight of the vehicle, the density of traffic, the driver's psychological and physical, his personal abilities, so that he is able to stop the vehicle before any obstacle that may come up.

2. The driver is not allowed, without reasonable cause, to drive a vehicle so slowly as to cause obstruction or danger to other traffic participants.
3. When the speed of movement from paragraph 2. of this Article is less than allowed for a given road or part of road, the driver must turn on all the vehicle lights indicating direction, unless he uses the rolling bright yellow light.
4. A fine of fifty (50) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 54 Driver Duties

1. The driver is under duty to:
 - 1.1. drive the vehicle at a speed which does not obstruct other vehicles;
 - 1.2. keep the necessary distance between his vehicle and the vehicle in front, in order to avoid collision in case the other vehicle breaks or stops;
 - 1.3. not increase speed abruptly, namely he must not depart in such a way that the wheels slide, causing unnecessary noise and so disturbing other participants in traffic - especially pedestrians;
 - 1.4. not to race;
 - 1.5. not to break abruptly, unless to avoid direct present danger, in which case it must warn with the breaking tail lights and all other direction indicators, or by signaling with his hand.
2. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of sub-paragraph 1.1. or 1.2. of paragraph 1. of this Article.
3. A fine of hundred (100) euro to three hundred (300) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of sub-paragraph 1.3., 1.4., or 1.5. of paragraph 1. of this Article, who also gets one (1) negative point.

Article 55 Speed in Residential Areas

1. The highest speed allowed in residential areas is fifty (50) km/h, unless otherwise indicated by traffic signs.

2. A fine of three hundred (300) to nine hundred (900) euro, is imposed for traffic violations to a driver who drives at more than 50 km/h in a residential area, that is more than allowed, as indicated by general rules or traffic sign. Except the fine he is also forbidden from driving for one (1) year and receives five (5) negative points.
3. A fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro) is imposed for traffic violations to a driver who drives in a residential area from 30km/h to 50 km/h over the speed limit or as indicated by general rules or traffic signs. Except the fine he is also forbidden to drive for six (6) up to twelve (12) months and receives three (3) negative points.
4. A fine of sixty (60) euro is imposed for traffic violations to a person driving in a residential area at 20km/h to 30 km/h over the speed limit or as indicated by general rules or the traffic sign.
5. A fine of forty (40) euro is imposed for traffic violations to a driver who drives a vehicle within a residential area at a speed of 10km/h to 20 km/h over the speed limit or as designated by general rules or traffic signs.
6. A fine of twenty (20) euro is imposed on a person driving in a residential area at a speed of 5km/h up to 10 km/h over the speed limit or as designated by general rules or traffic signs.
7. Evidence of speeding under paragraph 2. and 3. of this Article shall be made through advanced technological devices camera or the like through which found speeding with accurate data for the vehicle.

Article 56
The highest speed allowed outside the residential area

1. On the road, outside residential areas, drivers are not allowed to drive at a speed over the limit indicated by traffic signs, namely:
 - 1.1. on the highway - 130 km/h;
 - 1.2. in motorway-110 km/h;
 - 1.3. in the national road with two tracks for one direction with physical separation of road tracks - 100 km/h;
 - 1.4. in the national road with one track for traffic in one direction, regional and local roads - 80 km/h.
2. A fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro) is imposed for traffic violations to a driver who drives at more than 50 km/h in a residential area, that is more than allowed, indicated by general rules or the traffic sign. Except the fine he is also forbidden from driving for three (3) months and receives three (3) negative points.

3. A fine of up to a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro is imposed for traffic violations on a person who drives outside a residential area at a speed of 30km/h to 50 km/h over the limit, or as designated by general rules or traffic signs, and receives two (2) negative point.
4. A fine of forty (40) euro for traffic violations is imposed on a person driving a vehicle outside a residential area at a speed of 20km/h to 30 km/h over the limit, or as designated by general rules or traffic signs.
5. For an offense, is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the driver who drives the vehicle outside the urban area with the speed over 10 km/h more than it is allowed or determined by general rules or the traffic sign.

Article 57 Speed Limit

1. The speed of movement according to categories of vehicles on the road, except for the highway and motorway is limited:
 - 1.1. to 80 km/h for transport vehicles weighing no more than 7500 kg, buses, light trailer buses, and motor vehicles pulling a live-in trailer (mobile home);
 - 1.2. to 70 km/h for buses transporting children, short connection buses with no room for standing, transport vehicles with maximum weight of 7500 kg, transport vehicles with attached cars, and vehicles transporting dangerous matter;
 - 1.3. to 50 km/h for buses with trailers transporting people, city buses, buses with room for standing besides seats, and vehicles transporting groups of people;
 - 1.4. to 40 km/h for vehicles pulling a damaged vehicle;
 - 1.5. to 20km/h for tourist train.
2. In cases when driving vehicles on the highway and motorway, unlike paragraph 1. of this Article, the speed for such vehicles is limited to:
 - 2.1. 100 km/h for buses of a maximum mass of twelve thousand (12.000) kg, unless they are buses transporting organized groups of children;
 - 2.2. 85 km/h for transport vehicles of a maximum mass of twelve thousand (12.000) kg, unless they transport dangerous matter;
 - 2.3. 80 km/h for transport vehicles with attached cars.

3. While driving one of the vehicles mentioned in paragraphs 1. and 2 of this Article, drivers must respect the speed limits from provisions of paragraph 1. respectively 2. of this Article even on roads where this law or traffic signs allow for a higher speed limit.
4. Vehicles whose speed limit is imposed according to the category they belong are obliged to have the permitted speed made visible on the back of the vehicle. This applies also to vehicles which cannot go faster than 30 km/h.
5. Trucks over three thousand five hundred (3500) kg and buses should have the speed limit as foreseen by respective legislation.
6. A fine of sixty (60) euro for traffic violations is imposed on a person driving a vehicle area at a speed over 10km/h to 30 km/h over the limit, or as designated by general rules or traffic signs.
7. A fine of a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro for traffic violations is imposed on a person driving a vehicle area at a speed over 30 km/h over the limit, or as designated by general rules or traffic signs.

Article 58 **Speed limitation by the authorities**

1. In an exception to paragraph 1. of Article 55 of this Law, the Ministry or the Municipality, in cooperation with the Kosovo Police, may reduce or increase the speed limit within residential areas by means of relevant traffic signs.
2. The highest speed limit mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article may be reduced, if there are no safety rules in place on the road or a portion of it.
3. The highest speed limit mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article may be increased, if the traffic conditions on the road or a portion of it allow it, without compromising traffic safety, in any event no higher than 80 km/h.
4. The Ministry or municipality, in cooperation with the Police use the relevant traffic signs to reduce the speed limit outside residential areas, on the road or portion of it, if the conditions of the road or a portion of it justify such action.

Article 59 **Turning**

1. The driver of a vehicle turning to the right must do so while moving on the far right-hand end of the lane, unless otherwise advised by traffic signs.
2. The driver of a vehicle turning left must do so while moving on the far-end of the left lane and along the arch meant or marked to link the two inner lines of the road sides, respectively the

traffic line that lies along the left side of the road on two way roads, unless otherwise specified by traffic signs.

3. The rules from paragraph 1. and 2. does not apply if the dimensions of the vehicle do not allow turning pursuant to this rule.

4. The driver, while turning to the right is obliged to allow the movement of the vehicles that move on his right, through the traffic track for public transport.

5. The driver is not allowed to make U-turn with the vehicle:

5.1. in tunnels, bridges;

5.2. in underpasses and overpasses;

5.3. in conditions of reduced visibility, respectively insufficient visibility of the road;

5.4. in the part of the road with insufficient road width;

5.5. if while turning goes through the upper part of the road surface;

5.6. on the one direction road;

5.7. where is prohibited by road signals.

6. For an offense, is punished with fine of sixty (60) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 60 **Rule of the right wing (side)**

1. The driver of the vehicle when approaching to the crossroad ,with equal importance, when it is not regulated by traffic signs must be careful and should give priority to the vehicle which comes from his right wing.

2. When the driver turns on the left in the crossroad, the same is obliged to give priority to the vehicle coming from the opposite side on crossroad if he is moving straight or turning right except if it is defined otherwise by the traffic sign.

3. Unlike the rules specified in paragraph 1. and 2. of this Article, the vehicle which moves on rails has the priority in all cases, except in cases where it is specified otherwise by the traffic signs.

4. Priority to pass between vehicles at the crossroad with traffic lights, which at the same time have a free pass should be respected by the rule of the right wing.

5. For an offense, is punished with fine of fifty (50) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 61

Road with priority to pass

1. The driver of the vehicle entering into the road with priority to pass, is obliged to give priority to pass for all vehicles circulating in that road.

2. Vehicles moving along the road at the crossroad with priority to pass from the opposite direction, if their movement is disrupted then is valid the rule of right-wing.

3. The right-wing rule applies even if the vehicles move through secondary road according to the conditions of paragraph 2. of this Article.

4. The driver of the vehicle which enters into the road from surfaces where the public traffic is not developed such as soil road, yard, warehouse, factory, etc., must give priority to pass to all the vehicles which move on the road where he enters even when this road is not marked with sign as a road with priority to pass.

5. For an offense, is punished by a fine of fifty (50) euro, the driver of vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 62

Crossing of Cyclists

1. The driver of the vehicle approaching the bicycle trail must pay attention and give passing priority to cyclists at the crossing.

2. The driver who, while turning his vehicle, cuts through the bicycle trail must give passing priority to traffic on the bicycle trail.

3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro, the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 63

Traffic at Intersections

1. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection should use caution in order to adapt to the conditions of traffic there and to understand the manner in which traffic is regulated at said intersection.

2. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection must move at a speed that makes it possible for him to stop and allow right of way to traffic participants that have priority at an intersection.
3. The driver of a vehicle located at sufficient distance from the intersection must direct the vehicle on the lane from which it will leave the intersection.
4. When, at an intersection, vehicles come from opposite directions and turn left, they should be front-passed at their right hand side.
5. A fine of forty (40) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 64
Prohibiting entry to the intersection

1. The driver of a vehicle is not allowed to go into the intersection if traffic is such that, if he were to stop at the intersection or in the pedestrian zone, he would hinder or bring to a halt the traffic of vehicles driving from the sides of the road or the pedestrian traffic.
2. A fine of forty (40) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a car acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 65
Front Passing

1. A driver must, during a front passing, keep a safe side distance between his vehicle and the other vehicle that is front crossing and, if necessary, must move further to the right hand side of the road or stop in order to enable safe front passing.
2. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 66
Giving priority while front passing

1. When front passing of vehicles is impossible due to road works, a stopped vehicle, or other obstacle, the driver of the vehicle with the obstacle on his right hand side must stop to allow right of way to the vehicle coming from the opposite direction of the road.
2. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 67
Front passing is difficult or impossible

1. In a steep road, where front passing is difficult or impossible, the driver of the vehicle moving downhill must stop and position the vehicle as close as possible to the side of the road in order to allow the front passing of the vehicle moving uphill.
2. The driver of a vehicle moving uphill must stop his vehicle, if there is a suitable vehicle stopping location, to enable safe front passing of the vehicle moving downhill.
3. On a steep road where front passing is difficult or impossible, one of the vehicles has to move on reverse, and that action shall be taken by:
 - 3.1. every vehicle that meets a vehicle pulling an attached car;
 - 3.2. the lighter vehicle that meets with a higher category vehicle;
 - 3.3. a transport vehicle that meets a bus;
 - 3.4. in case of same category vehicles, the vehicle moving downhill.
4. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 68
Duties of the Driver in Overtaking

1. The driver, before beginning to overtake, must make sure that:
 - 1.1. there is adequate visibility and sufficient space to overtake without hindering or endangering other traffic participants;
 - 1.2. the driver of the vehicle behind has not begun the action of overtaking;
 - 1.3. the driver of the vehicle in front has not signaled the intention to overtake another vehicle, change direction or change lanes;
 - 1.4. the road has sufficient space for full overtaking, considering the difference between his speed and the speed of the vehicle to be overtaken, as well as the distance and speed of vehicles coming from the opposite direction;
 - 1.5. after overtaking, avoid dangerous maneuvers and return as soon as possible to the lane he was in before overtaking without hindering or endangering the overtaken vehicle.

2. A fine of sixty (60) euro is imposed for traffic violations to the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 69 **Side Safety Distance**

1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking or side-passing must make special caution and keep a safe side distance especially in relation to the vehicle being overtaken or another participant in traffic.

2. In case of overtaking by a two-wheel vehicle or a line of pedestrians, the safety side distance should be no smaller than 1.5 meters.

3. A fine of forty (40) euro is imposed for traffic violation to the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 70 **Provisions for overpassing**

1. Overpassing is done from the left side.

2. Notwithstanding from paragraph 1. of this article, overpassing can be done on the right side, but only in the following cases:

2.1. when another vehicle, which is ahead of the vehicle in the same direction, on the road has taken a position at the left edge of the lane and its driver gives the signal for turning to the left side;

2.2. tram that moves on rails located in the middle of the road, if between this vehicle and the right side of the road exists the traffic track.

3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article. He will be imposed the protection measure of prohibition for driving the vehicle up to three (3) months and one (1) negative point.

Article 71 **Obligations of the driver who is being overpassed**

1. To the driver to whom is given the signal for overpass from his left side, must comply the following rules:

1.1. must move his vehicle towards the right side of the road;

1.2. is not allowed to increase the speed while being overpassed.

2. The driver that is being overpassed from his right side, should act accordingly as determined in paragraph 1. of this Article.

3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article. He is imposed the protective measure of prohibition for driving the vehicle to three (3) months and one (1) negative point.

Article 72

Forbidden places for overpassing

1. Overpassing is forbidden:

1.1. in places when is forbidden by the traffic sign;

1.2. directly in front of railway crossing and on railway crossing or in tram rail levels;

1.3. directly in front and on the pedestrian walkway;

1.4. directly in front and on the driveway of cyclists;

1.5. on tracks for acceleration;

1.6. on tracks for slowing down;

1.7. on tracks for mandatory stop;

1.8. in front and on the road ridge, in front and on the invisible turn, except in circular road that has at least two traffic tracks for vehicle movement in one direction;

1.9. if passing with vehicle beyond uninterrupted longitudinal full line using traffic track that is foreseen for movement of vehicles coming from the opposite side;

1.10. notwithstanding from provisions of sub-paragraphs 1.9. of this paragraph, the overpass is allowed beyond uninterrupted longitudinal full line of equipments without engine, equipments operating with engine, tractors, agricultural equipments and moped and other equipments which do not develop the speed over 30 km/h;

1.11. in the tunnel for vehicles, unless there are two or more tracks for traffic in one direction.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article. Except the fine he is imposed the protective measure of prohibition for driving the vehicle from three (3) to six (6) months and two (2) negative points.

Article 73
Prohibition of overpassing

1. It is prohibited to overpass:

1.1. the escorted vehicles and with priority to pass when they are in intervention;

1.2. queue of vehicles;

1.3. the vehicle which is stopped or is due to be stopped in order to allow the pedestrians cross the road.

2. The overpass is prohibited in the following situations too:

2.1.if by this action would be jeopardized traffic safety or would be interfered traffic from the opposite direction;

2.2.if after over passing or bypassing cannot turn on the traffic track which he was moving previously without interfering or endangering other traffic participants;

3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article. Except the fine he is imposed the protective measure of prohibition for driving the vehicle from three (3) to six (6) months and two (2) negative points.

Article 74
Situations when is allowed overpassing in crossroad

1. The driver is not allowed to directly overpass another vehicle at the crossroad or in front, for the crossroads that do not have a roundabout, except in the following situations:

1.1. vehicle is turning left, and is overpassed form the right side;

1.2. vehicle is turning right, if this vehicle does not pass into the part of the road which is intended for traffic from the opposite direction;

1.3. vehicle which is moving on the road with priority to pass;

1.4. vehicle which moves in crossroad in which traffic is regulated by traffic lights or by authorized person;

2. The driver of the vehicle is allowed to overpass the bike, moped or motorcycle without side trailer directly in front of crossroad and the crossroad which is not a roundabout.

3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article. Except the fine he is imposed the protective measure of prohibition for driving the vehicle up to three (3) months and one (1) negative point.

Article 75 **Movement in parallel rows**

1. On the road, in which there are at least two traffic tracks foreseen for vehicle traffic in the same direction and in which there is a convoy of vehicles, the driver is not allowed to pass with vehicle from one track into another track. The driver can leave the actual track only for turning into the left or right side or for parking the vehicle.

2. On the roads within the urban area according to the conditions of paragraph 1. of this Article, faster movement with vehicle in one track more than the vehicle on the other track and passing by the vehicle that moves slowly and that does not use the right extreme traffic track is not considered overpass.

3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 76 **Vehicles that move slowly**

1. If due to insufficient width of the road or its condition, it is not possible to overpass without endangering other traffic participants, the driver of the vehicle that moves slower than the vehicle moving directly after him is obliged to move his vehicle as much as possible to the right side, and if necessary to stop if in front of him is formed a line of more than five (5) vehicles and also to stop as soon as possible, if it is not enough sufficient according to the circumstances, to stop his vehicle in the suitable place in order to allow movement of faster vehicles.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 77 **Side-pass**

1. If, in the middle of the road, there is a pedestrian island, a marked parking space, a location not meant for vehicle traffic, another object or other, the driver of the vehicle must side-pass from the right side.

2. For an offense shall be punished by fine of thirty (30) euro the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 78
Side-pass the left side

1. If the surfaces, objects, mechanisms from paragraph 1. of Article 77 of this Law lie in the middle of one way road, vehicle driver may bypass from the right or the left side, if not designed different by the traffic signs.
2. For a minor offence, in an amount from thirty (30) euro shall be fined, vehicle driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 79
Light and Sound Warning Signals

The driver of a vehicle must issue light or sound signals when necessary in order to warn other traffic participants about danger on the road.

Article 80
Forbidden to misuse light and sound signals

1. It is forbidden:
 - 1.1. to misuse light and sound signals;
 - 1.2. to issue sound signals inside a residential area, except in cases of direct danger;
 - 1.3. to warn other traffic participants that they are about to be exposed to blinding light.
2. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed on the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 81
Warning Sound Signals

1. A driver is obliged to use sound signals for warning when traffic safety requires it, especially:
 - 1.1. on a road outside a residential area to warn traffic participants when he intends to pass by or overtake, when failing to issue such signal would cause danger or accident in traffic;
 - 1.2. when there are children nearby, who do not pay attention to vehicle traffic;

1.3. on a road outside a residential area in which front passing has been rendered difficult, for example before coming into invisible or narrow turns, or before reaching a ridge pass or similar.

2. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violation on the driver of a vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 82 **Light Warning Signals**

1. From the first dusk until full dawn, a driver regularly uses light signals instead of the sound signals for warning purposes. The same signals can be used even in a residential area when passing by another vehicle.

2. The light warning signal can be used during the day, if such manner of signaling is more suitable to the conditions on the road.

3. Light signals are issued by coming on at short immediate intervals with long lights, by turning on and off short lights, or by alternating between long lights and short lights.

4. A fine of thirty (30) euro is imposed for traffic violation on the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 83 **Turning on all indicators of vehicle**

1. The driver of the vehicle on public roads is obliged to turn on all the indicators of the vehicle, if the vehicle has them installed, as follows:

1.1. during the period of entry or exit of passengers;

1.2. when warning other traffic participants about the danger in traffic;

1.3. during reduced visibility as a consequence of a fog, smoke and similar;

1.4. if being the last in queue which is stopped in the road outside the urban area, unless the queue is stopped in order to act according to the provisions or traffic signs;

1.5. while driving in reverse;

1.6. if being stopped at the circulation road, except in case of parking in the marked place, respectively in order to act according to the rules or traffic signs.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, the driver of a vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 84
Stopping and parking

1. The driver is not allowed to stop and park the vehicle in place where he would jeopardize the safety of other traffic participants or obstruct the normal traffic of vehicles and pedestrians.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, the driver of a vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 85
Stopping the vehicle near the right side of the road

1. The driver who stops or parks the vehicle on public road is obliged to stop, respectively to park as close to the right edge of the circulation road surface.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, the driver of a vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 86
Unused vehicles

1. In the roads, places, respectively areas foreseen for stopping and parking, on the constructed surfaces of traffic foreseen for pedestrian movement, is not allowed to leave the vehicles which are not used on traffic, not registered or similar, or combination of vehicles which are only used temporarily and anything that will obstruct the normal flow of traffic.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of hundred (100) euro, the driver of a vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 87
Road signs for parking

1. Vehicle driver must use the form for stopping the vehicle, as shown with road traffic signs.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the driver of a vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 88
Exit of passengers from the vehicle

1. The driver of the vehicle should be careful during the exit of passengers from the vehicle especially for children in order to carry out the exit on the side where vehicles do not move from the sidewalk, and similar.
2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the driver of a vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 89
Obligations of the driver when stopping and parking

1. When stopping or parking the vehicle on the road outside a residential area, the vehicle must stop or be parked outside the circulation road.
2. A driver who, due to a defect in the vehicle, traffic accident, or other reason, is obliged to stop the vehicle in the road, must take all precautions to ensure that the vehicle stopped in the road does not hinder or endanger traffic, and he must remove the vehicle as quickly as possible from the road.
3. A driver who, due to a defect in the vehicle, traffic accident, or other reason, is obliged to stop the vehicle on the railroad tracks must remove it from the tracks immediately. If that is not possible, then he must take measures to ensure that the person driving the vehicle on the railway tracks be informed in time.
4. A fine of twenty (20) euro is imposed on the driver of a vehicle who stops or parks the vehicle in a way that goes contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 90
Obstructing traffic by vehicle`s door

1. On the stopped or parked vehicle is not allowed to open the door, if by this action would be obstructed the movement of other traffic participants or endanger the traffic safety.
2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 91
Stopping and parking on the sidewalk

1. Vehicle parking is allowed on the sidewalk, with two side wheels or with the wheels of one axle for passenger vehicles, motorcycle, tricycle, quadricycle, moped and bicycle, provided that:
 - 1.1.the width of the sidewalk left for pedestrians is such that it does not obstruct the movement of pedestrians and is not narrower than 1.6 meters and is not near the right edge of the circulation road;
 - 1.2. the vehicle places the front axis on the sidewalk and does not obstruct road traffic.
2. According to paragraph 1. of this Article, stopping and parking on the sidewalk is allowed when it occurs near the edge of the road for vehicles, at a location marked with road traffic signs.
3. A driver can park his vehicle in places located in the middle of the road only when the former are marked with road traffic signs.
4. If, near the right hand edge, there are train or tram railway tracks, the driver can stop or park the vehicle on the left hand side of the road.
5. On one-way road the driver can park a vehicle on both sides of the road, if by this Law or traffic signs is not otherwise determined.
6. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, the driver of the vehicle who stops or parks the vehicle in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 92
Places where vehicles are prohibited from stopping

1. It is forbidden to stop the vehicle:
 - 1.1. at invisible turns, near road turns;
 - 1.2.in a tunnel, underpass and overpass, on a bridge, as well as at a distance less than fifteen (15) meters from the aforementioned locations;
 - 1.3. on the railway or train tracks at road level and near them if it obstructs the movement of the vehicle going on the rail tracks;
 - 1.4. at an intersection and at a distance less than five (5) meters from the nearest edge of the crossing road;
 - 1.5. on the bicycle trail;

- 1.6. at the bus stop or on an extended area outside the lane built for passenger vehicles, which are marked with the appropriate traffic signs;
 - 1.7. at a pedestrian pass, bicycle trail, and within a distance less than five (5) meters before such locations;
 - 1.8. on the road, on the full division line and near their end points, if this would force other drivers to drive their vehicles on that line;
 - 1.9. at a distance less than ten (10) meters from the front of the traffic sign or signal, if this would cover said sign or signal;
 - 1.10. in the road where road tracks are physically separated with each other, only if this is allowed with traffic signs;
 - 1.11. in the pedestrian path, or in the pavement which is provided for the movement of persons with disabilities;
 - 1.12. in areas where traffic of vehicles is prohibited according to road traffic signs;
 - 1.13. on the edge of the left side of the road with exception of stopping or parking inside the urban area, in an unidirectional path except in cases under paragraph 4. of Article 91 of this Law;
 - 1.14. on the separation strip between the road tracks;
 - 1.15. in parking lots reserved for persons with disabilities;
 - 1.16. in sidewalk, exceptionably from provisions of Article 91 of this Law;
 - 1.17. in the part of the road where the width for free pass from the stopped or parked vehicle to the full division line painted on the road is less than three (3) meters, respectively to the other edge of the road less than four (4) meters.
2. In the area of KSF is prohibited to stop and park the vehicles without special authorization from the KSF.
 3. Unlike provisions of sub-paragraph 1.6. of paragraph 1. of this Article the driver who carries out the Taxi activity up to four (4) seats excluding the driver's seat, is allowed to stop also in the traffic track for public transport on which the tram is not moving, this is allowed only for the period of entry respectively exit of passengers.
 4. It is forbidden to stop the taxi vehicle and wait for taking passengers, according to paragraph 3. of this Article.

5. The provisions of this law related to stopping and parking do not apply for the police officers during the performance of their official work.

6. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, driver of the vehicle who stops or parks the vehicle in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

7. For an offense, is punished by a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) to four hundred and fifty (450) euro, the taxi driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 4. of this Article.

Article 93 **Places where parking of vehicles is prohibited**

1. Vehicles are not allowed to park in the following location:

1.1. at a location where there is a garage entry, a gate, or where it could obstruct traffic;

1.2. at a location where it could obstruct the access of another parked vehicle;

1.3. on a part of the road near the road pass at the same level as the railway or tram tracks at a distance less than fifteen (15) meters from said pass;

1.4. inside a residential area, if the vehicle or vehicle plus attached car weigh more than 3.500kg or are over twelve (12) meters long, outside the marked parking for such vehicles;

1.5. at a distance less than fifteen (15) meters before or after the traffic sign “bus stop”;

1.6. road access in neighbourhoods, in between buildings, respectively in entry or exit of blocks of flats;

1.7. on roads outside parking lots which connects the parking spaces in residential buildings and with other roads;

1.8. above cover lids of the water supply network, sewage network or other similar utilities.

2. In the absence of the driver of the vehicle which is parked in a prohibited location, police will take pictures and shall give notice to the driver, with which the driver is obliged to appear at the police station for further actions.

3. If the driver according to paragraph 2. of this Article does not appear in the police, the police shall take necessary measures towards the owner of the vehicle by using data of the owner of the vehicle from the Vehicle Registration Centre.

4. The owner of the vehicle according to the paragraph of 2. of this Article cannot make registration or continuation of registration of the vehicle, change the ownership, without making the settlement/ payment of fines according to the provisions of paragraph 2. of this Article.

5. For an offense, is punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro, the driver of the vehicle who parks the vehicle in contradiction with provisions of this Article.

Article 94

Removing a vehicle

1. If the vehicle has stopped or parked on the road contrary to the provisions of Articles 92 and 93 of this Law and if they obstruct the flow of traffic, members of the Police or other persons authorized by law can order that a vehicle be removed to another location.

2. Vehicles which are stopped or parked against the provisions in place in paragraph 1. of this Article may be blocked or removed from the place.

3. Before ordering the removal of the vehicle by the authorized person as per paragraph 1. of this Article, the position of the irregularly stopped or parked vehicle must be proven by photograph or sketch.

Article 95

Implementation of the order to remove a vehicle

1. Implementation of the order to remove a vehicle from Article 93 and 94 of this Law is carried out by the Police.

2. The Police shall remove the vehicles stopped or parked contrary to the provisions of Article 92 and 93 of this Law, with their equipment or through business companies licensed by ministry or municipality to tow vehicles away.

3. The Police shall determine the manner of removing the vehicles that stop or park contrary to the rules of Article 92 and 93 of this Law, while the Municipality shall determine the location where the removed vehicles will be temporarily located.

Article 96

Deadline for withdrawal of vehicle displaced

1. If the removed vehicle is not claimed by the owner within six (6) months, it will be sold in a public auction and the money will go to the budget of the Republic of Kosovo, except the vehicles that are in the process of criminal investigation.

2. If, after three (3) public auctions, the vehicle cannot be sold, it shall be eliminated based on a decision issued by a special panel created by the relevant Municipality, the Police and the Kosovo Customs.

Article 97

Costs for removing the vehicle

1. The cost for removal and stay of the vehicle in the place designated by Article 95 of this Law will be covered by the driver respectively the owner of the vehicle.
2. The amount of the expenditure for vehicle removal is determined by the Police in cooperation with the relevant Ministry for Finance.

Article 98

Signaling Vehicle Deficiency

1. The driver of a vehicle or attached car, except for moped, motorcycle without a side car, tricycle, light tricycle, when stopped on the road, must place the sign that signals that the vehicle has stopped on the road (security triangle) due to technical fault, accident or other reason, namely:

1.1. on the highway, motorway;

1.2. roads outside residential areas, when stopping on the road, if the vehicle cannot be seen from a reasonable distance;

1.3. on a road near a residential area, when the vehicle stops in a road where stopping is forbidden according to articles 92 and 93 of this Law.

2. The stopping of the vehicle as per paragraph 1. of this Article should occur as follows:

2.1. in the highway or motorway by means of the safety triangle placed at a distance of at least one hundred (100) meters behind the vehicle, turning on all the signals indicating direction, and, if the vehicle is not equipped with all of the direction signals, it must turn on the positioning lights;

2.2. on national, regional and local roads outside residential areas, by placing the safety triangle at a distance of thirty (30) to fifty (50) meters behind the vehicle and by turning on all the direction signals or the position signals;

2.3. within the urban area, by turning on all the indicators and if indicators are not functioning, by turning on the position lights and putting the safety triangle behind the vehicle at a safe distance of at least ten (10) meters.

3. The signaling of the vehicle as mentioned in paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article is obligated throughout the stopping of the vehicle.
4. Similarly to paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article, signals must be in place also for a convoy of vehicles, a group of vehicles and for vehicles carrying dangerous merchandise, only instead of one safety triangle two (2) safety triangles must be placed.
5. Safety triangle is placed in circular road behind the vehicle in vertical position in that way that vehicles coming from the direction of the stopped vehicle could notice it in advance and accordingly stop their vehicle respectively overpass the vehicle safely.
6. If the vehicle is stopped behind the curve, the safety triangle is placed before the curve.
7. If the driver is outside of his vehicle in the circular road, he is obliged to wear the reflective vest.
8. For an offense is punished by a fine forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 99
Obligations of the driver who leaves his vehicle on the road

1. A driver who leaves his vehicle on the road is obliged to make sure the vehicle will not move or that it cannot be turned on or driven by unauthorized persons: the engine must be off, the doors and windows must be locked and he must take the keys with him.
2. For an offense is punished by a fine forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 100
Interruption of Pedestrian Line

1. Drivers are not allowed to cut in on a pedestrian line of children, soldiers, funeral or any other organized line of people walking down the street.
2. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 101
Pulling Attached Cars and Carts

1. In public road traffic, except for highways and motorways, a vehicle can only have the following parts attached:

- 1.1. two attached parts for transporting loads;
 - 1.2. one attached part for transporting persons.
2. A motor vehicle is allowed to pull an attached car if the latter doesn't reduce its stability.
 3. Vehicles that have installed the nodal device for connection to the vehicle withdrawal- Euro, while not in use, this device should be removed from the vehicle when participating in road traffic.
 4. For an offense is punished by a fine of hundred (100) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
 5. For an offense is punished by a fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro legal person or institution in whose behalf or within the authorization of which the person mentioned in paragraph 4. of this Article has acted.

Article 102
Car attached in the motorway

1. In the highway and on roads reserved for motor vehicles, the latter can only have one car attached.
2. For an offense is punished by a fine of one hundred (100) euro the driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.
3. For an offense foreseen in this Article, shall be punished with fine from five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 103
Tractor-Pulled Cart

1. In road traffic, a tractor can pull a cart which is affixed in such a way as to be pulled by a tractor.
2. The trailer which is being towed by the tractor on road traffic must have inflated tires and must be equipped with red lights on the back.
3. The cart pulled by a tractor in road traffic must be affixed by means of a knot which ensures the stability of both vehicles and the impossibility of detachment.
4. For an offense is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 104
Attached Parts Pulled by a Bicycle and Moped

1. In road traffic, bicycles and mopeds are allowed to pull an attached part with two wheels affixed so that it does not affect the stability of the bicycle or moped.
2. The attached part, according to paragraph 1. of this Article, cannot be wider than eighty (80) cm and heavier than fifty (50) kg. In the back, it must have two appropriately built catadiopters.
3. For an offense is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 105
Pulling a Broken Vehicle or in Defect

1. The driver of a vehicle can pull another vehicle, other than the attached part, only if the vehicle cannot move by itself due to a breakdown or lack of a part.
2. The motor vehicle with the defect is pulled by means of a flexible affixation (rope), which is solid, and it leans on or is dependent on the pulling vehicle.
3. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 106
Obligations during the Pulling of a Broken Down Vehicle

1. The transportation of people is forbidden on the broken down vehicle due to the defect.
2. It is forbidden to pull a motorcycle without a side-attached part, moped, light and heavy tricycle which are broken down.
3. The vehicle being pulled must be affixed to the vehicle doing the pulling in such a way as to exclude the possibility of their detachment during movement.
4. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 107
Marking vehicles while pulling them

1. During the time of pulling the vehicle, as per Article 105 of this Law, both vehicles must be marked with the safety triangle.
2. The pulling vehicle must have the triangle in front, while the pulled vehicle must have it in the back.
3. In both vehicles, foreseen in Article 105 of this Law, during the pulling, all the direction indicators must be turned on, if the vehicle features them.
4. If the vehicle foreseen in Article 105 of this Law has not installed all the indicators of direction, it is forced to spark the position lights.
5. The distance between the two vehicles must not be less than three (3) meters when they are attached by solid means (tow bar) from three (3) to five (5) meters when attached by flexible.
6. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 108
When Pulling a Broken Down Vehicle is Forbidden

1. Towing a vehicle is forbidden for:
 - 1.1. a vehicle with flexible attachment if its breaking and steering system is out of order;
 - 1.2. a transport vehicles and buses;
 - 1.3. a vehicle with flexible attachment if, in order for the breaking system of the pulled vehicle to work, the engine must be functional but it is not;
2. Towing a vehicle with solid attachment is forbidden for:
 - 2.1. a vehicle with a non-functional breaking system;
 - 2.2. a vehicle that weighs more than the vehicle being pulled, if the working breaks are faulty;
3. It is forbidden towing a vehicle on the highway, except for towing due to a breakdown that occurred while driving on the highway to the nearest exit.
4. It is forbidden towing of more than one vehicle, with the exception of joint vehicles.

5. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 109
Requirements for towing vehicle in defect

1. If a motor vehicle is pulled by flexible or solid means the driver driving the vehicle that does the pulling must have a driver's license for such a category or type of vehicle.

2. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 110
Pulling a Broken Down Vehicle on Impaired Visibility

1. When reduced visibility it is allowed to tow a vehicle in defect only if the rear red lights are on, or when the pulling is done by the vehicle that has and uses the rotating yellow light during the towing.

2. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 111
Towing a Transport Vehicle and a Group of Vehicles

1. Towing a transport vehicle or group of loaded vehicles in defect is allowed until the first location appropriate for loading and unloading; in extraordinary cases it is allowed until the first location where the defect can be fixed.

2. In case of towing a vehicle in such a way that it does not need steering or breaks, the momentary mass of the towed vehicle cannot be bigger than the momentary mass of the vehicle doing the towing.

3. For an offense is punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 112
Use of Lights in Traffic

1. A motor vehicle partaking in road traffic must have lights on as follows:

- 1.1. motor vehicles, except mopeds and motorcycles without side trailers, must have at least two white lights in front and two red lights in the back;
 - 1.2. mopeds and motorcycles without side trailers must have at least one white light in front and at least one red light in the rear;
 - 1.3. when a motor vehicle pulls one or two attached cars, the last attached car must have at least two rear red lights on and, if the attached car is more than one point sixty (1.60) meters wide, the first attached vehicle must have two front white lights on.
2. The vehicle participating in road traffic should have proper signalling and lighting system, position lights, low beam lights, high beam lights, fog lights, indicators, back signal lights, license plate lights and similar.
 3. Use of lights in vehicles, which are equipped with advanced technologies, their use, becomes as foreseen by the vehicle manufacturer in compliance with defined standards.
 4. It is not allowed placement of any light in front or behind the vehicle that is not foreseen by this law or placement of additional lights without special permit.
 5. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs 1. or 2. of this Article.
 6. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of by paragraphs 3. or 4. of this Article.

Article 113
Cases where vehicles should not be illuminated

1. In an exception to the provisions of Article 112 of this Law, no lights must be on in:
 - 1.1. a stopped or parked vehicle in a lit area of the road, which can be clearly seen from a reasonable distance;
 - 1.2. a vehicle stopped or parked on the road or outside the road, or on a road with low traffic visibility;
 - 1.3. bicycles, mopeds and motorcycles without side trailers which have no battery, when they are stopped or parked near the right edge of the road in a residential area.
2. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 114
Parking lights

1. Motor vehicles with a length of no more than eight (8) meters and width no more than two (2) meters, without an attached car, when stopped or parked on the road near a residential area, instead of the lights foreseen by Article 112 of this Law, must have one light turned on in the front which appears white and one light turned on in the back which appears red, and they must be located on the opposite side of the road edge on which the vehicle has stopped or parked.
2. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 115
Use of Lights

1. In order to illuminate the road, the driver of a motor vehicle uses long lights.
2. Short lights are used:
 - 2.1. in front passing, when another vehicle is driving from the opposite direction and one of the drivers lowers the long lights and activates the short lights;
 - 2.2. when it is possible to obstruct from behind the driver of the vehicle in front;
 - 2.3. when in the vicinity of a vehicle that moves on railway tracks, sailing or similar;
 - 2.4. while driving near an organized line of pedestrians;
 - 2.5. on a portion of the road lit by road lamps.
3. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of thirty (30) euro the driver of a vehicle who uses vehicle lights contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 116
Lights while Driving at Daytime

1. The driver of the vehicle must turn on dimmed lights or day lights all the time during the driving.
2. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver of a vehicle who fails to use the lights pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

Article 117
Lights while Driving in the Fog

1. When there is fog, the driver of a motor vehicle must have his short lights on or the fog lights on, or both types of lights at the same time.
2. Fog lights are allowed to be used only when there is a fog or in case of reduced visibility.
3. Fog lights in the front can be white or yellow, while fog lights in the back are red.
4. The driver of a vehicle can use fog lights when visibility is reduced at less than fifty (50) meters. Once visibility improves, the driver of the vehicle must turn these lights on immediately.
5. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver of a vehicle who uses fog lights contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 118
Positioning Lights

1. Motor vehicles must have their positioning lights on throughout the period of movement, besides special fog lights and other lights.
2. In the cases listed by Article 112 of this Law, instead of the mentioned lights, the driver must use other lights the vehicle is equipped with.
3. The provisions from Article 112 of this Law are not applicable when a vehicle stops as a result of road traffic regulations.
4. If the vehicle stops for over one (1) minute, it is allowed to have its short lights on if other vehicles have stopped in front of and behind said vehicle on the same traffic lane.
5. Positioning lights on a vehicle can be turned on only during stopping or parking, lest they not obstruct other traffic participants.
6. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver of a vehicle who fails to use positioning lights pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

Article 119
Lights on motor vehicles

1. For all the vehicles in action that are equipped with lights shall apply the provisions from Articles 112 to 118 of this law.

2. For an offense, is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the driver of a vehicle who uses the lights in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 120

Distance between Vehicles

1. The driver of a vehicle must maintain a safety distance when moving behind another vehicle considering the speed of movement, the condition of the vehicle, the type, and the road visibility, weather conditions, the load, the physical state, the breaking system etc. in order not to endanger traffic safety and make sure he can safely stop his vehicle in case the vehicle in front of it stops or breaks.

2. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of forty (40) euro the driver of a vehicle who fails to maintain the safety distance pursuant to the provisions of this Article if it is proven by a competent authority.

Article 121

The safety distance of heavy vehicle

1. When on the public road outside the inhabited zones, which has only one traffic track fated for traffic vehicles on one direction, they move behind one another the motored motion vehicles with the maximum allowed measure above three thousand five hundred (3500) kilograms, or with the most length than seven (7) meters, vehicle drivers are obliged to keep a distance from at least one hundred (100) meters between these vehicles, if in that part of the road the over passing is allowed.

2. On the public road outside the urban area, if two or more vehicles are carrying dangerous materials the distance between the vehicles must be at least two hundred (200) meters.

3. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the driver of a vehicle who fails to maintain the safety distance pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

Article 122

The rail traffic

The provisions of this Law shall apply to the tram traffic and other rail track equipments that move on the railway routes, except when construction features do not allow such movement.

Article 123
Working machines and tractors

1. In road traffic, working machines and tractors are allowed to tow also combined vehicles and equipment that serve for their purpose.
2. Traffic is prohibited for certain categories of working machinery: forklifts, loaders, bulldozer with chain wheels, chain tractors, roller cylinders and similar, except on the road or in the part of the road where the work is taking place or in exceptional circumstances with the permit issued by the competent authority.
3. The Ministry with sub-legal act determines the rules prohibiting and limiting the traffic for working machinery according and for other related issues.
4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of forty (40) euro, the driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.
5. For an offense, shall be punished with fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 4. of this Article.

Article 124
Traffic rules for cyclists

1. The driver of the bicycle (hereinafter: cyclist), must use the bicycle track or the common path for bicycles and pedestrians.
2. The cyclist when using the common path for bicycles and pedestrian should be careful and should give priority to pedestrians.
3. When there is no bicycle lane-track or common path for bicycles and pedestrians, cyclist must use the jetty and if this is not possible, he should use the right track and should move as close as possible to the right edge of the road up to one (1) m.
4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the cyclist that acts in contradiction to the provisions of this Article.

Article 125
Age of cyclist

1. Children younger than the age of twelve (12) are not allowed to ride a bicycle on public roads.

2. Notwithstanding form paragraph 1. of this Article in the areas of pedestrians, quiet traffic area, zones with speed limit to thirty (30) km/h, school zone, on the uncategorized roads, can ride the bicycle also the child who is nine (9) years old.

3. In the area of pedestrians and quiet traffic area, can ride the bicycle also the child who is younger than nine (9) years old if he is under the supervision of the person older than sixteen (16) years.

4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, parent or guardian if cyclist that acts in contradiction to the provisions of this Article.

Article 126 **Bicycle pass**

1. On the bicycle crossing, it is forbidden for the cyclist to enter roughly in front of the vehicle coming, to slow down or stop without reasonable cause.

2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the cyclist who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 127 **Obligations of the cyclist**

1. The usage of the sidewalk or pedestrian path, for the cyclist is allowed in exceptional cases when a person is taking care for a child up to age of ten (10), who is riding the bicycle.

2. The cyclist, while using the sidewalk or pedestrian path, is obliged to ride slowly, to exercise caution and to give priority to pedestrians.

3. Bicycles must have a white light in front and a red light, catadioptr with retro-reflection material in the back while riding during the day or night when visibility is limited.

4. Cyclist when moving on public roads is required that during reduced visibility to wear reflective vest or reflective clothes for the cyclist or any other source of light.

5. Cyclist younger than sixteen (16) years must keep safety helmet while riding.

6. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of twenty (20) euro, the cyclist who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 128
Limitation for riding bicycle, moped, motorcycle and tricycle

1. The person who runs the bicycle, moped, motorcycle and tricycle is prohibited to:
 - 1.1. to ride without holding the steering wheel with both hands except when giving the sign by hand;
 - 1.2. without keeping feet on the pedals;
 - 1.3. to be held or towed by other vehicles;
 - 1.4. to ride next to each-other;
 - 1.5. to carry out any load if other traffic participants are obstructed or endangered;
 - 1.6. use of listening audio equipments in two or in one ear;
 - 1.7. manoeuvre with on wheel.
2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 129
Use of helmet

1. The driver who runs moped, motorcycle, tricycles and quadricycle without protective cabin and persons which are being carried on in these equipment's must carry appropriate safety helmet, homologated, regular and used according to the manufacturer's instructions of the helmet while driving on the road.
2. Driver of equipments in paragraph 1. of this Article is not allowed to transport persons who are under the influence of alcohol, drugs respectively medicines that can affect the psycho physical abilities, or if for any other reason is unable to control his actions.
3. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver and persons who are being carried out on these equipment's, if during the driving on the road do not carry the safety helmet or is not used according to instructions of the manufacturer of protective helmet.

Article 130
Traffic for chariots and movement of livestock

1. Driver of the chariot while driving should keep the vehicle under control, guiding by the bridle, or by leading in front or beside him and should move as closer to the right edge of the road.
2. The distance between the chariots moving on the road must be at least one hundred(100) m.
3. For the chariot on public road is allowed to hook up maximum two animals from the back of the right side.
4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the chariot driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 131
Access to public roads with chariot

1. Te driver of the chariot, when accessing to public roads is obliged to keep one of animals on the bridles in the following cases:
 - 1.1.in the places where the visibility is limited;
 - 1.2.when visibility is reduced;
 - 1.3.during access into regional and national roads;
 - 1.4.when passing the railway crossing;
 - 1.5.on pedestrian and cyclist crossings and similar;
 - 1.6. in dangerous places on the road.
2. On public roads, the chariot is allowed to tow another chariot, which should be under the supervision of the escort.
3. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 132
Obligations of the driver of the chariot

1. Prohibitions for the driver of the chariot:
 - 1.1. to overload chariot;

- 1.2. to allow the chariot on itself movement;
 - 1.3. to run the chariot with no bell or brake crane;
 - 1.4. to leave the chariot without any supervision in the road.
2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro the driver who runs the chariot that acts in contradiction to the provisions of this Article.

Article 133

Conditions for running the chariot

1. The chariot can be operated on the road by the person who has at least fourteen (14) years.
2. It is prohibited to run the chariot by a person who is not capable, under the influence of alcohol, drugs or substances with the same effect.
3. During the night or day movement or when visibility is reduced, the chariot must have on a white light in front and a red light on the rear left side.
4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 134

Movement of animals

1. In all public roads is prohibited residence, abandonment and feeding of animals.
2. In national and regional road, the animals should not move in groups in order to be sent for grazing or for any other purpose.
3. Animals can move on the road only under the supervision of the escort and as close to the right edge of the road circulation.
4. If the animals are escorted and pulled on public road, the escort is obliged to ensure that half of the left side of the road is free for traffic.
5. In case of traffic accident with unattended animals by the owner of the animal, if it is concluded that the driver did not cause the accident, the responsibility falls on the owner of the animal.
6. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1., 2., 3. or 4. of this Article.

7. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of sixty (60) euro, the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 5. of this Article.

Article 135
The movement of animals in groups

1. Movement of animals in a group or separately through a public road can be conveyed only by the person considering his age and his psycho-physical condition, which can take under the control continuously animals and can take all measures in order to avoid the risk.

2. If animals on a public road are moving in large groups, escorts are obliged to lead or follow in separate groups, in order to ensure safe overpassing of the drivers.

3. The length of the group of animals is not allowed to be greater than fifty (50) meters, and the distance between two or more groups must be at least fifty (50) meters.

4. Across the road that has no regulated or determined passes, animals can cross the road only in the visible part of the road.

5. Road crossing of animals in regional and national roads must be provided from at least two escorts, one in each side of the street.

6. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 136
The movement of animals in conditions of reduced visibility

1. When animals are directed during the day or night when the visibility is reduced, the escorts of animals should carry out a red light which should be visible for other traffic participants at the distance of at least one hundred fifty (150) meters.

2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 137
Age of escort for animals

1. In regional and local roads riding of animals can be carried out by a person who is at least ten (10) years old.

2. In national roads, the person over the age of sixteen (16) is allowed to ride maximum two animals moving in the right side of the road in the direction of movement.

3. For an offense, is punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the parent or guardian if the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

Article 138
Cases when is prohibited to ride the animals

1. It is prohibited:

1.1. riding of the animals where prohibited by provisions and traffic signs;

1.2. to ride the animals across the road in a place that is not visible from a sufficient distance;

1.3. to stop the animals on the road;

1.4. to occupy with an animal more space on the right side of the road, pedestrian or bicycle path.

2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of twenty (20) euro, the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this article.

Article 139
Rider

1. Taking the animals that are ridden or that carry the load is done in the respective path for movement of animals.

2. If there is no path for movement of animals, the animals can move in other roads without endangering and disturbing the other traffic participants.

3. For the movement of the rider in circulation road there are applied all provisions of this law that are related with the movement of the cyclist.

4. It is prohibited the riding and goading of the animal under these conditions:

4.1. without bridle;

4.2. where is prohibited by rules and traffic signs;

4.3. on public roads during the limited visibility without any source of light or without reflective material;

4.4. on regional and local roads from the person who is underten (10) years old.

5. The rider is allowed to ride only one animal on his right side.
6. The Ministry and Municipality shall determine, with sub-legal act, the rules for the movement of animals, stopping and riding of the animals in certain roads or certain areas within a specific period of time and as well as the circulation of chariots for the transport of cargo, people, or similar and other issues related to them.
7. The person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence by a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 140
Provisions for movement of pedestrians

1. The pedestrian is not allowed to move or to stop on the road.
2. As a rule, the pedestrian is not allowed to move or to stop at traffic and pedestrian islands, crossings, respectively in the public road where they obstruct or endanger themselves and other traffic participants.
3. In the circular road there are forbidden plays and movement with different equipments, etc.
4. It is prohibited to pedestrians and other participants to use the sidewalk, in the manner that they are obstructing the free movement, such as: sitting or lying on the sidewalk, use of pavement for other activities besides for movement of pedestrians. The exception are the cases with prior permission from the competent authority.
5. Pedestrian is obliged to use the sidewalk or pedestrian path.
6. If there is no sidewalk or pedestrian path, or if it can not be used temporarily, the pedestrian can use the circular road, in that manner that before entering into the road there should be proved that it will not obstruct the traffic, by moving as closer as possible to the edge of the road and, when necessary, releasing the way to vehicles approaching.
7. While circulation in public road, pedestrians are obliged to move one after another, except the person who accompanies his child younger than seven (7) years old or person accompanying the person with disabilities.
8. The person who acts in contradiction with the rules of paragraph 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of twenty (20) euro.
9. The person who acts in contradiction with the rules of paragraph 4 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 141
Moving outside the urban area

1. Pedestrian who walks on the road outside of the urban area should use the left side of the road in the direction of movement and during the reduced visibility he should hold any reflective tool or equipment or light source, such as: reflective vest, clothes, batteries and similar.
2. Notwithstanding from paragraph 1 of this Article, the pedestrian is allowed to move near the right edge of the road if the movement is safer for him, such as: invisible turns, abyss, digging, collision of stones or similar.
3. In the street outside the urban area, child up to age of seven (7), is allowed to use the road only under the supervision of a person who is at least ten (10) years of age.
4. The pedestrian who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of twenty (20) euro.
5. The parent or guardian who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 142
Road crossing by pedestrians

1. Pedestrian during the road crossing is obliged to be careful and always use the pedestrian walkways whenever they exist.
2. Pedestrian is obliged to pass the circular road, track or bicycle path with an advanced caution by crossing the shortest way and by being ascertained before he starts to cross the street he must ensure that he could do it safely.
3. When crossing the road, track or bicycle path or rails, pedestrian is not allowed to use mobile phone or use of the earphone or similar equipment that may confuse him.
4. The pedestrian who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 143
Pedestrian crossing

1. In the roads which have the pedestrian crossing or special passing built for pedestrian, the pedestrian is obliged to move through these passings, if they are not far away from him more than fifty (50) meters in urban areas, respectively one hundred (100) meter outside the urban area.

2. The road crossing outside the pedestrian walkway under paragraph 1 of this Article is allowed provided that it does not obstruct the vehicle circulation. Pedestrian is obliged to give priority to the vehicles and to cross the road by using the shortest route, under the direct edge with the middle line of the road.
3. Within the urban area, on the road with two (2) tracks physically separated with each other, the pedestrian is obliged to use only the foreseen walkway for pedestrians.
4. If the pedestrian walkway is located on the road with two (2) road tracks, the crossing of each road track is considered as a separate crossing. This is also applied at pedestrian crossings, in places where the vehicle circulation is separated by an upper part, or with any other technical traffic equipment.
5. The pedestrian who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 144
Prohibition or restriction of pedestrian movement

1. Pedestrian is forbidden in:

- 1.1. entering the road directly in front of a moving vehicle, including even the entering in pedestrian path, approaching behind the vehicle or another obstacle which reduces road visibility;
- 1.2. crossing the street where road visibility is limited;
- 1.3. slowing down the walking or stopping for no reason while they are crossing the road or railroad tracks;
- 1.4. moving on or standing in the road;
- 1.5. running for no reason;
- 1.6. walking along the railway tracks;
- 1.7. going into the railway tracks when the half-barriers or barriers are down or when their coming down, respectively their coming up has not finalized;
- 1.8. crossing the road at a place where there are mechanisms or obstacles which, for safety purposes, separate the pedestrian path or sidewalk from the road, regardless of which side they are on;
- 1.9. to be pulled or to be held by tools of rollers, ski, sledge and similar.

2. The pedestrian acting contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for criminal offence, with a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 145
Pedestrian behaviour at pedestrian crossing

1. At a marked pedestrian crossing, respectively at the intersection where the pedestrian circulation is regulated by traffic lights for pedestrians, the pedestrian is obliged to follow those signs.

2. At a marked pedestrian crossing where pedestrian circulation is regulated by traffic lights for pedestrians or by signals given by an authorized person, the pedestrian can only cross the street when signalled to do so.

3. At a marked pedestrian path where pedestrian circulation is not regulated by traffic lights or by signals given by an authorized person, despite pedestrian priority the latter must pay attention to the distance and speed of movement of an approaching vehicle.

4. The pedestrian acting contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of thirty (30) euro.

Article 146
Organized pedestrian convoy

1. Organized pedestrian convoy should be led by a person over eighteen (18) years old.

2. Pedestrian convoy is allowed to move only on the right side of the road in the direction of movement.

3. The pedestrian convoy length cannot be longer than fifty (50) meters. Exception from this provision shall be only the cases of funeral cortege, and in cases when this done with special permits, or police or military units.

4. The distance between the convoys cannot be less than one hundred (100) meters.

5. The pedestrian convoy leader who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of fifty (50) euro.

Article 147
Pedestrian convoy movement in reduced visibility conditions

1. During the period with difficult visibility, and in cases where there concerns the road traffic security, pedestrians who move in convoy, should move one after another. Exception from this

provision shall be only the cases of funeral cortege, in cases when this done with special permits, or for police or military units.

2. If the pedestrian convoy walks under conditions of difficult visibility:

2.1. the first person in convoy should carry a white light, and the last person in a convoy a red light;

2.2. light must be visible from a distance not less than one hundred and fifty (150) meters.

3. The pedestrian convoy leader who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of fifty (50) euro.

Article 148 **Pushing the equipments with two wheels**

1. Pedestrian who pushes the trolley, bicycle, moped, motorcycle, person who moves with the help of the chair for people with disabilities, person who pushes or drags the hand trolley; - all these persons must move beside the right edge of the road in the direction of the movement.

2. The pedestrian who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of thirty (30) euro.

Article 149 **Obligations of drivers towards pedestrians**

1. In approaching a pedestrian path, the driver of a vehicle, must use added caution and give priority to the pedestrian who is on the pathway or is coming into the pathway.

2. If traffic at the marked pathway for pedestrians is regulated by traffic lights or by signs of the authorized person, the driver of the vehicle is obliged to stop his vehicle before the pathway marked for pedestrians when crossing is forbidden by signs.

3. If the marked pathway for pedestrians from paragraph 2 of this Article is located at the entrance to the road, the driver moving on that road is obliged to move with reduced speed and give priority to pedestrians who are on the pathway or are going into the pathway and, if necessary, stop his vehicle to allow pedestrians to pass.

4. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from one hundred (100) euro to three hundred (300) euro. The protective measure prohibition of driving the motor vehicle in duration of six (6) months, as well as three (3) negative points shall be imposed to him.

5. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs 1 or 3 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 150

Obligations of driver while going on the sidewalk or the path

1. The driver of a vehicle, while going on the sidewalk or the pedestrian path, must drive slowly and give priority to pedestrians.
2. The rule in paragraph 1 of this Article also applies to driving on squares where, because there are no separate roads and sidewalks, the movement of vehicles and pedestrians occurs on the same area.
3. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 151

Driver's care towards specific participants

1. When the road is crossed by the persons with disabilities, elderly people or children, the driver is obliged to stop the vehicle, in order to enable those persons to cross the road.
2. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 152

Driver's obligations during the turn to the road side

1. The driver who with the vehicle turns on the road side at the entrance of which there is no marked pedestrian walkway is obliged to turn with the slow speed and is not allowed to endanger pedestrians who have already entered into the road.
2. The vehicle driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offense, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 153

Traffic on the railway crossing

1. When the participant in traffic approaches railway crossing, respectively when passing it, should be very careful.

2. Participants in traffic are obliged to stop in front of railway crossing if the equipment for closing the traffic have started to come down or have come down, or if acoustic or illuminated signs warn the release of equipment has started, respectively inform that the train to this railway crossing is coming.
3. Before moving on the rails, the driver must ensure that the vehicle which moves on the railway is not coming and must undertake the necessary special measures, especially if visibility is reduced or any other road circumstances.
4. Before railway crossing vehicle driver must drive with caution and slow speed, which would enable him to stop the vehicle on time, in cases when the arrival of a vehicle which moves on railway, or when the safety barriers or semi barriers, or the red light signalling and sound prohibit access to the railway crossing.
5. The driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of fifty (50) euro.
6. Each other participant in traffic except the driver, who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of thirty (30) euro.

Article 154
Driver's obligations while crossing railway crossing

1. In the railway crossing without safety barrier and semi-barriers and without the signals, which announce the arrival of the train, the driver of the vehicle is obliged to ensure that on the railway crossing is not approaching any vehicle, before crossing the rails.
2. It is forbidden for the driver:
 - 2.1. to pass sideways the semi-barriers or barriers and enter into the railway crossing under circumstances when the barriers or semi barriers have started to move down or their raising up was not fully completed yet;
 - 2.2. to enter into railway crossing if the signals are switched on, lights or sound equipment which announce the arrival of the vehicle on the rails;
 - 2.3. to pass the vehicle while waiting for the opening of semi-barriers or barriers;
 - 2.4. enter into railway crossing if there is not sufficient available space on the other side of the crossing to continue the movement.
3. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro. The protective measure prohibition of driving the motor vehicle three (3) to six (6) months, as well as one (1) negative point shall be imposed to him.

Article 155
Duty of driver if a vehicle is stuck on a railway pass

1. If a vehicle is stuck on a railway pass, the driver is obliged immediately to remove the vehicle. If this is impossible, he must inform the person driving the vehicle on the tracks about the danger.
2. Each driver who drives a vehicle or attached vehicles over ten (10) meters long, and thus cannot go faster than six (6) km/h, should, before going across a railway pass, to ensure that no vehicle on the tracks is approaching during the time it takes to cross, or should ask for help from the person securing the railway pass.
3. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of fifty (50) euro.

Article 156
Traffic on the Highway and motto Roads

1. Moving on the highway is forbidden for pedestrians, cattle, non-motor vehicles, tractors, mopeds, work equipment cars.
2. Moving on the highway is also forbidden for motor vehicles which are constructed so that they cannot move at least sixty (60) km/h. Exception from this provision shall be the escorted vehicles with priority of way, KSF vehicles, security institutions vehicles, and vehicles which with a special permit are pulling defected vehicles and other vehicles with special permission.
3. The vehicle driver who, due to technical defect or other reasons, is forced to stop his vehicle on the highway must do so on the emergency lane and must take all precautions to remove his vehicle from road traffic as soon as possible.
4. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro.

Article 157
Conditions for movement on highway

1. It is forbidden the entrance in highway for the vehicle that is towing the defected vehicle.
2. In highway vehicles must move on the edge of the right track of traffic which is not occupied by vehicles moving in convoy.
3. In highway is allowed to switch the track of traffic due to faster movement only by passing with vehicle in the left side of traffic track.

4. In highway, the driver is not allowed to drive the vehicle from one track to another track with slalom driving, overpassing on the track for emergency stops, driving in small distance from the vehicle in front, driving fast the vehicle with all indicators on and/or by using acoustic equipment, or in any other manner with actions that would endanger other traffic participants.
5. The driver is not allowed to drive the vehicle in the opposite direction or stop on the highway.
6. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro.
7. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro. The protective measure prohibition of driving the motor vehicle in duration of at least one (1) year, as well as three (3) negative points shall be imposed to him.

Article 158
Driving on motorways with more traffic tracks

1. In motorway with three (3) or more traffic tracks that serves for the movement of motor vehicles in one direction, the driver of the vehicle with maximum size allowed of more than five thousand (5000) kg, or for vehicles with trailers with the length of more than seven (7) meters can use only two (2) traffic tracks that are near the right edge of the road surface.
2. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro.

Article 159
Access to motorway

1. Each driver who goes into the highway with a motor vehicle must:
 - 1.1. use the acceleration lane, when it exists, by giving the relevant signal indicating direction and entering the traffic in a way that does not endanger traffic on the highway;
 - 1.2. give priority to the vehicle that is moving in the highway traffic, if there is no special acceleration lane.
2. A driver driving on the highway should facilitate the coming into the highway of another vehicle by leaving the right edge lane free and by driving in the lane left to it, if it does not hinder the movement of other vehicles in the highway.
3. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro.

Article 160
Exit with the vehicle from the motorway

1. A driver leaving the highway must assume a position with his vehicle on the right edge lane and go onto the slowing down lane soon, if such a lane exists in the motorway.
2. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro.

Article 161
Blocking traffic on motorway

1. In case of traffic blocking in motorway, motor vehicles must enable the movement of vehicles that have priority of way and vehicles under escort, moving to the far right lane or moving left of the traffic lane, in order to create a free space for passing.
2. It is forbidden to stop or park the motor vehicle on the highway, except in those places where there is marked for this purpose.
3. If the vehicle stops due to a technical problem or other reasons, the driver must remove the vehicle from the road and warn other traffic participants.
4. The driver who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro.

Article 162
Provision of motorways

All the provisions and penalties of Article 156 to Article 161 of this Law are applicable for motorways as well.

Article 163
Traffic in the tunnel

1. Driver who moves with a vehicle through the tunnel is not allowed to stop or park the vehicle, to make semi-circular turn or move in reverse.
2. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro, and one (1) negative point shall be imposed to him.

Article 164
The use of lights while driving in tunnel

1. The driver of a motored vehicle while driving through the tunnel must turn on the dimed lights for lighting the road.
2. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 165
Escorted Vehicles

1. Vehicles under escort, while considering the safety of other traffic participants have the right of priority to pass towards all other vehicles except at the crossroad where the traffic is regulated by the authorized person.
2. The authorized person who regulates road traffic is obliged to create the conditions in order that the vehicles that have priority drive without obstacles.
3. Escorted vehicles have the right not to apply the traffic provisions, when they flash their red and blue lights and sound signals with a different intensity, unless, in so doing, they would endanger traffic participants.

Article 166
The behaviour of the driver to escort vehicles

1. A driver that comes across an escorted vehicle or convoy, and the driver who is reached by an escorted vehicle or convoy, must stop his vehicle, that instead of long lights use short lights at night-time, comply with orders issued by the persons escorting said vehicles, and continue to move only after all the escorted vehicles have passed.
2. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 167
Pedestrian behaviour to escort vehicles

1. In order to enable unhindered passing of escorted vehicles, pedestrians are obliged to vacate the street until the said vehicles have passed.
2. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 168
Vehicles that have Priority of Pass

1. Vehicles with priority to pass are considered:
 - 1.1. Police vehicle;
 - 1.2. fire-fighting vehicle;
 - 1.3. emergency vehicle \ambulance;
 - 1.4. KSF vehicle;
 - 1.5. vehicle owned by public institutions, authorized by the Police General Director;
 - 1.6. vehicles of the special unit for transport of convicted persons.
2. Vehicles with priority to pass are all vehicles mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, when they, with special equipment, give blue signals and sound signals at varied intensity during the intervention.
3. Vehicles with priority to pass have the right of priority passing towards all other vehicles except on vehicles under escort and vehicles which move on crossroad that is regulated by the signs of authorized person.
4. Authorized person that regulates the road traffic is obliged to create conditions that the vehicles with priority passing should go through without obstructions.
5. Vehicles with priority passing have the right not to apply the traffic provisions, when those vehicles give signals with a blue light and sound signals with varied intensity, except in cases where such action would endanger other participants in traffic.

Article 169
Driver's obligations towards vehicles with priority to pass

1. When the Police and KSF vehicle using two (2) blue lights provide the passage of a vehicle or the convoy of vehicles that move behind it, other vehicle drivers are obliged to pay attention also to the vehicles for which the passage is ensured, to give priority passage and if necessary also to stop their vehicles till these vehicles pass.
2. When the vehicles with priority passing meet with each other, between them, there are applicable the provisions of the priority passing.

Article 170

The behaviour of driver to the vehicles with passing priority

1. When the driver of a vehicle comes across or is reached by a vehicle that has priority of pass, he has to allow right of way to the latter and, if necessary, must stop until the other vehicle with passing priority has passed, and act following the orders of the person authorized to drive the vehicle with priority of way.
2. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 171

The behaviour of pedestrians to vehicles with passing priority

1. In order to enable the unhindered passing of vehicles with priority of way, pedestrians are obliged to stay away from the road until these vehicles pass.
2. The pedestrian who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 172

Usage of special sound and light equipment

1. Equipment for giving special light and sound signals with variable intensity, have the right to be used only by the vehicles provided in Articles 165 and 168 of this Law.
2. In Police vehicles, except equipment from paragraph 1 of this Article, there can be mounted also the devices in which are written orders and notifications for the driver who is moving forward or behind the Police vehicle: “Mandatory stop, “Stop Police!” , “Slowdown!”, “Traffic accident”, “Road danger” or similar.
3. The person who mounts the equipment in contradiction to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of five hundred (500) euro.
4. The responsible official in the public institution if he, without authorization, mounts or allows the mounting of equipment in contradiction to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one thousand (1000) euro to three thousand (3000) euro.
5. The driver who participates in traffic with mounted equipment in contradiction with this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand and five hundred (1500) euro. The device is confiscated and shall not be returned to him.

Article 173
Placement of sound and light equipments

The relevant Ministry for Internal Affairs with sub-legal act will determine the method of placing the sound and lights equipment on vehicles under escort and on vehicles with priority passing, yellow lights in vehicles, that is foreseen their placement, the criteria for granting authorization under sub-paragraph 1.5 of paragraph 1 of Article 168 of this Law and other issues related to them.

Article 174
Loads on Vehicles

1. The vehicle in road traffic is forbidden from being loaded more than the registered allowed weight it can carry, more than the axel weight, more than the maximum allowed mass, or more than the road travelled and technical characteristics of the vehicle can allow.

2. Contrary to paragraph 1 of this Article, there shall be permitted excess of three percent (3%) of the allowed total mass and axle load determined by the specific provision, respectively beyond the greatest allowed amount and permitted axle load specified in the permit circulation, respectively beyond possibilities which are allowed by the quality of the sign traffic determined road, provided that, due to the characteristics of the load and other circumstances permitted, in place of the load has not been possible the mass of the load to be determined.

3. The load on the vehicle must be placed and, as needed, must be reinforced and covered in the manner that:

- 3.1. not to endanger the safety of traffic participants;
- 3.2. not to damage the roads and objects on the road;
- 3.3. not to reduce the stability of the vehicle and not to make driving difficult;
- 3.4. not to diminish the driver's view of the road;
- 3.5. not to create excessive noise;
- 3.6. not to spill or spread on the road;
- 3.7. not to cover the lighting and the signal equipment on the vehicle;
- 3.8. not to cover registration plate and other designated signs of the vehicle.

4. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

5. The legal person or institution on whose behalf or under whose authorizations the person determined in paragraph 3. of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 175 **Marking of the load on the vehicle**

1. It is forbidden that the load on the vehicle passes more than one (1) meter in front side.
2. The load that is transported in the vehicle and in the combined vehicle can cross over the most distance point on the back of the vehicle with maximum of 1/6 of its length, which is supported on all loading space as uninterrupted load.
3. If the vehicle is transporting the load in combined vehicle consisting of the towing vehicle and trailer with an axle, length of the vehicle means the total length of the towing vehicle and trailer with one axle.
4. If the load on a vehicle is more than one (1) meter over the farthest rear point of the vehicle, the farthest point of the load must be marked with red cloth.
5. The farthest point of the load being transported on the transport vehicle or trailer, in the case of paragraph 4 of this Article, must be marked with a sign. This table is square shaped, with the dimensions fifty centimeters (50cm) x fifty centimetres (50cm), alternatively marked with diagonal stripes and orange and white reflective colour, and it must be positioned upright on the length axel of the vehicle.
6. The driver of a vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro).
7. The company or institution on whose behalf or authorization the person from paragraph 6 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 176 **Marking the load during reduced visibility**

1. During the reduced visibility, the farthestmost points of the load being transported by a vehicle must be marked:
 - 1.1. with lights or with red material or fluorescent material in the case of paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 175 of this Law;

1.2.light and the reflective light which shed white light in the front of the vehicle and red in the back when the load on the road vehicle or trailer exceeds sideways the outer edge of the front or rear light for marking the vehicle over twenty centimeters (20 cm).

2. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

3. The legal person or institution on whose behalf or authorization the person from paragraph 2 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 177

The measure of the combined vehicles

1. The general mass of the trailed pulled by an automobile, a transport vehicle with a general permitted weight of 3.5 tons, or bus, cannot exceed the general mass of the vehicle being pulled;

2. The general mass of the trailed pulled by a transport vehicle with a general permitted weight of over 3.5 tons cannot exceed over forty percent (40%) over the general mass of the vehicle being pulled;

3. The general mass of the trailed pulled by a motorcycle or moped cannot exceed the general weight for each of these vehicles over one hundred (100) kg.

4. The restrictions foreseen in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article do not apply to pulling heads.

5. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions from paragraph 3 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

6. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100)to three hundred (300) euro.

7. The legal person or institution on behalf of which and under the authorization of which the person has acted as defined in paragraph 6 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 178

Vehicles for which there are not applicable the provisions of mass for the combined vehicle

The provisions of Article 177 of this Law do not apply for the vehicles owned by KSF, Police and Fire-fighters.

Article 179

Transportation in combined vehicle of the bicycle and moped

1. On the combined vehicle of the bicycle or moped there is not allowed to transport the items in width more than eighty (80) cm.
2. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 180

Transportation in vehicle with two wheels

1. On the bicycle, moped and motorcycle there is not allowed to transport items with a width greater than zero point five (0.5) meters from both sides of the equipment.
2. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of twenty (20) euro.

Article 181

Special Permit

1. The movement of vehicles or joint vehicles in which the general mass, axel weight or dimensions with or without loads are bigger than allowed by the provisions of Article 177 of this Law, provided that a special permit shall be obtained.
2. The permit mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued:
 - 2.1. for an indefinite period of time;
 - 2.2. for a specified period of time;
 - 2.3. for one trip only.
3. The permits mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article are issued by the Ministry or municipality, in cooperation with the Police.
4. The Ministry or municipality in cooperation with the Police, establishes detailed criteria and procedures for the issuance of permits mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article in regards to vehicles and itineraries.
5. The respective Ministry on Internal Affairs shall, with sub-legal act, regulate the way of covering the costs for the police, for issuance of permits and for engagement in accompany.

6. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

7. Legal person or institution on whose behalf and under whose authorization the person mentioned in paragraph 6 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 182 **Transport of persons**

1. In the vehicle, there are allowed to be transported only the number of persons as the seats mounted in the vehicle, respectively as many seats as noted in the vehicle registration certificate.

2. Two (2) children under ten (10) years of age are considered as one person in terms of paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Vehicle driver is not allowed to carry the person in the front seat who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medicaments that affect the psycho-physical abilities.

4. The driver of the vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of thirty (30) euro.

5. Legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person defined in paragraph 4 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro.

Article 183 **Transport of persons with side-trailer**

1. On the combined vehicles from the Article 179 of this Law also on the burden coffer of moped and motorcycle there is not allowed the transport of persons.

2. Persons can be transported on the side trailer of the motorcycle.

3. The person who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 184 **The transport of persons in a closed space of vehicle**

1. The transport of persons in the closed space of vehicle which cannot be opened from the inside is prohibited. The exception are the vehicles of the competent institutions, defined by normative acts.

2. The person who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

3. Legal person or public institution on whose behalf and under whose authorization the person mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of five hundred (500) euro to one thousand five hundred (1.500) euro.

Article 185 **Transport of persons in bicycle**

1. Bicycle rider over the age of eighteen (18) can transport the persons over the age of seven (7) only if in the bicycle lies the special seats for each person provided with handle to hold with hands, as well as holder of legs, respectively pedals.

2. Bicycle rider over eighteen (18) years of age can transport the children till the age of seven (7) only if on the bicycle is made up a special seat which fits the child's size and it is enforced on the bicycle.

3. Rider of the bicycle, moped and motorcycle is not allowed to carry persons influenced under alcohol or drugs.

4. Children younger than the age of twelve (12) are not allowed to be carried on the moped and motorcycle.

5. The person who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of thirty (30).

Article 186 **Behaviour of passengers towards the driver**

1. During the driving, the persons that are in the vehicle are not allowed to disturb the driver in a manner that would endanger traffic safety.

2. It is not allowed to persons to open the doors of the vehicle without the permission of the driver of the vehicle.

3. If the door of the vehicle that is transporting passengers is opened by a juvenile, the driver shall be responsible for this, but if the door of the vehicle is opened by an adult, such an adult shall be responsible for this.

4. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of hundred (100) euro.

5. The person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 187
The use of safety belt

1. In the vehicle for passengers and transporting vehicle, the driver and persons that are in the vehicle must use the safety belt, as foreseen by the manufacturer of that vehicle.

2. If a juvenile who is being transported does not use the safety belt, the responsibility falls on the driver of the vehicle, but if an adult does not use the safety belt, the responsibility falls on the adult himself.

3. The driver that is carrying juveniles, respectively an adult person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article, shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 188
Safety seat for children

1. Children under the age of twelve (12) and a height less than one hundred and fifty (150) cm who are being transported by vehicles from Article 187 of this Law that have installed safety belts should be provided wholly or partly with the security system, which means with children safety seats suitable for the size and height of children.

2. In the vehicles from the paragraph 1 of this Article that do not have installed the safety system, which means safety seats for children, there is not allowed the children under the age of three (3) years to be transported.

3. In the vehicles from paragraph 1 of this Article, children from three (3) and more years and with height under one hundred and fifty (150) cm are not allowed to sit in the first seat.

4. If the child is under the care of an adult who is not sitting in the front seat of the vehicle, respectively if held in the lap or on the hands of this person, shall be released from the obligation to use safety seat for children.

5. Child-restraint system, which means the safety seat for children, should be in compliance with the EU directives, which shall be transposed by the Ministry with sub-legal act.

6. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro. The protective measure prohibition of driving the motor vehicle in duration of three (3) to six (6) months, as well shall be imposed to him.

Article 189
Persons who are exempted from the use of safety belts

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 187 and 188 of this Law, obligation to use the safety belt does not apply to the following persons:

- 1.1. the person holding a medical certificate attesting there are shown negative side effects if he uses the safety belt;
- 1.2. the pregnant woman;
- 1.3. police or other authorized personnel during the transportation of detained persons;
- 1.4. official authorized persons that provide close protection to the persons;
- 1.5. medical service personnel during first aid and other required activities;
- 1.6. security personnel that is carrying a substantial amount of cash;
- 1.7. the sick person that is being carried in narrow or disabled seat.

2. The respective Ministry of Health shall, with sub-legal act, define the conditions and methods of issuance of medical certificate according to sub-paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 190
Behaviour of passengers during vehicle movement

1. During the movement of the vehicle there is not allowed the persons to jump, open the doors, to put their part of body outside the vehicle, sit in the windows or similar on the outer parts of the vehicle or combined vehicles.

2. Police must identify the persons in question and take appropriate actions even after the end of these cases.

3. Unlike paragraph 1 of this Article, there is allowed the transport of persons outside of the transport vehicle and trailers which perform works on the special vehicles such as: fire services, city cleaners or similar if in those vehicles is mounted a platform to stand on legs and for holding. In such cases, the vehicle is not allowed to move at speed greater than thirty (30) km/h.

4. The person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro. The same penalty shall be imposed to the driver.

5. The driver who exceeds the speed of movement allowed according to paragraph 3 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 191
Transport of passengers by buses

1. Unlike the provisions of Articles 182, 187 and 188 of this Law, in vehicles and combined vehicles for the transport of passengers in urban public transport by buses, is allowed the transport of persons by standing. In this case, the use of safety belt is not necessary.
2. In the buses with which is performed public transport in inter-urban, can only be transported as many persons as there are seats mounted in the bus.
3. Trailers for passenger carriage can be attached only to the buses in urban traffic.
4. Buses that except the seats have place for standing are obliged to comply with the Law on road transport.
5. The driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.
6. Legal person, public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro.

Article 192
The behaviour of passengers in vehicle for transport of passengers

1. Passengers are not allowed to go out of the vehicle for transport of passengers without stopping of the vehicle.
2. The passenger who acts in contradiction to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 193
The transport of persons in the transporting vehicles and the tractor trailer

1. In the transporting vehicle and the trailer which are towed by the tractor can be carried more than five (5) persons who work on the loading and unloading of the burden, as well as when the agriculture works or other works are performed.
2. Person who has not reached the age of fourteen (14) is allowed to be transported on the vehicles from paragraph 1 of this Article only if is escorted from the adult person.
3. Vehicle driver and the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 194
Transport of persons in the space for cargo

1. In the transport vehicle, in the space for the load, or in the attached vehicle pulled by a tractor, by special permit more than five (5) persons can be carried, who work to load and unload or other work. The driver must have a special permit with him and must show it when asked by the authorized persons.
2. The permits from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be issued by the Ministry or Municipality, in cooperation with the police.
3. The Ministry, in consultation with the Police shall, by sub-legal act, establish the conditions and criteria for issuance of the special permit for vehicles which carry out the organized transport of persons.
4. The driver of vehicle acting contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.
5. The legal person or institution on whose behalf or under whose authorization the person from paragraph 4 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence with a fine of two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 195
Transport of the animals

1. If animals are carried in the transport vehicle and trailer, those vehicles are not allowed to carry persons.
2. If in the vehicle are being carried pets, it is not allowed placing them in the front seat.
3. The driver of the vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of hundred (100) euro.
4. The driver of the vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions paragraph 2 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 196
The behaviour in extraordinary cases

In case of evacuation or aid during basic adversity, in the transport vehicle or trailer pulled by a tractor, persons can be transported even without preliminary permit.

Article 197
Carrying persons in work vehicles and in motor-cultivators

1. Besides the driver, an accompanying person is allowed to be present in a work vehicle and in the attached vehicle pulled by the vehicle while moving on the road.
2. In a motor-cultivator, during the time it is moving on the road, only the driver is allowed to be present, while the attached car pulled by the motor-cultivator is allowed to carry a maximum of three (3) persons who work in loading and unloading or conduct other work.
3. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.
4. Legal person or public institution on whose behalf or under whose authorization the person mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 198
Transport of persons in the space for cargo

1. Persons who are being transported in the space of the truck load, and in the combined vehicle which is pulled by tractor or working machine are not allowed to stand, sit on the edges of the vehicle, on the unstable load or in cargo which exceeds the height of the side of the vehicle.
2. The person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro. The same fine shall be imposed even on the driver of the vehicle.

Article 199
Prohibition of transport

1. In the road traffic there is forbidden the transport of persons:
 - 1.1. in the vehicle which does not have the laterals;
 - 1.2. in the vehicle with automatic discharger, if the mechanism is activated;
 - 1.3. in a combined vehicle for transport of the load which is hauled by the transporting vehicle,
 - 1.4. car camp house;
 - 1.5. in combined vehicle of tractor which is pulling more combined vehicles with the exception of the first one.

2. The driver of a vehicle that acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

3. Legal person or public institution on whose behalf or under whose authorization the person mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article has acted shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of two hundred (200) euro to six hundred (600) euro.

Article 200 **Vehicles that perform public services**

1. When the vehicle that carry out public services, such as: road maintenance, municipal utilities, supply and electrical distribution or similar, when moving or is in the public road should turn on yellow light signal.

2. Vehicle, design or load which exceeds the allowed limits during participation in road traffic must use the twinkling orange light.

3. The driver of the vehicle that carries out public services may not implement the provisions related to the movement of vehicles, if with this action there will not be endangered the traffic, such as: during the clearance of snow or for any other reason, while he can move through the pavement, if the pedestrians are not endangered.

4. The driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

5. The legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from one thousand (1000) to three thousand (3.000) euro.

Article 201 **The vehicles that carry out public services the motorway**

1. The driver of the vehicle that carries out public services, such as: road maintenance, municipal utilities, supply and electrical distribution or similar, can use the highway or the road reserved for the traffic of motor vehicles even when the vehicle is not a motor vehicle or its design makes it possible for said vehicle to go over sixty (60) km/h.

2. It is forbidden for the driver of a vehicle doing road maintenance to use yellow flashing lights for purposes other than those mentioned in Article 200 of this Law.

3. The driver of a vehicle doing road maintenance who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of two hundred (200) euro.

4. The legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from five hundred (500) to one thousand and five hundred (1.500) euro.

Article 202

The obligations of the entity which maintains the roads

1. The person to whom there is entrusted the road maintenance, is obliged to take all appropriate measures in order to remove obstacles on the road, such as: snow, collision of rocks, dead animals, items and similar. The same should respect the orders of the authorized person, who supervises and regulates the road traffic.
2. The person from paragraph 1 of this Article who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, by a fine of two hundred (200) euro.
3. The legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from one thousand (1.000) to three thousand (3.000) euro.

Article 203

Documents required while driving the vehicle

1. Driver while driving the vehicle must carry with him the following documents:
 - 1.1. driving licence;
 - 1.2. vehicle registration certificate;
 - 1.3. authorization if the vehicle is used for driving abroad. The authorization should be issued by the competent body, if the driver is not the owner of the vehicle or the owner of the vehicle is not present in the vehicle;
 - 1.4. work order or authorization, issued by public or private institutions for driving within the country, if the vehicle as commercial, such as: if public and private vehicles of companies , enterprises, firms, taxis, driving-schools, buses, transport vehicles or similar;
 - 1.5. insurance policy;
 - 1.6. European report of accidents;
 - 1.7. drivers qualification documents as provided by the Law;
 - 1.8. valid health certificate, when is foreseen by the Law the possession of it.

2. The driver of the vehicle who possesses valid documents provided with this Article but does not carry with him when requested by an authorized person shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of twenty (20) euro.
3. The driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the rules under sub-paragraph 1.3 or 1.4 of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of thirty (30) euro.
4. The driver of the vehicle that does not have with him the European accident report, as provided under sub-paragraph 1.6 of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of fifty (50) euro.
5. Authorized institution which does not give European accident form in the case of vehicle insurance shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro.

Article 204

Placing Signs, Decorations, and Taking Care of the Vehicle

1. It is forbidden:
 - 1.1. to use the vehicle in a manner that would endanger the safety of the persons being transported in the vehicle;
 - 1.2. to cover the lights or other signalling tools, registration plates, and other tables or signs that are required to be visible;
 - 1.3. to place additional decorations on tables or in a certain place for plates, in the front and on the back, to place signs, texts or objects that could limit the reading of these signs;
 - 1.4. to place on the vehicle the sign of a foreign country;
 - 1.5. to place foil or any other material in order to make the vehicle windows darker.
2. The respective Ministry for Internal Affairs shall, with special authorization, allow the use of vehicles with dark glass for certain official vehicles.
3. It is forbidden the placement and transport of advertisements in the vehicle which would decrease the safety in traffic.
4. It is forbidden the transport of advertisements, without prior permission and attesting regarding this issue, by the respective institution.
5. The driver of the vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of sixty (60) euro.

6. The legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from five hundred (500) to one thousand and five hundred (1.500) euro.

Article 205 **Placing additional parts in the vehicle**

1. It is forbidden:

1.1. to place, inside or outside a vehicle, any object which may cause damage to persons being transported in the vehicle or other traffic participants;

1.2. to use on the vehicle any additional part or a part that is not compliant with the relevant provisions of legal acts;

1.3. to place in the front of the vehicle signal-making devices with lights or substances issuing red light, whereas in the back signal-making devices or substances that issue white light;

1.4. the provisions of sub-paragraph 1.3 of this paragraph related to white lights do not apply to lights meant to brighten the road during reverse movement, the movable detection light, the plate-detection light, and the plate coated in white reflective light, as well as on the Police vehicles, ambulance vehicles, fire-fighter trucks and KSF vehicles.

2. Ministry shall, with sub-legal act, define the conditions and criteria for placement of additional accessories in the vehicle and other related issues to this.

3. The driver of the vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 206 **Obligations of the Driver**

1. The driver is obliged not to:

1.1. leave the vehicle when the engine is running;

1.2. use the vehicle in a manner which may release too much smoke by polluting the environment or makes noise more than is foreseen by the rules;

1.3. leave the engine running during the parking inside the residence. This rule does not apply for road maintenance vehicles, for vehicles with priority of passing and vehicles under escort, defined with the provisions of Articles 165 and 168 of this Law;

- 1.4. pull behind the vehicle a person with skis, sledge, roller-skates snow board or similar equipment;
 - 1.5. use vehicle with tires with permanent elements against sliding;
 - 1.6. use snow chains when no part of the road is covered by snow or ice;
 - 1.7. open the door of the vehicle while driving.
2. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.

Article 207
Additional and spare parts of the vehicle

1. The passenger vehicle, truck and bus during the circulation in road traffic must possess additional and spare parts: spare light bulbs, first aid box, triangular safety device, towing rope, respective reflective vest, while the fire extinguisher in cases when its use is foreseen by the Law. All these parts should be completed and with the validity of use.
2. Depth of pneumatics should meet the criteria foreseen by the respective sub-legal act issued by the Ministry.
3. Means for transport of cargo and passengers to the greatest extent permitted for more than five thousand (5000) kg, must be equipped with the tachograph or with the monitoring system, as well as the wedge of providing the non-movement.
4. Calculation of driving time for vehicles from paragraph 3 of this Article starts from the moment of the start of the driving.
5. The driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of thirty (30) euro.
6. The driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of forty (40) euro.
7. The driver of the vehicle who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraphs 3 or 4 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100) euro.

Article 208
Road vehicle testing

1. With the purpose of testing the new or repaired vehicles, there may be not applied some traffic safety provisions and special permit is required for this testing.

2. The special permit mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article is issued by the Police in the territory of which the testing of the road vehicle occurs.
3. In the special permit there are determined the safety measures to be undertaken at the organizer's expense and notes the name of the person that is inside the vehicle during the testing of the road vehicle.
4. The driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of one hundred (100) euro.
5. The legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro.

Article 209 **Duties in the case of a traffic accident**

1. The person who is or runs into a traffic accident site in which there are injured persons, taking into consideration his own knowledge, skills and possibilities, should offer help to the persons injured at the accident and, upon possibility, transport them to the nearest health institution, as well as take all the necessary measures to avoid new danger, to that extent this is possible.
2. Person from paragraph 1 of this Article has the duty to inform immediately the Police and health institutions.
2. The person who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine of fifty (50) euro.

Article 210 **The behaviour of the participant in the traffic accident**

1. The driver, respectively the other participant involved in the traffic accident in which someone lost their life, was injured or has incurred great material damage, has the duty to:
 - 1.1. stop the vehicle, if he is with his vehicle, and remain at the traffic accident site. An exception occurs in cases when the participant in the traffic accident offers help to the injured person or if himself needs medical help, goes off to inform the police, provided that he returns to the accident site as soon as it is possible;
 - 1.2. take every possible measure in order to avoid new dangers, enable normal traffic flow, and to try to keep the accident site intact so as to preserve the traces, provided that the undertaken of those measure would not endanger traffic safety;

- 1.3. inform the Police on the traffic accident and wait for the arrival of authorized persons who will conduct an examination of the accident scene.
2. The person who is informed about the traffic accident in which someone has been injured has the duty to inform immediately the health institutions and the Police.
3. The driver of the vehicle who is a direct participant in the accident and goes off with the vehicle from the accident site shall be punished for minor offence, with a fine from three hundred (300) to nine hundred (900) euro. Beside the fine, the protective measure prohibition of driving the motor vehicle in duration of one (1) year as well as five (5) negative points shall be imposed on him.

Article 211
Accident with minor material damage

1. The drivers-participants of a traffic accident in which small material damage has been sustained by the vehicles, if they agree on the cause of the accident and the party that caused it, have the duty to move immediately to the side of the vehicle in order to allow a normal flow of traffic, as well as fill out and sign a “European information form” on accidents.
2. The drivers participating in a traffic accident complete and sign the European accident report under the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article agreeing on how the accident occurred.
3. European accident report is not filled and signed in an accident case when there are injured or dead persons.
4. The police are obliged to come to the place of traffic accident, which occurred with a small material damage, if it is required so by one of the participants in traffic and when:
 - 4.1. one of the vehicles has no license plates or the same is not provided;
 - 4.2. one of the vehicles has foreign registration plates;
 - 4.3. one of the drivers is significantly under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medicines that affect them;
 - 4.4. one of the drivers does not possess a driver's license;
 - 4.5. drivers cannot harmonize their positions regarding the manner and circumstances in which the traffic accident has happened;
 - 4.6. one of the drivers refuses to provide their personal data, i.e. data for the vehicle;
 - 4.7. one of the drivers have quit the traffic accident site; or

4.8. if the driver participates alone in traffic accident.

5. In case of accident incurring small material damage, when the owner of the damaged vehicle or damaged vehicle part is not present at the accident site, the driver has the duty to give his own information and the information of the vehicle he was involved in the accident with.

6. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of one hundred (100) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article.

7. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 5. of this Article, and his driver's license is revoked for three (3) months to six (6) months, in addition to receiving one (1) negative point.

Article 212 Witnesses of the Accident

1. A driver who was involved with his vehicle in a traffic accident where somebody died or there were injured persons, have the right to ask for personal information and vehicle information from the persons who were present at the moment the accident happened.

2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of hundred (100) euro a person who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 213 Obligations of the driver to the injured in accident

1. A driver who was present at the accident site has the duty but is not involved in accident, is obliged by request of the authorized person, to take the injured person from the accident to the nearest health center.

2. The driver has the duty to act pursuant to the provision of paragraph 1. of this Article even before the authorized person arrives, unless the arrival of the latter is impending or the driver asserts that moving the injured person in an unprofessional manner might deteriorate his condition.

3. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of hundred (100) euro the driver of a vehicle who acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 214 Obligations of the health institution

1. Once the health institution is informed about the traffic accident or receives the person in need of medical attention as a result of the accident, it has the duty to inform the Police immediately.

2. If the injured person in the traffic accident dies as a result of the injuries sustained, the health institution has the duty to inform the Police on this.
3. Health institution shall transfer the bodies from the accident scene to the morgue of the health institution.
4. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of one hundred (100) euro to three hundred (300) euro, person in charge at the health institution if it acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.
5. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand and five hundred (1500) euro the health institution acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 215
Release of the place where the accident happened

1. If the vehicle, due to the traffic accident, is immobile and unfit for further driving on the road, the driver or owner, i.e. the user of the vehicle has the duty to remove the vehicle, the load, the objects or any other material fallen on the street after the person authorized to examine the accident site so orders or allows.
2. If the driver or owner, meaning the user of the vehicle is not able to act in compliance with paragraph 1. of this Article, the authorized person shall order the competent road maintenance authorities to remove from the road the vehicle, the load, or other material unloaded in a safe place.
3. The contractor has the duty to urgently take all necessary measures to remove and safe keep the loaded vehicles, the objects or other material spilled on the road and ensure that the road is passable.
4. If the contractor does not act in compliance with the rules of paragraph 3. of this Article, the authorized person must take all measures necessary to enable a normal flow of traffic.
5. The expenses for the safekeeping of vehicles, loads, objects or other material, as well as the other measures from paragraph 4. of this Article are taken over by the contractor. The contractor has the right to compensation from the person that causes this.
6. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the person who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article.
7. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, the contractor if he acts contrary to the provisions of paragraph 3. of this Article.

Article 216
Examination of the accident site

1. The police officer who examines the site of the traffic accident where material damage has been caused or there are injured persons shall oblige all the parties involved in the accident to do test using relevant devices, in order to determine whether they are under the influence of alcohol medicaments or narcotic substances according to a prescription package where is noted that it is forbidden to use them before or while driving the vehicle.
2. If by the test as mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article is ascertained that the direct participants in the accident are under the influence of alcohol medicaments or narcotic substances according to a prescription package where is noted that it is forbidden to use them before or while driving the vehicle, the police officer who examines the scene shall schedule a medical check with blood and urine examinations.
3. If there are casualties at the accident site, the police officer that examines the scene asks the direct participants in the accident to give blood and urine samples to determine whether they have alcohol or narcotics in their system, while the other participants in the accident are asked for examination samples after being tested on site with the relevant devices.
4. In the cases from paragraphs 2. and 3. of this Article the doctor can decide not to obtain blood and urine samples if this causes harm to the health of the persons directly involved in the traffic accident.
5. The persons from paragraphs 1. 2. and 3. of this Article, from the moment the traffic accident is caused to the time of the examination procedure from paragraphs 1., 2. and 3. of this Article must not use alcoholic drinks, narcotic drugs, or medication for which the instructions on their package states that they cannot be used before or during driving.
6. The person who, upon testing by one of the methods defined in this Article, is confirmed to have alcohol or narcotic drugs in their body pays for the testing expenses, while the person from paragraph 1. of this Article pays also for the expenses of using the police vehicle to go for the blood and urine check-up.
7. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of hundred (100) euro to three hundred (300) euro the driver or the traffic participant who acts contrary to the provisions of paragraphs 5. of this Article, while the driver's license is revoked for at least six (6) months, in addition to receiving two (2) negative points.

Article 217
Obligations of the police officer in the accident site

1. The Police is obliged to be present in the place of the traffic accident, for which they have been notified (informed), and also when they encounter accident during their patrolling.

2. The authorized Police officer who examines the scene has the duty to register the property left on the accident scene by the person who has died or been seriously injured as a result of the accident, to inform the subject for the removal of the vehicle and other objects from the road, and to offer assistance in protecting the property, if the person who should acquire said property is not on the site.

3. The police despite the damage caused and the degree of injury, after their presence in the place of an accident, are obliged to report the accident and not to create conditions for the parties to agree and not to fine the party that have caused the accident.

4. During the examination/viewing the place of the accident, if the accident is considered with minor material damage, there is no need for drawings and measurements, just photographing the accident scene and taking statements from witnesses and drivers is enough.

CHAPTER VI EVENTS ON THE ROAD

Article 218

Sport events and other activities on the road

1. Sportive events and other similar activities on the road must obtain permission from the Municipality respectively from the Ministry.

2. Safety on maintaining activities from paragraph 1. of this Article shall be made by the Police or any other authorized entity.

3. Unlike the provision of paragraph 1. of this Article there is no need for permission for sportive manifestations and other road activities, which are held under a normal traffic.

4. The organizer of the sportive event and other road activities is imposed a fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, for the offense if sporting event or activity is held contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 219

Temporary prohibition of traffic

Holding a car race, a motorcycle race or a bicycle race on the road can be allowed also when there is no other alternative road but only during times when there is less traffic in that road. In that case, traffic can only be halted for two (2) hours maximum.

Article 220
Application for a permit

1. The request for permission must be submitted at the latest thirty (30) days before a sports event or other activity is scheduled to be held.
2. The request for permission must be accompanied by the program of the activity or activities, the rules of competition, the measures that the organizers plan to take to ensure the safety of traffic, participants or visitors of the event, and the signs that will mark the vehicles followed by the competitors.

Article 221
Refusal of the request to hold a sports event and activities on the road

1. The request to hold a sports event or other activity on the road is refused if the competent body deems that the organizers are unable to implement the measures foreseen by this law for such events or activities.
2. If, due to a sports event or other activity on the road, traffic has to be halted in crucial traffic directions, or if the event or activity is likely to endanger or hinder road traffic, the request for permission shall not be granted.

Article 222
The duties of the organizer

1. The request to hold a sports event or other activity on the road must also state the safety measures that the organizer plans to take.
2. When traffic is halted or limited on the road due to a sports event or activity being held, the request also contains the duties of the organizer to inform the public opinion on the traffic limitations or halting through public communication means at least forty eight (48) hours before the event or activity begins.
3. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, the organizer of sports event or any other activity on the road, if it acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 223
Prohibition of events or activities

1. The organizer must not start the sports event or any other activity on the road unless all the safety measures are in place and permission is granted.

2. If it is ascertained that the organizer has not taken all the safety measures mentioned in the permission, the event or activity will not be allowed to be held.

3. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, the organizer of sports event or any other activity on the road, if it acts contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 224

Termination of the event or activity on the road by the organizer

1. The organizer must discontinue the sports event or any other activity on the road if:

1.1. participants in traffic or in activity are in danger;

1.2. public order and calm is disrupted to a great extent;

1.3. circumstances arise due to the event respectively activity that do not allow the event to unfold;

1.4. does not implement safety measures;

1.5. other security or safety reasons so require.

2. If the organizer does not discontinue the event or activity in the cases from paragraph 1. of this Article, the Police shall order the organizer to cease the event or activity and shall take the necessary measures to carry out the order.

3. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, the organizer of sports events or other activity in the road if they act contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 225

Vehicles that are eligible to participate in the event

1. Only vehicles marked with a special sign, designated by the organizer, can follow the competitors of a sports event that is held in the street.

2. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of one hundred (100) euro the driver of a vehicle following sports events or activities on the road without having their vehicle bear the required sign from paragraph 1. of this Article.

3. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, is imposed on the organizer of sports event or activity on the road if they act contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article.

Article 226
Obligations after the sports event or activity

1. Once the sports event or activity in the road is finished, the organizer has the immediate duty to:

1.1.remove from the road all the traffic signs and other signs or objects, namely tools and objects placed for purposes of the activity in question;

1.2. put back in the road all the traffic signs and other markings or objects that were previously removed for purposes of the activity;

1.3. fix and return to the previous state the road and road objects if they sustained damage during the activity.

2. If the organizer fails to act in compliance with paragraph 1. of this Article, the Police shall take relevant measures to put back the traffic signs and other objects at the expense of the organizer.

3. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, the organizer of sports events or other activities on the road if they act contrary to the provisions of this Article.

CHAPTER VII
WINTER CONDITIONS

Article 227
Winters season

1. During the winter season from November 15 to March15, vehicles and vehicle communities must have winter equipment featured during participation in road traffic.

2. During the winter conditions, it shall be prohibited movement of vehicles and vehicles community, which have not placed winter equipment.

3. Winter conditions from paragraph 2. of this Article are if the road is covered with snow or ice.

4. During the winter conditions it is allowed the movement of all vehicles equipped with slide. Jet skis must fulfil the following conditions:

4.1. be equipped with the braking system and placed in a way that can be easily handled;

4.2. during reduced visibility should have two white lights on the front of the slides and two red lights at the rear of the slide and a reflective orange signal on each side.

5. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of forty (40) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1. and 2. of this Article.

6. For an offense, shall be punished with fine from a hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the legal person or institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 5. of this Article.

7. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of thirty (30) euro the person who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 4. of this Article.

Article 228 **Prohibition and restriction of traffic**

1. Exceptionally from the provisions of paragraph 1. of Article 227 of this law, the Ministry or Municipal can for a certain time and certain roads, to order the mandatory possession of winter equipment, for various categories and types of vehicles, no matter that in those roads exists (are) winter conditions.

2. Ministry with sub-legal act shall set the winter equipment from paragraph 1. of Article 227 of this law.

3. Ministry with sub-legal act shall define the rules and conditions for the movement of jet skis and vehicles equipped with slides and other related issues.

4. Ministry ore Municipality in consultation with the police can on the due road and due day, to order stoppage or limitation of all vehicles or few types of vehicle, to limit the moving speed if the stopping or limitation is necessary to prevent or remove the danger for traffic participants, for undisturbed traffic development, if the traffic will be hourly and interfered.

5. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of forty (40) euro, the person acting contrary to the provisions of this Article.

Article 229 **Traffic regulation under certain conditions**

In cases where the safety and flow of traffic is required to be at the level or in exceptional cases, the police can stop traffic or order specific limit of the traffic on certain roads or parts of roads during the time when there are circumstances due to which these measures were undertaken.

CHAPTER VIII ENVIRONMENT

Article 230 Environment protection

1. Participants in traffic are not allowed to take actions that cause or may cause endangering the environment.
2. With vehicle is not allowed to make unnecessary noise and out of rates.
3. The driver of the motor vehicle is obliged to turn off the engine in following cases:
 - 3.1. at the request of an authorized person;
 - 3.2. when required by the traffic sign;
 - 3.3. when motor vehicle stops operation more than one (1) minute in tunnel;
4. Participant in traffic is not allowed to issue, namely throw (deposit) materials, waste and similar on the street or near it, with which the life and health of people, animals, and plants is endangered, or environment is polluted.
5. Ministry or Municipality can stop or limit the traffic on the roads that they have in their management, in order to protect the environment for a type of vehicle or category or for all vehicles.
6. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of twenty (20) euro, the participant in traffic who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

CHAPTER IX DRIVERS

Article 231 Conditions for driving e vehicle

1. Motored vehicle on road traffic can be operated independently only by a person who possesses a valid driver's license of a local or a foreign country.
2. The driver has the right to operate only those categories of vehicles that are listed on the driver's license.

3. The driver during the vehicle operation must use subsidiary outfits which are registered (listed) on the driver's license.
4. Driver of the motored vehicle during the driving activity is not allowed to use hand phone (mobile) or other outfits that decrease the possibility of reaction and safe operation of the vehicle. These equipments can be used while driving if it is used without using the hands.
5. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro the driver who has operated motored vehicle without gaining the right to operate the vehicle: not in possession of valid driver's license at all, a banned driving or does not have a driver's license for the respective category. Except the fine he is imposed also three (3) negative points.
6. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of forty (40) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraphs 3. 4. or 5. of this Article.

Article 232

Psycho physical conditions for driving

1. Driver who operates the vehicle on road traffic must be able in physical and psychological standpoint to operate the vehicle and have the necessary knowledge and skills.
2. It is prohibited to operate the vehicle on road traffic, the driver who is tired, sick or it is in such psychic state that it is unable to operate the vehicle safely, and the driver who is under the influence of narcotics, drugs and substances in which it is recorded that their use before or during driving in traffic is not allowed.
3. For an offense, shall be punished by fine of hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article. At the same time it is imposed the prohibition on driving of a motor vehicle for three (3) months and the penalty of two (2) negative points.

Article 233

Ban on use of alcohol

1. The drivers of the vehicle C1, C1E, C, CE, D1, D1E, D, DE, driving instructors, new drivers and beginners, as well as drivers of category B when operating the vehicle on the quality of the profession, such as: taxi drivers, emergencies, drivers in state and local bodies, enterprises or similar are not allowed to operate the vehicle in road traffic and neither to operate the vehicle if being under the influence alcohol.
2. Drivers of vehicles of the category A1, A2, A, B, BE, T, L and AM are not allowed to drive the vehicle in road traffic if he has alcohol over 0,5g/kg in blood, respectively corresponding value in milligrams per liter by blowing air.

3. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro, the driver and driving instructor according to the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article if he has alcohol in body 0.50 g/kg, respectively corresponding value of milligrams per litre by blowing air. At the same time the ban of vehicle operation is imposed in duration from three (3) to six (6) months and one (1) negative point.
4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of one hundred and fifty (150) to four hundred and fifty (450) euro, the driver and the driving instructor if in its body has alcohol over 0.50 to 1.00 g/kg, respectively corresponding value of milligrams per litre by blowing air. At the same time the ban of vehicle operation is imposed on duration from six (6) to twelve (12) months and two (2) negative points.
5. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro), the driver and the driving instructor foreseen under provisions of this Article if there is alcohol in his body above 1.00 to 1.50 g/kg, respectively corresponding value of milligrams per litre by blowing air. At the same time the ban of vehicle operation is imposed on duration from nine (9) to eighteen (18) months and two (2) negative points.
6. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of three hundred (300) to nine hundred (900) euro the driver and the driving instructor foreseen under provisions of this Article if there is alcohol in body above 1.50 g/kg, respectively corresponding value of milligrams per litre by blowing air. At the same time the ban of vehicle operation is imposed on duration from one (1) to two (2) years and three (3) negative points.
7. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of sixty (60) euro, the cyclist and the cart driver if he has alcohol in body above 1.50 g/kg, respectively corresponding value of milligrams per liter by blowing air or under the influence of drugs or medicines.

Article 234

Determining the presence of alcohol and drugs in the body

1. The presence of alcohol in the blood is determined by analysis of blood and urine samples, measuring the amount of alcohol per liter by blowing air, with medical control and with other methods and devices.
2. It is considered that the driver has drugs in organism if the presence of drugs is verified with equipment or the appropriate means, with medical control or with blood or urine analysis.

Article 235

The new and beginner driver

1. The new and beginner driver are not allowed to drive the vehicle at motorways with the speed more than one hundred and ten (110) km/h on highway, eighty (80) km/h on motorways on other

roads seventy (70) km/h, for mopeds more than forty (40) km/, and to drive the vehicle with the transport organized for children.

2. The new driver and beginners are obliged to place the sign on the vehicle.

3. Ministry determines with sub-legal act shall define the form and content of the sign and the placement on the vehicle.

4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article. He shall be imposed the ban of vehicle operation from three (3) to six (6) months and three (3) negative points.

5. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of sixty (60) euro the driver if acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 236

Health examination

1. The driver must undergo health examination. Health examination can be regular and extraordinary.

2. The driver is subject to regular examination by the rules provided in the law for driving license.

Article 237

Extraordinary health examination

1. In the extraordinary health control is sent the driver for whom there is suspicion that due health condition is no longer able to operate the vehicle in traffic.

2. In the extraordinary health control is sent the driver and driving instructor to whom it was found in the body alcohol content of more than 1.50 g/kg or is found content of narcotic drugs or drugs that affect the psycho-physical abilities in the body, as well as driver and driving instructor who refuses to undergo examination whether there is alcohol, drugs or medicines in the body, that affect the psycho-physical abilities and skills of driving the vehicle.

3. Request for extraordinary health control of the driver can lodge police, the relevant transport inspectorate, prosecution and legal or natural person in the company of which he is employed as a driver.

4. In case of a refusal for the extraordinary health control the driver is send by the members of the Police.

5. The extraordinary health control is paid by the driver who is sent to examination if it is found that it is not capable or has limited ability to operate the motor vehicle.
6. If in the extraordinary health control is ascertained that the driver is able to operate the motored vehicle, the expenditures will be paid by the entity that requested the extraordinary health control.
7. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine from one hundred fifty (150) euro the driver of the vehicle who is not subject to or refuses to undergo the extraordinary health examination.
8. For an offense, shall be punished with fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro the legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 7. of this Article.

Article 238 **Obligations of the health subjects**

1. If in the medical examination is ascertained that the driver is unable to safely drive the vehicle for which the driver's license was issued, health institution is obliged to issue the certificate and inform the Ministry for Internal Affairs and the Police within eight (8) days.
2. If in the health examination is ascertained that the candidate is not able mentally and physically to drive the vehicle, the health institution is obliged to issue the health certificate and inform within eight (8) days the respective Ministry for Internal Affairs, the Police and Ministry.
3. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of hundred (100) euro, a person who has acted contrary to the provisions of this Article.
4. For an offense, shall be punished with fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro the legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 3. of this Article.

Article 239 **Appeals**

Driver and the driver instructor who is not satisfied with the assessment of health examination has the right to appeal as foreseen by the law.

CHAPTER X ROAD VEHICLES

Article 240 Vehicles

For participation in road traffic every vehicle with motor operation and the combined vehicles shall meet the conditions and criteria as foreseen in the law.

Article 241 Authorization for supervision of road vehicles

1. Police, ministry's inspectorate, municipality's inspectorate and customs authority, are authorized to stop and remove from the traffic, the road vehicle or combined vehicle in cases exceeding the dimension, greatest extent permitted, axle load or road traffic safety is endangered.
2. Release for traffic can only be done once the same is issued a certificate by the competent authority, which proves the regular technical state.
3. The vehicle load remains under the responsibility of carrier that uses this vehicle.

Article 242 Technical maintenance of Vehicle

The vehicle on road traffic must be in good technical conditions and should not damage the environment.

Article 243 Technical roadside inspection of the roadworthiness

In order to improve road safety and the environment protection, might be conducted the technical roadside inspections of the road worthiness.

Article 244 Penalties due to technical irregularities of the vehicle

1. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine from one hundred fifty (150) euro, a driver who acts contrary to the provisions of Article 243 of this law.

2. For an offense, shall be punished with fine from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro the legal person or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which the person has acted, as defined in paragraph 1. of this Article.

CHAPTER XI

SPECIAL MEASURES FOR ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY

Article 245

Powers of police officer

1. Authorized police officer of the Kosovo Police (hereinafter: Police officer), may order the driver and other participants in road traffic who disturb or endanger the traffic to undergo examination (control) by the means and the appropriate equipment, to ascertain the presence of alcohol, narcotics or drugs that affect the psychophysics abilities and skills of driving the vehicle, then as needed to send him in health care institution for giving blood and urine or health check.

2. Before taking the actions in paragraph 1. of this Article, the police officer, may order the driver and other participants in road traffic under the procedure for recognition of signs that are due to the presence of alcohol, drugs or medicines that affect the psycho-physical abilities and skills of driving the vehicle.

3. Police officer will send him to give blood and urine for analysis or health control also the persons when examination results show that in the body have drugs or medicines that affect the psycho-physical abilities and skills of driving the vehicle, found with respective equipment and devices.

4. Persons under paragraphs 1., 2. and 3. of this Article are obliged to act according to the request of the police officer.

5. Police officer for actions taken by paragraphs 1. and 3. of this Article and Article 216 of this law, must compile a minutes, respectively request for a medical examination, for giving blood and urine sample for analysis.

6. The person to whom with the check in one of the ways in paragraph 1. or 3. of this Article is ascertained that has alcohol, narcotics or drugs in body that affect the psycho-physical abilities and skills of driving the vehicle, covers the costs control, and the person referred to in paragraph 3. of this Article covers the costs of sending with the official police vehicle - for the medical control for giving the blood and urine for analysis.

7. The procedure and manner of acting of police officer, to recognize signs and symptoms of the presence of alcohol, narcotics or drugs that affect the psycho-physical abilities and skills of driving the vehicle under provisions of paragraph 2. of this Article shall be determined the respective Minister of Interior in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, through a bylaw.

8. To the driver which in the road traffic has encountered that have made minor offenses, or who is under the influence of drugs or medicines or un-allowed amount of alcohol is ascertained, if particular circumstances indicate that he will continue doing minor offenses actions, police officer can due to the prevention of undertaking further minor offense, to order the measures to put in the special room until the influence of the drunk beverages is diminished, but not longer than twelve (12) hours, during this time police officer orders that the vehicle be displaced in a given place. Vehicle which is moved to the specified place according to the order of police officer is done by the contractor. The costs for removal of the vehicle will be covered by the driver respectively vehicle owner

9. If rejected by the driver to submit to do the examination or control in addition to the fine provided for in this Article shall be calculated as if the driver was under the influence of alcohol.

10. For a minor offence, in an amount from sixty (60)euro shall be fined traffic participant on the road, except the driver of the motored vehicle and the driving instructor, who refuses to expose the control or the health examination respectively giving the blood and urine samples.

11. For a minor offence, in an amount from hundred fifty (150) euro shall be fined, driver of the motored vehicles and the drivers instructor who refuses to be subject of the control or the health examination respectively giving the blood and urine samples. He will be imposed the ban of motored vehicle operation from at least six (6) months and three (3) negative points.

Article 246 **Determining the speed of the vehicle**

1. The vehicle movement speed ascertains with equipment measurement of speed movement of vehicle, with information on tachograph or while following the vehicle directly through video recordings, with mobile and static devices or similar.

2. Photography and the video prescription with info for the ascertained speed, the information in tachograph and the charge sheet for the radar perusal with no prescription and without speedometer, serve as an evidence of the ascertained speed of the vehicles movement.

3. If is forbidden to use or install equipment in the vehicle which will obstruct or detect equipment used by the authorized person to oversee road traffic. If the police officer meets the driver who is using or has installed in the vehicle such equipment, he will order the driver to remove them and if the driver refuses to do so the equipment will be removed under the driver`s expenses. The confiscated equipment will not be returned to the driver or owner or the vehicle.

4. For an offence, in an amount from five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro shall be fined, the driver who acts in contrary to the provisions of paragraph 3. of this Article.

Article 247
Seizure of driver`s license

1. Police officer, will take the driver`s license from the driver and the driving instructor for which during the control is ascertained that it is made incapable physically or mentally to operate the vehicle, for the time till that incapability continues.
2. To the driver or the driving instructor, who has the right to operate motored vehicles of higher categories, and this right for the due category will be limited for the foreseen motives on paragraph 1. of this Article, those categories will be cancelled on the license. On driver`s request, he will be issued the new driver`s license, without cancelled categories.
3. To the driver or the driving instructor, who does not undergo the observing medical examination on which he was sent, the license will be taken away until he undergoes such an examination.
4. Police officer will take the driving license of the driver and driving instructor license if found in extraordinary examination that his has limited medical skills and with his request a new driver's license will be issued under the constraints established.
5. The authorized body rejects issuance of the driver's license of the driver candidate, respectively will take the drivers license to the driver and license of the driving instructor to which the state of health is evaluated adversely respectively until he is capable to exercise the instructor`s profession.
6. Against the decisions under provisions, a party may file a complaint at the competent court.

Article 248
Suspension of driving documentation

1. Police officer shall take temporary driver's license and will remove from traffic the driver or instructor who acts in contradiction with:
 - 1.1. Article 231 paragraph 1. and 2. of this law;
 - 1.2. Article 231 paragraph 3. of this law;
 - 1.3. Article 231 paragraph 5. of this law;
 - 1.4. Article 232 paragraph 2. of this law;
 - 1.5. Article 233 of this law;
 - 1.6. Article 237 of this law.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1. of this Article, driver's license is taken temporarily to the termination of causes for which it was taken, and a maximum of eight (8) days.
3. If from the cases of paragraph 1. of this Article the driver does not re-take the license which was taken temporary, when the causes are abrogated for which it was taken away or in term of eight (8) days starting from the day of temporary assumption, driver's license will be delivered to the authorities on the evidence of which is retained.
4. On the case of action towards the driver or the driver's instructor, according to the paragraph 1. of this Article, police officer will make possible to the driver that in the fit term to invite some other driver, who fulfils the conditions to operate the vehicle on traffic, to retake the vehicle removed from the traffic which the driver has operated.
5. If the driver attempts, from paragraph 4. of this Article, to operate the vehicle, after removing from the traffic and continues to make the minor offence for the motive of which it was removed from traffic, policeman will again remove the driver from traffic and in accordance with Article 95 of this law will give order for the vehicle removal. Removed vehicle can be taken after the causes of removal recess. After this, the vehicle will be given on custody to the contractor, with the owner's costs.
6. Veterinary inspector of the mobile unit can exclude vehicle, which carries animals with the aim of supervision of special conditions provided by the specific provisions.

Article 249

Legal consequences of penalties

1. Legal consequences of the final sentences of the vehicle drivers for certain offenses under this law based on the number of negative points for minor offenses i.a punished by the temporary seizure of the driver's license. Protective measures of a driving license seizure cannot be less than three (3) months nor more than two (2) years.
2. The respective Court keeps evidence for the negative points after a final decision against the driver when the driver is punished for an offense.
3. The respective Court informs the respective ministry of internal affairs, respectively the Police for decisions as in paragraphs 2. of this Article.
4. Negative points, will be removed from the driver's evidence after passing two (2) years when by final decision were imposed.
5. The driver of the vehicle who was imposed at least nine (9) negative points for offenses foreseen by this law, five (5) negative points were issued on a spot, the ban on driving for all categories for a period of twelve (12) months shall be imposed.

6. The driver of the vehicle who was imposed at least nine (9) negative points for violation foreseen by this Law, three (3) negative points were issued on a spot, the ban of driving to all categories for a period of nine (9) to twelve (12) months shall be imposed.
7. The driver of the vehicle who was imposed at least nine (9) negative points for violation foreseen by this Law, out of which there were not imposed more than two (2) negative points on a spot, will be imposed a ban of driving the vehicle to all categories for a period of six (6) to (9) nine months.
8. As negative points for minor offenses are taken into account for decision pursuant to paragraph 5., 6. and 7. of this article, they are removed from the records of the driver.
9. If the driver of the vehicle who is imposed ban on driving of the vehicle under paragraph 5. 6. and 7. of this Article and in the next period of two (2) years commencing from the expiry of the last execution of last measures to ban driving the vehicle, it has made nine (9) negative minor offense points, the cancellation of driver's license for all categories shall be imposed.
10. After two (2) years of the expiry of the execution of the protective measure to cancel the driver's license, the driver can undergo the exam for driver's license again as initial candidate as required by law for driving license.
11. The decision referred to in this Article is sent to the competent institutions that issues driver`s license.
12. Against the decision referred to in this article the driver can appeal to the competent court.

Article 250 **Protective measures for driver's license**

1. The person driving motored vehicle without the right to drive a vehicle or without driver`s license of respective category shall be refused the right to undergo the examination for driver`s license of any category for a year from the day the penalty decision became final.
2. Driver to whom the driver`s license is taken or is removed from the road traffic under this law or has been imposed the measure of a protective measure prohibiting to drive vehicle is not allowed during that time to drive the vehicle in road traffic.
3. If the driver against whom it was imposed the protective measure prohibition of driving a vehicle, drives the vehicle during imposed measures such a measure shall continue for a time such measure was imposed to him.
4. For an offense, shall punished by a fine of two hundred (200) to one thousand six hundred (1600) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this article.

5. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of five hundred (500) to one thousand five hundred (1500) euro, the legal person or the institution in the name and within the authorization of which has acted the person as defined in paragraph 4. of this Article.

Article 251
The removal of the vehicle from traffic

1. If the police officer during the control runs into the vehicle on the road with technical irregularities, he shall order the driver to immediately interrupt the vehicle movement and to remove the irregularity or to lead the vehicle till the due place where it can remove the irregularity. The police officer shall undertake measures for the following irregularities:

- 1.1. technical irregularity steering mechanism;
- 1.2. technical irregularity stopping mechanisms;
- 1.3. mechanism of joining the towing vehicle and the combined vehicle irregular;
- 1.4. on which the burden is placed in irregular way, respectively is ensured in insufficient manner, or with which;
- 1.5. transports without a permit the burden dimensions.
- 1.6. with lights not in order for road resplendence;
- 1.7. position lights abnormal;
- 1.8. signalling, stop lights, direction indicators;
- 1.9. absence of the triangle of security,
- 1.10. absence of first aid;
- 1.11. absence of apparatus for firefighting and the similar;
- 1.12. damaged and dysfunctional windscreen wipers, at the time of driving on rain and snow fall;
- 1.13. old tires or damaged;
- 1.14. the front windscreen damaged;
- 1.15. has installed acoustic outfits contrary to the provisions of Article 79 of this law;
- 1.16. making any change on the vehicle and have not been subject to certain attestation.

2. If the police officer runs into the vehicle, that moves on the road on which the movement of that type of vehicles is forbidden or moves without the winter outfits on the part of the road and in time when the winter outfits are obliged, will order the driver to immediately stop the vehicle movement or to continue the vehicle movement on the road of which is allowed movement of that type of vehicle, respectively to use the winter outfits.
3. The police has the right to stop road vehicles with special equipment.
4. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of hundred (100) euro to three hundred (300) euro, the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of paragraph 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, or 1.5. of paragraph 1. of this Article.
5. For minor offence, in an amount from two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro shall be fined also legal person or the institution in the name and within the authorization of which the vehicle driver, determined in paragraph 4. of this Article, has acted.
6. For an offense shall be punished by a fine of forty (40), the driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of sub-paragraph 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15 or 1.16 of paragraph 1. of this Article.

Article 252

Extraordinary technical control

1. Police officer can order the driver to send the vehicle on the technical control to ascertain the irregularities or to order in cooperation with the competent body, which controls and manages public roads, to do a control of the maximum permitted weight, the axle load and vehicle dimensions.
2. If these controls from paragraph 1. of this Article, is ascertained that the vehicle is not in order technically or exceeds the allowed measure or axle load or transmission power provided, the dimensions of the vehicle, the control expenditure are paid by the driver.
3. If the driver does not act upon the order of paragraphs 1. or 2. of this Article, the police officer removes the vehicle from traffic. Vehicle removal from traffic continues until the causes are removed for which the vehicle has been removed from the traffic.
4. The driver is obliged to remove immediately from the road the removed vehicle in the place in which it will not endanger the safety of traffic or will not impede the normal flow of traffic, it means in places designated for parking of vehicles or similiar, and the latest in within twelve (12) hours, the driver is obliged to remove the vehicle from the parking or similar places.
5. If the driver continues to operate the vehicle after his vehicle is removed from the traffic or does not remove the vehicle as required in accordance with paragraph 4. of this Article, will again remove the vehicle from traffic, or in accordance with Article 96 this law will give orders to his relocation to another place.

6. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of hundred thirty (130) euro driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

7. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro, the legal entity or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which has acted as defined in paragraph 6. of this Article.

8. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of one hundred (100) to three hundred (300) euro the driver if the during the extraordinary technical control of vehicle is concluded irregularity.

9. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of three hundred (300) to nine hundred (900) euro, the legal entity or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which has acted as defined in paragraph 8. of this Article.

Article 253 Vehicle Registration

1. Police officer will remove from traffic the vehicle that is not registered or does not have license plates assigned to registration or was not subject to a fixed-term extraordinary technical control or for which vehicle validity of the permit traffic is not extended.

2. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of hundred fifty (150) euro driver who acts in contradiction with the provisions of this Article.

3. For an offense, shall be punished by a fine of two hundred (200) to six hundred (600) euro, the legal entity or public institution in the name and within the authorization of which has acted the person as defined in paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 254 Seizure of registration plates

1. Police officer, who removed the driver`s vehicle from the traffic, will take temporary registration plates.

2. Police who has taken temporary registration plates are obliged to return to the driver when the causes for which were taken are eliminated.

3. If the driver, within thirty (30) days does not eliminate the causes for which the vehicle is removed from traffic and does not take obtained registration plates, they will send them to the body, which keeps the vehicle on evidence.

4. Police officer who has taken temporary registration plates, the tachograph sheet, certificate and other documents provided by law, is obliged to issue a document to the driver with relevant data.

5. Police officer, unable to displace heavy vehicles (truck, bus and alike), may temporarily confiscate license plates, until the appearance of the owner/driver.
6. The respective Ministry of Internal Affairs with the aim of increasing the road traffic safety, by sub-legal act shall issue a decision by which is created a mechanism for fine, may draw a mechanism which increases road traffic safety.

Article 255 **Special measures for minor offenses**

1. For an offense under this law if the traffic accident caused material damage, the violator shall be punished by a fine prescribed for that offense by increasing the amount of hundred (100) euro.
2. For an offense under this law if it is causing a traffic accident with injured persons, the violator shall be punished by a fine prescribed for that offense by increasing the amount of two hundred (200) euro.
3. Payment for the offense shall be according to the laws in force that regulates this issue.
4. Protective measure of taking temporary driver's license according to the provisions of Articles 247 and 248 of this Law will be valid until the termination of the causes for which it is imposed.
5. Protective measure of taking temporary driver's license shall be imposed on duration of eight (8) in cases as foreseen with this law.
6. The person that committed the offense has to pay the fine within eight (8), will only pay half of the fine foreseen for the offense committed.
7. If the person that committed the offense according to paragraph 5. of this Article, does not pay the fine within eight (8) days, shall initiate an execution or violation procedure at the respective institution.
8. If the driver commits two or more violations at once with the vehicle, it shall be imposed only the penalty that is foreseen as a higher conviction in that case, by describing all the actions undertaken.

Article 256 **Evidence**

1. The respective Ministry for internal affairs keeps records of drivers in respective database for imposing protective measures, for the negative misdemeanor points and for traffic accidents.
2. Data of paragraph 1. of this Article may be used by judicial organs, prosecutions, the respective ministry of internal affairs and ministry.

3. Approach in evidence of statistics on traffic accidents, for drivers and vehicles shall be determined by the respective Ministry of Interior with sub-legal act.

Article 257
Execution of protective measure

1. Duration of protective measure for a driving ban is implemented by recording the data in records of issuance of driving licenses.
2. Time kept on serving the sentence in prison is not calculated at the time of extending the protective measure of prohibition of driving the vehicle from paragraph 1. of this Article.
3. Ministry relevant of Interior in cooperation with the Kosovo Judicial Council with a bylaw defines provisions for the evidence manner, following and evidence of violation information, safety measures, protective measures, negative points, accidents and their consequences and other related issues.
4. The relevant Ministry of Interior in cooperation with the Kosovo Judicial Council with a bylaw shall regulate the actions from the moment of the request for initiation of the offense procedure up to final decisions and other related issues.

Article 258
Protective measure for foreign driving licenses

1. The person who made traffic offense using the driver's license of a foreign country instead of a protective measure of banning driving the vehicle can be punished the use of foreign driver's license in the territory of Republic of Kosovo from three (3) months to two (2) years.
2. Due to the security for the performance of the sentence or the protective measure respectively for safety reason in the process of the offense, the authorized person can take from a foreign citizen temporary the passport, or any other document which serves as a replacement for travelling document to three (3) days and the same the certificate for obtaining travel documents.
3. The respective Ministry of Internal Affairs creates a database of the records of the person referred to in paragraph 1. of this Article.

Article 259
Fines in cash

The Police officer who regulates and oversees the road traffic at the place of the offense shall impose a fine of up to sixty (60). Offenses above this amount shall be preceded to the competent court.

CHAPTER XII
THE COUNCIL FOR SAFETY ON ROAD TRAFFIC

Article 260
Establishment of the Council for Safety on Road Traffic

1. Government establishes the Council for safety on road traffic with the proposal of the Ministry.
2. Composition, function, organization manner and financing safety Council on the road traffic shall be regulated with a special juridical act proposed from the Ministry whilst approved by the Government.

CHAPTER XIII
TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 261
Final Provisions

1. The offense provisions and protective measures according to this law do not prejudice implementation of the Penal Code.
2. Within the scope of this law shall be implemented the law in force on offenses, except if otherwise provided by this law.

Article 262
Sub-legal acts

1. The competent authorities for implementation of this law shall be responsible to issue sub-legal acts within six (6) months after entry into force of this law.
2. Ministry with sub-legal act shall transpose European Directives related to this law, if they are applicable in our country.

Article 263
Repeal provisions

On the day of entry into force of this law, Articles from 4 to 228, Article 260, Article 261, Article 269, Article 282, Article 293, Article 294, Article 339, Article 340, Article 341, Article 342, Article 343, Article 344, Article 345, Article 347, Article 348, Article 349, Article 352, Article 353 and Article 355 of the Law No. 02/ L-70 on Road Traffic Safety shall be repealed.

Article 264
Entry into force

This law enters into force fifteen (15) days after publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

Law No. 05/L-088
5 August 2016

President of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo

Kadri VESELI