

LAW FOR TRAFFIC ROAD SAFETY

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Note: See articles 26 and 14 in Official Gazette of RM No.18/99 p.1160 and p. 1163

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 1

With this Law are established the rules for the traffic on the road, the system for the traffic sign-posts, duties in case of accident, conditions for gaining the right to operate a vehicle, training the candidates to become drivers and passing a driving test, the equipment and instruments which must be in the vehicle, the conditions which must be fulfilled for the vehicle to be in the traffic, special precautions, as well as organisation and duties for the advice safety on the road traffic.

Article 2

The participants in the traffic are not to damage the road or objects on the road and to block the traffic.

Behaviour of the participants in the traffic, which is against the regulations for safety on the road, does not free another participant in the traffic from the responsibility to take action for preventing traffic accident and help in one.

Article 3

Ministry for Internal Affairs carries out of the rules and take caution for safety on the road traffic and in the same manner: follows an analyse the state of safety on the road, controls and regulate the road traffic, carries out the checking of the drivers and other participants in the traffic, of the condition of the roads and streets, the equipment and traffic signals, collaborates with other responsible and legal person with the arrangements, technical regulation of the traffic and the traffic directions in their functionality, carry out observations over the realisation of the regulations and taking cautions in reefer to the road safety, carry out experts and administrative works in relation with realisation of the driving test, issuing driving license and license for driving instructor, license for driving tractor, driving document for motor-cultivator, working engine and moped, registration for vehicles with motor (MOT) and extensive carvers, as well as issuing traffic license and documents for registration and participation in the work of the traffic education of the participants in the traffic.

Article 4

The police controls and carries out regulation of the road-traffic as well as controlling vehicles and drivers on the road.

The policeman is responsible for giving an adequate help on the participants in the traffic.
The regulation of the traffic can be carried out by authorised military person in the space where the objects of the armed forces of Republic of Macedonia are situated, during training and carrying out traffic of the armed forces of Republic of Macedonia and their vehicles on the road.

Article 5

Companies and the other legal person, as well as physical person who produce, maintain, service or reconstruct vehicles or release vehicles in traffic, parts and equipment for vehicles, are to produce and release the vehicles, equipment and parts, appliances according with the rules and regulations and standards necessary for safe participation in the road traffic.

Article 6

Companies and the other legal and physical person who employs drivers are responsible to take care for the drivers and their vehicles to be in use according with the rules and regulations for health and other conditions for safe operating with the vehicles.

Article 7

Companies and the other legal and physical person who carry out public transport and transport for personal needs, companies and the other legal person who teach and train the candidates to be drivers of vehicles and companies and other legal person where driving test is examined are to organise and permanently carry out regulation of the rules for work conditions for drivers and driving instructors, of conditions of training the candidates to be vehicle drivers, over the technical correctness of the vehicles and fulfils of the conditions foresight with other rules that the road safety depend on.

Article 8

Primary schools and colleges organise and carry out lessons for the traffic education of the pupils and develop outside of school activities.

Kindergarten establishments organise an adequate traffic education for the children.

Article 9

Traffic on public roads can be limited or forbidden when that is necessary to prevent danger for pupils in the traffic, blocking and damaging public roads or road work, as well as in other cases regulated with the law.

Article 10

Certain phrases used in this law have the following meanings:
1. Populated area is space where group or line up buildings are found on one or both sides of the road, giving an expression of a street which boundaries are marked with traffic sign-post for marking populated areas;

2. Vehicle is every transport object assigned for road movement, except wheelchairs and kids transport means;

3. Vehicle with motor power is every vehicle that moves by its own engine, except vehicles that move on railway tracks;

4. Motor vehicle is a vehicle with motor power which is primarily assigned for transport of people and subjects on the road or used to drag attached vehicles assigned for transport for people and objects, except vehicles which moves on railway tracks, mopeds, tractor and other vehicles not assigned for public transport;

5. Bicycle is vehicle driven by the force of the biker;

6. Moped is vehicle driven by an engine power of 50 cm³ and the maximum speed is not higher then 50 km/h;

7. Motorcycle is vehicle on two wheels with a side carrier or without one, as well as motor vehicle with three wheels – if the weight is not bigger than 400 kg;

8. Car is a motor vehicle assigned for public transport, which beside drivers' seat has maximum eight seats;

9. Bus is a motor vehicle assigned for public transport, which beside drivers' seat has more than eight seats;

10. Trolley-bus is a motor vehicle assigned for public transport, which beside drivers seat has more than eight seats and because, of the engine which moves on electric energy is connected with electric wire;

11. Transport vehicle is every motor vehicle assigned for transport of subjects;

12. Combine vehicle is motor vehicle assigned for public and subjects transport;

13. Tractor is a motor vehicle constructed to drag, push or carry different equipment, refer to be used as power source for that equipment or drag attached vehicles;

14. "Agricultural tractor" is motor vehicle beside the assignment (see no. 13) is primarily assigned to carry out agricultural works as well as to drag extensive vehicle for transport of subjects connected with the function of those works, who can partially take part in a public traffic;

15. "Working machine" is a motor vehicle, except the motor vehicle, tractors, moped, motor-cultivator which are primarily assigned to carry out certain works with their own instruments, an according with the constructive characteristics can not be driven with a speed higher than 30 km/h (combine, rowdier, greedier etc.);

16. Attached vehicle is a vehicle assigned to be dragged by a vehicle on motor power, constructed as attached carrier or half-carrier;

17. Tractor attached carrier is vehicle with different assignments to carry out agricultural works, which is dragged, pushed an driven by the tractor: (self -loader, sprinkler);

18. Attached half-carrier is a vehicle without front shaft constructed in way that with the front part is leaning on the drug-vehicle;

19. Light attached carrier is a vehicle where the weight limit is not higher than 750 kg;

20. Group of vehicles, is group of vehicle on motor power and attached vehicles that in traffic function as one;

21. Harness vehicle, is a vehicle that is drag by an animals;

22. Weight limit, is the capacity by which the vehicle can be loaded;
23. Weight of the vehicle is the empty vehicle with full tank of petrol an with the equipment prevented for the vehicle;
24. Total weight is the weight of the vehicle including the persons weight an the weight of attached vehicle with the load – if that is attached to it;
25. Maximum allowed weight is the weight of the vehicle with the carrying power;
26. Shaft weight is part of the total weight of the vehicle with which the shaft is pressing the road in stable condition;
27. Participant in the traffic is a person who operates a vehicle in a traffic or he is inside one, or he rides an animal on the road, a pedestrian or person which is carry out his duties on the road.
Under the phrase “Participant in traffic” in the sense of this low is understandable a person who is skating, skiing, roller skating or sleight on the road;
28. Driver is person that drives a vehicle on the road;
29. Pedestrian is person who participates in the traffic, but does not operates or is not driven in a vehicle, person who push or pull a vehicle with his own power, or a motor vehicle, kids transport mean, bike, moped or wheelchair for disabled people driven by the own power or motor power if the speed is the same as human walk, as well as skating, skiing, sleigh or roller skating;
30. Stopping the vehicle is every time when it brakes and stays for five minutes in which the driver leaves the vehicle or 15 minutes unless the driver is inside, except the stoppage is carried out to act according to the sign-post or other traffic rule;
31. Parking the vehicles is stopping for a period longer then 5 minutes, unless the river leaves the vehicle, longer then 15 minutes if the driver is in the vehicle, except the stopping is carried out because of sign-post or other traffic rule;
32. Passing by are motion with vehicles beside other one, which is moving from opposite direction;
33. Overtaking are motion in order to overtake a vehicle moving in the same direction;
34. Going around is moving in vehicle in order to go around a vehicle which is stopped or other object which is on the same line with the vehicle;
35. To pass a vehicle is activity which certain situations the driver has to stop the vehicle, with reducing the speed or stop the activity that he carry out with the vehicle, and in such way not to force the other driver to change the direction in a sudden move;
36. Collumn of vehicles is lined up vehicles which are stopped or move on same line on the road, and the speed is conditioned and the other vehicle must stop in the order get in line;
37. Low visibility exist when there are atmospherically or other unfavourable circumstances (fog, snow, rain, dust, smog etc.) and the driver can not have clear vision on a distance of 200 meters on a road outside populated area, reefer to 100 meters in populated area and
38. Traffic accident is an accident on the road with participation of at least one vehicle, when one or more person have lost their life, or have been injured or a material damage has been caused.

II PROTECTION ON THE ROADS

Article 11
Cause of securing a safety traffic on public roads, it is forbidden to put up objects, appliances and machines, or any other way to capture parts from road traffic, to cultivate plants or put up subjects who reduce the viewing visibility on the roads and the railway tracks which crosses the road on the same level, as well as the visibility of the crossroad, or carry out activities who can jeopardise or block the traffic damage the road and the object on it.

On a public road and its safety bent is not allowed to put up monuments, advertising, signs, sight movements sings, to sell products and so on, against the rules regulated with the law.

Article 12

Companies and the other legal person who carries out works on the road before starting the work are to get approval for the time of changing the regime of traffic in a condition to carry out of the work, to secure the working place, to finish the works as short as possible and to organise safe traffic during the road work.

Companies and the other legal person from paragraph 1 of this article are responsible to move all the equipment and left over materials, signposts and other subjects left during their work, and to bring the road in a previous condition after finishing the work.

Article 13

Compensation for using the motorways, their part or separate objects (bridges, tunnels etc.) must be organised in a way to secure a smooth traffic.

Article 14

In cases when the traffic is stopped or endangered cause of ice roads, slippery surface, stone-avalanche and other reasons, as well as in case of damaged road, which jeopardise the traffic safety must take cautions to put aside the rungs and arrange safe traffic.

Article 15

Cause of securing a safe an smooth traffic, the companies and the other legal person who manage the roads are responsible to inform the public on time for the situation on the roads and for special conditions for the traffic as well as the clearance of the public roads in a winter period in cases of elementary causes by whom the traffic is stopped, reefer to hardened conditions of the traffic.

Companies and the other legal person who menages the roads are responsible to inform the Ministry of internal affairs as well as the public on time, also another institutions which are needed for the safe regulation of the traffic on the roads.

III TRAFFIC RULES

1. Common provisions

Article 16
The participants in the traffic are to act according with the rules regulations of the traffic, traffic signs on the road and the orders given from the authorised person. Participants in the traffic are responsible to act according with the traffic signposts, even if when they act against the regulation of the traffic. Participants in the traffic are to act according to the traffic lights, even when that sign is different from “give way” sign shoved on the same place but with different sign. Participants in the traffic are to act according to the request of the authorised person by signs or order given, even if with that they act against regulated traffic rules or the meaning of the signpost.

Article 17

Damaged vehicles, subjects and materials that can cause blockage and jeopardises the safety of the traffic, are not allowed staying on the road. Drivers duty is to remove from the road the material fallen from his vehicle and materials left while stopping with the vehicle.

If the driver can make it possible and not endanger the traffic, he is responsible to remove subjects on which he will come across to while driving, or if not capable, to inform the road control company or the person in charge for maintaining the road.

Article 18

The drivers' duty is to keep a distance with other vehicles on the road, in order to avoid any potential danger.

Article 19

The drivers' duty is to pay attention on the pedestrians on the roads or those that get of the road.

Approaching a pedestrian crossing the driver must drive with low speed and great attention, in case to stop the vehicle before the crossing.

On parts of the roads, where are the children are present, there are traffic signposts for kids involved in traffic, and is drivers duty to drive with attention and low speed so he can stop the vehicle if needed.

Article 20

Blind person, when take part in traffic by him self, should carry a “white stick” as a sign.

Vehicle constructed to be driven by a disabled person on a request by that person can be sign-posted.

Article 21

The driver of the vehicle that is moving beside a public bus on a bus stop should reduce the speed in order not to jeopardise the person getting on or off that vehicle.
Persons from paragraph 1 of this article when getting on or off the bus must cross the road according to the rules regulated in article 119 and 120 of this law.

The driver should stop his vehicle behind the vehicle from paragraph 1 of this article, when person getting on or off the vehicle must cross the traffic line and bike lane or the lane where the vehicle is moving.

The driver of the vehicle behind the vehicle where kids have been transported, as well as the driver of the incoming vehicle is his duty to stop, while the kids are getting on or off the vehicle.

Article 22

During driving through populated areas the drivers' duty is to give way to public transport bus or specially marked vehicle for kids transportation, when they are approaching the traffic.

The driver of the vehicle for public transport or specially marked vehicle for transportation of kids is responsible before entering the traffic to signalise his direction of movement, in such way that wont jeopardise other participants in the traffic.

Article 23

The driver of the motor vehicle where seat belts are already built in, are to put them during driving through traffic on a public road.

The duty from paragraph 1 of this article is not referring to:
- goods suppliers in traffic on the place of delivery and
- Drivers when driving with speed of human walk, when reversing or parking.

2. Activities with vehicles in traffic

Article 24

Driver with intention to move the vehicle (moving left or right, changing traffic lane, overtaking, stopping, turning left or right, turning in half circle, reversing etc.), can do such activity with prior assurance that will not endanger other participants in traffic, taking care for the position, direction and the speed of the movement.

Its drivers duty to act according with the rule from paragraph 1 of this article, as well as when he approaches the traffic (getting out of a garage or garden or other similar grounds).

Article 25

Driver of a bus or truck when approaching traffic from a garage, yard or other similar grounds, if he has a limited visibility by another vehicle, object or the visibility is lowered must appoint a person who will guide the vehicle to enter the traffic safely.

Driver of a bicycle, tricycle, moped or moped without side carrier, or driver of a chariot under the conditions from paragraph 1 of this article, must push the vehicle or lead the harness animal.
Article 26

Prior to carrying out the activities with the vehicle from article 24 of this law, is driver duty to inform the other participants in the traffic with clear of signalising with the indicators-or if they not exist-by hand.

If the signal from paragraph 1 of this article, is given by the indicators, is his duty to indicate until carrying out the activity, and to switch it off when finished.

With exception from the rules of paragraph 1 and 2 of this article, the driver is not responsible after the overtaking of another vehicle to indicate his return on the traffic lane before overtaking.

Article 27

The driver must not carry out half turn on bends, pedestrian crossing over railway track on same level, hump road, tunnel or other ground where the visibility is not in favour.

Article 28

Driver, who in traffic comes across a vehicle, which signalise with yellow lights, is his duty to reduce the speed, and do the best to allow the other vehicle a safe passing.

In cases from paragraph 1 of this article, the driver is responsible to pay attention of the other vehicles and act by the request from the person who signalises with yellow light signs.

3. Motion of vehicles on the road

Article 29

Driver is using the road, reefer the driving or traffic lane, or assigned road for special vehicles unless is an emergency.

Article 30

The vehicle is moving on the right side of the driveway in the direction of the motion.

The drivers duty is to keep the vehicle close to the curve of the road and on a safe distance from him, so by the conditions of the speed, the road it will not endanger himself or the other participants in the traffic.

With exception from the rule from paragraph 2 of this article, in populated area where there is duel-carriage way, the driver can use the lane that is not on the right curve of the carriage way, if he does not block the other vehicle behind him.

The rule from paragraph 3 of this article, does not apply for driver of the load vehicle that maximum weight is 3500 kg, for driver of vehicle on a straight road with a vehicle with maximum speed of 40 km/h and a driver of vehicle which is not motor vehicle, except on part on the road before crossroad or turning points on the road.
Article 31

On the road, with two more marked traffic lanes for motion in same direction, the vehicles are moving in the middle of the traffic lane in motion.

Article 32

On a duel carriage way where are four traffic lanes, the driver is not allowed to drive on the lane of the incoming vehicles.
On the road with two directions of moving vehicles, with three existing traffic lanes, the driver is not allowed to drive in the traffic lane assigned for the incoming vehicles.
On the one way street, the driver is not allowed to drive in opposite direction.

Article 33

Driver with intention to reverse can carry out that activity only on the short part of the road, while not endangering other participants in the traffic.
While reversing, the drivers’ duty is to drive on the same side of the road where he was driving before reversing.
While reversing, the driver must not enter cross-roads or cross-road regulated with traffic light or regulated by authorised person, to cross over railway-track on the same level, or bends, humps and other grounds with limited visibility.

Article 34

Driver must not change the way of driving by sudden reducing of the speed of the vehicle, except in emergency.
Driver with intention to reduce the speed drastically is obliged to do so only in emergency, in such way which will not in danger other participants in the traffic, as well to signalise other drivers by breaking with stop light, or signalising by hand.

4. Speed

Article 35

The drivers’ duty is, to adjust the speed of his vehicle, according to the conditions on the road, visibility, atmospherically likeness, condition of the vehicle with the load, the traffic jam and the other conditions, so he can respond on time, to avoid unwanted situations.
The driver must not to reduce the speed to the level, where he can cause a traffic jam.
Driver with vehicle, due to technical condition, load condition or other reasons is not able to follow the established speed and causes problems in traffic and makes convoys of cars, has duty to drive close to the right edge of the road and if that is not enough, he has to get off the road on the first appropriate place.
Article 36

In populated areas, the driver must not exceed the speed limit of 60 km/h, refer to the allowed speed limit in the zone.

With exception from the rule of paragraph 1 of this article, in populated areas where possible, with traffic – technical elements a sign-posted speed limit can rive with speed over 60 km/h if that is permitted.

On the road outside populated areas, driver must not exceed the speed of:
1. 120 km/h on motorways;
2. 100 km/h on road reserved for traffic with motor vehicles and
3. 80 km/h on other roads;

On the roads outside populated areas, the driver is not allowed to drive faster then the regulated speed limit.

Article 37

The speed of motion with motor vehicles on the road, under normal conditions, can not be regulated with traffic signpost under 40 km/h.

In cases when conditions allow, the speed limit can be regulated with traffic sign-post under 40 km/h.

Article 38

On the road the speed limit is regulated for the vehicles in the following categories:
1. 80 km/h – for buses and buses whit light attached carrier, for trucks with maximum load of 7.500 kg, for van with a carrier for living in (caravan) and cars who drag a light carrier.
2. 70 km/h – for buses when organising children transport, shaft buses with no standing places, for load motor vehicles which maximum weight is higher then 7.500 kg and trucks which rag attached carrier;
3. 50 km/h – for buses wit attached carrier for public transport, city public transport buses, for buses assigned for siting an standing, for load vehicles with chains on the wheels;
4. 30 km/h – for tractors;
5. 25 km/h – for tractors who drag attached carrier which transports passengers; When driving the motor vehicles from paragraph 1 of this article the drivers duty is to act according with the speed limit regulate with paragraph 1 of this article and on the road which sign-posted with allowed speed.

Motor vehicles of No. 1, 2 and 3 of paragraph 1 of this article registered in Republic of Macedonia, except the vehicles of the army of Republic of Macedonia, police and vehicles with chains on the wheels, must have a round yellow sign circled red and inside, with black letters written the number that indicates the speed limit of that vehicle, on the left side on the back of the vehicle, on visible spot.
5. Turning

Article 39

The driver who turns right is to move along the right side of the lane that goes along the right edge of the road, except other way regulated.

The driver who turns left is to move along the far left end of the lane, which goes along the imagined or marked arrow who connect the middle lines of both side roads refer to traffic lane which goes along the left side on one way street, unless other way regulated.

6. Primary passing

Article 40

On a crossroad or incoming vehicle, the driver must give way to the incoming vehicle from his right side.

The driver turning left on a cross road must give way to the incoming vehicle going straight or turning right, unless other way regulated.

With exception from the rules from paragraph 1 and 2 of this article, vehicle driven on tracks has primary passing on cross roads or with another incoming vehicle, no matter from which side is approaching, unless other way regulated.

The driver which approaches on a road sign-posted with primary crossing must give way to all the vehicles in motion on that road.

The driver must give way to all the vehicles in motion on the road that he approaches, even if there is no traffic sign for primary crossing, if he approaches the road from ground road, or surface not assigned for dynamic traffic.

The driver, who while turning goes over bike lane, must give way to bicycles and mopeds that are in motion on that road.

6 Traffic on cross road

Article 41

Driver who approaches the crossroad must drive with great attention, in favour of the conditions of the crossroad.

Driver who approaches the crossroad is to drive with such speed that allows him to stop and give way to vehicles that has primary pass.

Drivers’ duty is to take adequate lane before approaching the crossroad.

Article 42

On a crossroad and other places where traffic is regulated with traffic lights they have the following meaning for the participants in traffic:

1. Red light – forbidden passing;
2. Green light – free passing and
3. Yellow light –forbidden crossing, except for vehicles who at that moment are at distance which is dangerous to break a do not pass that sign, and for the others is sign to stop their vehicles, except the pedestrians who already start crossing the road.

Yellow light together with the red light is to inform the drivers for the near ending on forbidden passing and appearance of green light.

Blinking yellow light informs all the drivers to drive carefully.

Green light is used to inform the drivers for the near ending of free passing and appearance of yellow, refer to red light.

Article 43

If the traffic light has more lights whit arrows on it, the driver can pass through on the green light with the arrow and follow that direction, and for the time of red and yellow light must give way to the pedestrians crossing the road.

If the green light is marked with pointed arrow, the driver can only move towards that pointed direction.

Article 44

Driver already entered in the crossroad regulated with traffic light, can leave the crossroad not waiting for the traffic to be open with the traffic light in a direction where he is going to, with condition to give way to all the participants moving towards the direction where the traffic is open.

Article 45

Driver who is allowed by traffic light to enter the crossroad, can not enter if there is a jam in front, and can cause bigger jam when the traffic light will change and will not allow other vehicles free passing, from both sides.

8. Passing by

Article 46

While passing by, the driver must leave enough space from the left side of this vehicle, and if necessary to move his vehicle toward the right side of the road.

If the driver, because of objection on the road or because of other participants in the traffic, can not act according with paragraph 1 of this article, is his duty to reduce the speed or stop in order to give way to the incoming vehicle.

When vehicles are approaching the roundabout from opposite direction and both turning left, they pass each other from the right side of the vehicle.

If the passing by is hardened because of the wideness of the road or other reason, the driver who can easily manipulate with the space has a duty to stop or reverse in order to make enough space so the incoming vehicle can pass by.

Article 47
On part of the road with big step (mountain road etc) where passing by is very hard, or impossible, the driver who is going downhill must stop on appropriate place if he notice that there is an incoming vehicle.

With exception from the rule from paragraph 1 of this article, on the road from paragraph 1 the driver going uphill is to stop on appropriate place which allows safe passing, and if not act like that one of the vehicles must reverse.

On the road from paragraph 1 of this article, when one of the vehicles must reverse, it will reverse: every vehicle that meets vehicle with attach vehicle, load vehicles who come across bus, car who come across vehicle from higher range, and if the vehicle are from the same category – the vehicle going downhill, unless is easier according to the conditions and place of vehicles on the road, to be carried out by the vehicle going uphill.

9. Alternately pass of vehicles

Article 48

Companies or the other legal person, because of the work on the , is forced to organise alternately pass of the vehicles in one lane, must regulate this by putting up traffic lights on the far end of the working site.

If the working site on the road has a clear viewing vision, and the work wont last longer than 4 hours, the alternately pass can be regulated with traffic signs such as red and green flag, or red and green round board.

When variable pass is regulating with flag or board, the right to pass is given to the incoming vehicles where green flag is pointed out, reffer to green board.

10 Overtaking and going around

Article 49

Overtaking and going around, the driver can do only if that would not block the traffic for the incoming vehicles, and if there is enough space for safe passing.

The driver must not overtake or go around when that is,according to the circumstances and condition of the vehicle, dangerous for other participants in the traffic.

Article 50

Overtaking and going around is carried out from the left-hand side of the vehicle.

Overtaking can be done from the right hand side if the driver indicate securely that he is turning left.

Vehicle that moves on tracks lined up in the middle of the road can not be overtaken from the left-hand side. That vehicle can be overtaken from the right hand side if there is traffic lane to allow this.

Article 51

If in the middle of the road there is pedestrian island, or marked or symbolised parking site, or other appliance or object, they will be overtaken from the right side.
If the surface, object and appliances from paragraph 1 of this article are in the middle of one way traffic, they can be overtaken from either side, unless other way regulated.

Article 52

Driver, whom indication for overtaking from his left side was given, is his duty to move his vehicle toward the right curve of the road.

The driver must not speed up while is overtaken from another vehicle.

If because of tide road, it is impossible to overtake without jeopardising the traffic, the driver who is to be overtaken must move his vehicle toward the right curve or if that is not enough, to stop and let the other vehicles free pass.

Article 53

The driver must not start overtaking or going around when:
1. there is convoy of vehicles;
2. If the driver behind has already started overtaking;
3. If the driver in front has the same intention and already indicating;
4. If the traffic lane is not free enough, taking in account the speed of the vehicles in front, which may cause danger on the road or block the lane for the incoming vehicles;
5. If after the overtaking he can not take position in the adequate traffic lane, without blocking or in endangering other participants in the traffic, unless when he is using the traffic lane which is forbidden for incoming vehicle and
6. On the traffic lane which is assignee for emergency services.

The driver who is overtaking must keep safe distance from the potential overtaken vehicle so he would not block or jeopardise the traffic.

Article 54

After the overtaking or going around one or more vehicles, the driver must take position which will not endanger other participants in traffic and use the appropriate traffic lane.

Article 55

On the roads where traffic is in two directions, the driver must not overtake another vehicle before the end of the hill, or bends when visibility is low, except on places with more traffic lane assignee only to be driven in the same direction.

Article 56

The driver can not overtake other vehicle, except bicycle, moped and motorbike without side wagon, before or on the cross road, or in front or on railway crossing or trolleys rail in level without railing half railing.

Just in front of cross road or on the cross road the driver must not overtake: vehicle that is turning left and should be overtaken from the right hand side (article 50 paragraph 2); vehicle that turns right, but meanwhile not to cross on the lane for the incoming traffic; vehicle on the road with primary pass, but meanwhile not to cross on
the lane of the incoming traffic, as well when the traffic is regulated with traffic lights or traffic signs by authorised person.

Article 57

Driver must not overtake vehicle approaching pedestrian crossing or crossing over it, as well as vehicle that stopped to give way to pedestrians.

Article 58

On the roads with two traffic lanes for one way traffic where there is column of vehicles, driver can leave his lane only if turning left, right or he is parking.

On the roads from paragraph 1 of this article, faster movements on one lane in regard of the other one, does not count as overtaking.

It is not counted as overtaking vehicles from the right hand side, which according by the rules from article 30 paragraph 3 of this law for his motion is not using the lane by the right curve on the road.

11. Sound and light warning signals

Article 59

Driver must use the horn, in order to warn, when that is requested because of the safety in the traffic, especially when:

1. On roads outside the district, cause of warning another participant in the traffic in order to overtake him, and danger will arise if that kind of signal would not be given and cause a traffic accident;
2. If beside the road are kids who are not paying attention to the incoming vehicle and
3. On roads outside the district, before entering a tight curve or before end of hill where passing is very difficult:
   Horn, as sign of warning can not be used in composition with different sounds.
   It is drivers’ duty to reduce the usage of the horn in reasonable matter.

Article 60

From the first twilight until total morning, driver by the regulation instead of using the horn is using the light signal for warning.

That kind of sign he should use in populated area while overtaking.

The light signal for warning, the drivers can use it also daytime, if that is in favour of the other participants or the conditions of the traffic.

Light signal for warning with flashing the long light on the vehicle, or with flashing middle lights, or with variable flash in short sequences of the long and middle light, having in account not to blind the other participants in traffic.

12. Stopping and parking

Article 61
Driver must not stop or park the vehicle on a spot that will endanger the safety of other participants in traffic or will cause objection for normal run of the traffic.

On the road, on places provided for parking, as well on the specially regulated areas for pedestrians and cyclist vehicle with not in use, because there are damaged, to old (havoc, not registered etc, wagon), as well as other subject which are objecting the normal run of the traffic and jeopardise the life environment.

The owners must remove vehicle and subject from paragraph 2 of this article by request from the authorised person.

Unless the owner do not remove and when absent, the vehicle will be removed on the owners' account.

The company for maintaining the road traffic, on specially regulated grounds does removing the vehicles and subject from paragraph 1 and 2 of this article.

**Article 62**

On public road outside the district, drivers' duty is to stop or park when that is possible outside of the road.

Driver of the vehicle in case of break-down, car accident or other reasonable cause must stop the vehicle on the road, must take precautions not to endanger the other participants in traffic and to remove the vehicle of the road as fast as he can.

Driver of the vehicle, in case of break-down, accident or other reasonable cause must stop on railway tracks, must remove the vehicle immediately and if that impossible, to take necessary cautions to inform the person operating the vehicle on the railway tracks for the coming danger.

**Article 63**

Driver who stop or park vehicle on road, must stop reefer park near the right hand side of the road, and on one-way street with two laves to park near the left or right hand side of the road.

If on the right hand side of the road there is tram-tracks, the driver will stop or park on the left-hand side of the road.

The driver can stop or park on places in the middle of the road, only if that is marked with appropriate traffic sign or with a sign on the road.

**Article 64**

Driver must not stop or park a vehicle on:

1. Marked pedestrian crossing and on distance of 5 meters from the mentioned, as well as on bicycle lane on the road;
2. Railway cross over or tram-track on same level;
3. On railway or tram track and close to them, if with that he is endangering the railway traffic;
4. On cross roads and on distance of 5 meters from closest edge of the front road;
5. In tunnels, on bridges, subway and fly-over;
6. Part of the road close to the hill-top of the road or bends with low visibility where overtaking the vehicle will cause danger;
7. On a part from public road where the wideness of the free way from stopped or parked vehicle from the white line of the road or the opposite curve of the road is less than 3 meters;
8. On a place where the vehicle will cover up the traffic sign;
9. On a bicycle lane;
10. On pavement or pedestrian lane if not other way regulated. If parking is permitted or stopping he must leave 1.6 meters space for pedestrians;
11. On part of the road that is marked with traffic signs for the road;
12. On part of the road before railway crossing on the same level in a distance of 15 meters from those crossings;
13. On distance of 15 meters up and down from a bus sign;
14. Outfront entrance exit of a building, house and garage as well as on water line cover or drainage cover or other net of the communal company and
15. On a place where the parked vehicle will not allow entrance of another vehicle or vehicle already parked.

Article 65

Drivers duty is the vehicle, tractor or wagon, which stopped on the road except motor bike without side wagon to mark with appropriate sign provided when:
1. Forced to stop or park on that part of the road according to article 64 of this Law;
2. When the vehicle which is stopped can not be noticed, or difficult to be noticed on time and
3. Night-time and in cases when the visibility is lowered on motorways and reserved roads for motor vehicle, as well as when the road is not clear enough.

The traffic sign in case from paragraph 1 of this article, is put up the road behind the vehicle in vertical position on safe distance, which on open road can not be less than 50 meters.
On the same way the sign is put up, when there is column of stopped vehicles but in this case are two signs next to each other.
If the vehicle is equipped whit flashing position lights, in case of paragraph 1 of this article and the flashing lights to be on.

Article 66

On parked or stopped vehicle, doors must not be open if that endangers other participants.

Article 67

When driver is leaving the vehicle unattended must make sure to prevent the vehicle to move by it self:
1. To turn the wheels toward the curve, reffer the road and to put the gear-box in reverse – if the vehicle is down hill or vice versa including the hand break and
2. To put metal triangle-mats if the parked vehicle is equipped with one.

Article 68
Stopping or parking the vehicle or leaving the parking or stopping place must be done in a way that is safe for the other participants in the traffic or to the property.

Article 69

On surfaces where parking and stopping is regulated with adequate traffic signs which regulate the way to stop or park as well as the place to park, the driver must stop or park the vehicle on the specific place in a specific way.

Article 70

When parking and stopping the vehicle, the drivers’ duty is to leave enough space for the other vehicles parked before, so they can join the traffic safely.

Article 71

On the roads with provided space for parking buses, the driver of the bus can not park or stop on the road, in order to let the passengers to get on or off.

Article 72

Vehicle, except bicycle, moped whit two wheels and motor bike with two wheels and without side-wagon, can not park in duel-way on the road.

In cases of emergency stopping or accident, road works or other similar cases when stopping is necessary, the driver must not leave the vehicle except when giving first-aid to person in need or emergency.

13. Dragging a vehicle

Article 73

On a traffic public road, on the motor vehicle can be attached maximum two attached vehicles for transport of load reefer one attached vehicle for transport of people, and on a high-way or reserved road for motor vehicles – only one attached vehicle.

With vehicle on motor-power can be dragging only an attached vehicle that does not reduce the stability of the vehicle.

Article 74

On motor power vehicle can be attached and dragged another motor vehicle only in cases when the vehicle is defected.

With motor power vehicle can not be dragged motorcycle without side-wagon or other vehicle on two wheels.

Article 75
Vehicle on motor power can be dragged night time, as well as daytime and in lowered visibility, only if on the back of vehicle are red-light signals on, or if dragging vehicle has one on and while dragging is using yellow rotational light.

Article 76

During dragging time of the vehicle from article 74 of this law, both vehicles must have a sign that is used to mark the road when the vehicle is stopped (safe triangle).

On the motor vehicle that drags another vehicle the triangle is placed on the front on the first and on the back of the dragged vehicle.

Article 77

Vehicle on motor-power on the road can be dragged with rope, still pipe and with leaning or hanging on the vehicle.

With a help of rope, can not be drag vehicle with damaged instruments for steering or stopping, neither pick up track or a bus.

With a steel-pipe, can not be drag vehicle with damaged stern instruments, neither vehicle on motor-power that is heavier and without usable hand brake.

Article 78

If the motor vehicle is dragged with rope, or steel-pipe, the person operating the vehicle must have an adequate license for the category of the vehicle.

Article 79

Dragging the loaded pick up vehicle with wagon, or without wagon, reefer to tractor with wagon, is permitted only until the first handy place to reload the load, and with exception to the first place where the vehicle can be fixed.

Article 80

On traffic roads with tractor can only be dragged one harness vehicle rearranged for this use.

Harness vehicle dragged by tractor, in need is to have air-pumped wheels.

Harness vehicle dragged by tractor in traffic roads, must be connected with steel-pipe with shaft, so the stability is safe and is secured of disconnection.

Article 81

Distance between the front and the dragged motor power vehicle, if it is dragged with rope is 3 to 5 meters distance, or with steel-pipe at least 3 meters.

Article 82

Speed limit for motor vehicle dragging another motor vehicle is 40 km/pH.
Is forbidden to carry out passengers with the dragged vehicle.

14. Usage of lights in traffic

Article 83

From the first twilight until complete day light, (night-time) as well as daytime in case of low visibility, the vehicle must have his front and rear lights on:

1. On vehicle with motor-power – except moped and motorcycle without side wagon – at least two white light in front and pair red lights at the back;
2. On a moped and motorcycle without side wagon, at least one white in front and one red at the back;
3. On a bicycle – one white in front and one red light on back and
4. On harness vehicle – at least one white light in the front and at least one red at the back or one light especially built to snow-white on front and red on the back of the light.

If the harness vehicle has one light in front and one light at the back, they must be placed on lined shaft of the vehicle or on the left side, or if there is only one light to be placed – on the left side of the vehicle.

In cases from paragraph 1 of this article, the harness vehicle must have two reflective lenses painted red, symmetrically placed at the back, for bicycles one reflective lens painted red on the back and one on each paddle from the outside.

When the vehicle drags one or two vehicles, at least two red lights must be lighted on the back of the last vehicle in line, and if the wideness of the wagon is more than 1.6 meters – on the front vehicle there must be pair of white lights on.

On a motorcycle, when driving outside populated area, the position light must be on even daytime.

Article 84

With exception from the rules from article 83 of this law, may not have the light on:

1. Vehicle stopped or parked on lighted place of the road, so can be spotted from the distance;
2. Vehicle which stopped or parked on specially provided place on or of the road, or street with low traffic and
3. Bicycle moped or motorcycle without batteries – when stopped or parked in a district by the very end of the curve from the road.

Vehicle on motor-power, which length is less than 8 meters and wide 2 meters and is without wagon, when stopped or parked on a street in a district can have, instead of lights from article 83 paragraph 1 no.1 of this law, only one white light at the front and one red at the back placed opposite the the edge of the drive way where vehicle is parked or stopped.

Article 85
From the first twilight until total daylight (night), as well when low visibility; should carry out lights when moving through roads outside populated areas:

1. Group of pedestrians which moves in organised line – column at least one white or yellow light at front an one red by the end,
2. Leader of harness, vehicle load and readable animals, and shepherds of domestic animals – at least one white in front and one red at the back.

Instead of light from paragraph 1 of this article can be used reflective materials.

Article 86

To brighten the road, the driver of motor vehicle uses the long headlamps.
Drivers' duty is not to use the long headlights to bright the road, instead he should use the down headlamps:

1. While passing by incoming vehicle on a distance which may blind the other driver, and with passing vehicle – when the driver is using the head lamps or when is flashing with the long light to warn the other driver, that the long lights are blinding him, and always on a distance less than 200 meters;
2. While moving in a short distance with a vehicle in front and he is blinding him with the long light and
3. While driving on the road near by river traffic or railway tracks or tram-track when coming across floating vehicle reefer to vehicle that moves on tracks, that comes from opposite direction.

Night-time, as well as daytime with low visibility, the driver must have the low headlamp on at least, in order to bright the road.

Article 87

Lights to position the vehicle on motor power are used according to conditions from article 83 paragraph 1 of this law, when vehicle is parked or stopped.
The lights that position the vehicle on motor power must be on, while any other lights to bright the road or special fog lamps are on.

Article 88

In fog conditions the driver of vehicle on motor engine must have the headlamps on, or the fog lights or both.
Fog lamp can be used only in fogy conditions or in case of low visibility.
Front fog light can be yellow or white and the rear one red.

Article 89

Vehicles must not have at the front, lamp-signals or reflecting appliances which produce read light, and at the back – appliances that produce white light.
The regulations from paragraph 1 of this article, in the way of white light at the back of the vehicle does not reefer when driving in reverse, and on the reflecting lamp for searching (reflector), on the registration lamp and on registration plate number which painted with reflecting white colour.
The rule from paragraph 1 of this article does not reefer to red flashing lights on special vehicles when following accompanied vehicles in a convoy.
15. Distance between vehicles

Article 90

Drivers must keep the safe distance in the traffic, so he can not jeopardise the traffic.

Article 91

When vehicle is on public road outside the populated area, where there is only one traffic lane assigned for one way traffic with moving vehicles, with maximum weight of 3500 kg or length of maximum 7 meters, the drivers duty is to keep the distance of at least 100 meters.

Regulations from paragraph 1 of this article is not referring to parts of the road where overtaking is forbidden.

16. Traffic of trams and other vehicles on tracks

Article 92

The regulations from article 16 and article 90 of this law, are in effect over the traffic of trams or other vehicles on tracks, except if the constructional characteristics are not ruling the method of motion of those vehicles.

17. Traffic for bicycles, mopeds and motorcycles

Article 93

Riders on bicycles and mopeds are to drive as near as possible to the edge on the right side of the road, or if there is bicycle lane – on the bicycle lane.

If two or more bicycle riders or moped riders are in motions on the road, they must ride one behind one another.

If on the road there is specially assigned bicycle lane, the riders of bikes and mopeds are using the right bike lane in the same direction with the traffic.

On bicycle lane marked in traffic for both directions, riders must ride on the right hand side bike lane in the same direction with the traffic.

The riders of bicycles and mopeds can only ride in traffic on surfaces where motion with such vehicles is allowed.

Rider of a moped when using bicycle lane must not exceed the speed of 25 km/pH.

Article 94
The riders of bikes, mopeds and motorbikes should operate the vehicles in such way, to keep the stability of the vehicle and not block other participants in the traffic, and especially not to take their hands of the command, to hold with the hand another vehicle, drag or push subject who can cause blockage of the road or jeopardise other participants in traffic.

Article 95

The rider of the bike, moped and motorbike can carry other person, only if there is assigned seating place, and for the motorbike—in the side wagon as well. The rider must not carry a drunken person on the bicycle, moped or motorbike. Children up to the age of 14 are not allowed to carry other person on their bicycle.

Article 96

Riders on bikes, mopeds and people transported with those vehicles must wear a helmet during rides.

Article 97

In traffic while riding a bike, moped or motorbike a wagon can be attached, if that not jeopardise the traffic, which means to be attached properly so the stability of the vehicle is secure. The wagon must not be wide more than 1 m., and on the back of it must have red painted reflecting appliance.

Article 98

On bicycles, mopeds and motorbikes, on the wagon that is dragged, the goods transported must not be wide more than 1m.

Article 99

The rider on bike, moped and motorbike must not carry animals during rides.

Article 100

On motorway and duel carriageway must not be carried out training and teaching people to ride bike or moped.

18. Traffic of motor-cultivators and working machines

Article 101

Working machine and motor-cultivator that runs on his own power, can carry only attachments provided for their own use while driving in traffic.
Working machines and motor-cultivator during driving in traffic must have in proper use brakes and steering instruments.

Night-time and in conditions of low visibility, the working machine and motor-cultivator, can not take part in traffic, without proper lights to position and bright the road.

19. Traffic of harness vehicles

Article 102

The driver of harness vehicle must keep to the right hand side of the road, all the time while taking part in traffic roads.

This is accounted if the driver is holding the ropes in hands, which operate the movement of the harness-animal.

Article 103

The driver of harness-vehicle, during crossings of traffic roads, railway track on the same level with bent or half-bent, as well when dragging two connected harness-vehicles, must lead them across the crossing.

He can not leave the harness-vehicle unattended on the road.

Article 104

The driver of harness-vehicle, when passing through populated areas must not gallop the animal.

Article 105

When harness vehicle is on public road, must have appropriate appliance for breaking on the back wheels.

Article 106

On traffic roads, on the harness-vehicle, there can be harnessed only two harness one behind another.

On the vehicle can only be attached one more harness vehicle.

Article 107

The driver of harness-vehicle when moving behind another harness vehicle on the carriageway, must keep the distance of 100 meters from the vehicle in front.

Article 108

On harness vehicle, which is moving on highway or region road, can only tight one animal, and only on the right hand of the back of the vehicle, on a rope or chain with length maximum of 1m.
20. Motion of animals

Article 109

Animals can not be left unattended on the road.
Animals that moves on the road, must be lead by the person who leads them as close as possible to the right hand side of the road.

Article 110

On highways or region roads animals can not be propel in curds, unless there is no other alternative.
To propel animals on highways or region-roads the person must be 14 years or over, and for other roads 10 years.

Article 111

Animals chased in curds on highways and region-road should be observed by a number of people, which are responsible to keep the curd in lane and not to cross on the left-hand side of the road.
Persons propelling the animals must be placed in front, back and on the left-hand side of the curd in the moving direction.
Night time, the persons propelling the animals that are at the front and at the back of the curd must carry visible lights to inform the other participants in the traffic.

Article 112

On highways and region roads, is not allowed collecting and assembling of animals.

Article 113

Crossing of animals over public ways, where there is not an assignee crossing place, is carried out only on visible spots on the road.
Minimum two persons placed one on one side and the other one on the other side must carry out crossing over high ways or regional roads.
If crossing is carried out night time an in low visibility, people in charge must have appropriate lights to inform the other participants in the traffic.

Article 114

Distance between two curds on public ways is 100 meters at least.

21. Pedestrian motion

Article 115

Pedestrian, by rule must not move or keep up on the road.
If the pedestrian is moving on the road, he must keep very close the edge of the road, very carefully in such way not to block or stop the vehicles in traffic.
Article 116

On roads with pavement or other surface assigned for pedestrian use beside the road, the pedestrian is obliged to move on those surfaces.

On roads with non-existing pavement or other surface assigned for pedestrian use that can not be used for any reason, pedestrians can use the road, but only up to 1 m off the edge of the driveway.

Article 117

When pedestrians are moving on the road, for the safety of traffic or low visibility or strong traffic, must walk one behind another.

Article 118

Pedestrian moving on public road outside populated area must walk on the left side of the road, in direction of the movement.

With exception from paragraph 1 of this article, the pedestrian can walk on the right hand side of the road only if that gives him a better vision of the traffic on the road (low visible bend, abyss, cut, tight road, rock falls and so on).

Pedestrian pushing a trolley, bike, moped or motorbike, disabled vehicle, as well as organised convoy of people are moving on the right side of the road, close to the edge of it.

Article 119

Pedestrian duty is to walk very carefully on bike lanes and on the road, previously convinced that there is no danger while crossing over.

On the road with already marked pedestrian crossings, pedestrian is obligated to move on them, if there are on a distance less than 100 m from the place where the pedestrian is placed.

Article 120

Pedestrian whit intention to cross the public road can not start crossing, if he endangers the traffic whit his movement.

Article 121

Before entering the road with a reason to go around any kind of subjects on the pavement, is his duty to check the speed and distance for the coming vehicles.

Article 122

On pedestrian crossing which is regulate with traffic lights, the pedestrian must act according to the traffic lights.

On marked pedestrian crossing which is not regulated with special traffic lights, but the vehicle traffic is regulate with traffic lights or by signs given from an
authorised person, pedestrians can cross the road only when a safe sign is given for the crossing. On marked pedestrian crossing that is not regulate with traffic lights or by authorised person, pedestrian duty is to pay attention for the distance of the coming vehicles

Article 123

Organised convoy of pedestrians on the roads, by rule can not be longer then 50 m.

If, on the road are more organised convoys of pedestrians, the distance between them can not be less then 50 m.

Night-time and in condition with low visibility, as well as in cases when the traffic safety requires, the pedestrians in convoy except funeral convoy and of the army of Republic of Macedonia, must move one behind one.

Article 124

On traffic roads is not allowed to skate, ski, play games as well as use children transport equipment (bicycles, roller, skateboards etc).

On pavements or other surface assigned for pedestrian motion is not allowed to play games or leave any kind of subjects for a long period, if that is jeopardising the motion of the pedestrians.

Article 125

Disabled person in a wheelchair run by his own power, with exception can use the pavement only if the speed is equal to the speed of pedestrians' walk.

Article 126

Educational institutes are responsible while accepting pupils in the first class in primary school, to inform the kids about the safest way and method for coming and going to and from the school.

22. Drivers duties towards pedestrians

Article 127

If the pedestrian crossing is regulate with traffic lights, or by authorised person, the driver must stop when appropriate sign is given, or if the sign has been changed in his favour, he must wait for the pedestrians already on the crossing to safely cross the road.

If the pedestrian crossing from paragraph 1 of this article is placed on the entrance of the side road, drivers' duty is to drive slowly while turning and also to allow the pedestrians already on the crossing to cross safely, and is necessary to stop the vehicle.

If the pedestrian crossing, is not regulate whit traffic lights or authorised person, its drivers duty to drive with speed which is low, and give way to the pedestrians on the road a safe walk while crossing.
Article 128

Driver who is turning on side road which is not marked with zebra crossing, must turn with very low speed, and also give way to the pedestrian on the road.

Article 129

Driver with his vehicle, while crossing over surface assigned for pedestrian crossing (over pavement, coming out of a garage, garden or other surface not assigned for vehicle traffic), can not endanger to motion of the pedestrians.

Driver, who is driving on wet road, must adjust his driving in such way, not to splash with water the pedestrians, riders on bikes, mopeds, motorcycles and tricycle.

Article 130

Driver must not block a convoy of children, funeral army and any other organised convoy that is in motion on the road.

23. Traffic for crossing over railway tracks

Article 131

Driver with vehicle coming towards railway crossing, must adjust his speed in order to safely stop in case the railing is closing down, referee to before he starts the crossing over the tracks.

Article 132

Participants in traffic must stop on railway crossing if the railing is closed down, or already started to close down, which is the warning sign of incoming train.

Article 133

In front of railway crossing that is on same level and regulate with traffic lights, participants are to stop when flashing red light or constant red light shows up.

Participants in traffic crossing over railway crossing must take precautions, even if the traffic lights are not on.

On crossing over railway track that is on the same level, without instrument to regulate safe crossing or instruments to signalise incoming train or other vehicle which moves on track, must take precautions to check if there is any incoming vehicle on tracks, before starting the crossing.

24. Traffic on motorways and roads reserved for motor vehicles.
Article 134

On motorways is not allowed motion of pedestrians and animals or vehicles that according to the regulations of this law are not counted as motor vehicles.

On motorways are not allowed motor vehicle whom by their own construction can not move with a speed at least of 40 km/h.

Regulations from paragraph 1 and 2 of this article are not referring to the vehicles or the army of Republic of Macedonia.

Article 135

On motorways the driver can not stop the motor vehicle except on places outside the road, which are assigned for stopping.

Driver in case of break down with his vehicle must stop the vehicle on the road, on a separate lane assigned for it, and take all the precautions to move the vehicle of the road.

On motorways driver must not make half turns from on direction to another or drive in reverse.

Article 136

On motorways can not take part vehicle that drags another vehicle that is damaged and with missing parts and can not move safely on the road.

Dragging another vehicle can only take part, if the damaged occur during motion on the same motorway, and in such way which means, driving on the right hand side and until the first exit of the motorway where the vehicle can be taken of the motorway.

Article 137

On motorways motor vehicles are in motion on the right hand lane which is not occupied by vehicles in convoy.

Regulations from article 30 paragraph 3 of this law, does not take part over vehicles in motion through populated area, on part of the motorway passing through.

Article 138

On motorways with three traffic lanes or more, assigned for one way traffic, drivers of load vehicles with weight higher than 3500 kg and length longer than 7 m, can use two traffic lanes close to the right hand side of the road.

Article 139

Driver duty when entering motorway is:
1. To use the lane assigned for speeding up, if there is one, and to indicate with appropriate sign in such way not to endanger the other vehicles and
2. To give way to all the vehicles on the motorway, if on the place where he is entering from, there is no traffic lane assigned for speeding up

Driver who is entering the motorway must take the right hand lane and as fast as it is possible to enter the lower speed lane if there is one on the road.
Article 140

In cases when the traffic on the motorway is blocked, the vehicle must make space, so the emergency vehicles can pass through.

Article 141

Regulations from article 134 until article 140 of this law are in effect on traffic roads assigned for traffic of motor vehicles.

25. Traffic in tunnel

Article 142

Driver driving in a tunnel cannot stop, half-turn or reverse while inside the tunnel.

Article 143

Driver while driving in tunnel must have his headlamps on all the time, too bright the road and position his vehicle.

26. Escorted vehicles

Article 144

Vehicle which are escorted, in the sense of this law, are vehicles which are given police or military escort with vehicles containing special instrument to inform the traffic, which are sound and light signals in use during escorting.

Driver who will come across escorted vehicle or convoy of escorted vehicles and driver overtaken by escorted vehicle must stop, and night time instead of long head lamp, to use head lamp only to bright the road, and must obey the orders given by escorted authorised persons and can continue the journey after the convoy has passed by.

Vehicles under escort have primary passing on the road in refer to every vehicle on the road (article 40), except in refer of vehicles in motion on traffic light regulate crossroads or with signs given by an authorised person, and on them cease to be in effect the regulations for speed limit (article 36 and 38), for suppressed overtaking and going around a convoy of vehicles (article 53 paragraph 1), and suppressed for cutting a convoy of pedestrians (article 130), under condition with that act not to jeopardise the safety of the other participant of the traffic.

To allow a smooth motion of the vehicles from paragraph 1 of this article, pedestrian duty is to get off the road while these vehicles are passing by.

27. Vehicles with right for primary passing
Article 145

Over the vehicles for first aid, fire-engine vehicles, police vehicles, ministry of internal affair vehicles, vehicles of the army of Republic of Macedonia, when indicating with special sound and light instruments, the regulations from this law cease to be in effect, the law of speed limit (article 36 and 38), for suppressed overtaking and going around convoy of vehicles (article 53 paragraph 1), and suppression for cutting through convoy of pedestrians (article 130).

Those vehicles have the right for primary pass in reefer to all the vehicles (article 40), except escorted vehicles (article 144), and vehicles in motion on cross-road regulate with traffic lights or by authorised person, under condition not to jeopardise the traffic safety of other participants in traffic.

To allow passing of vehicles from paragraph 1 of this article, pedestrians duty is to get off the road, and other vehicles to give way to them, and if necessary to stop until this activity takes place.

In sense of internal right for primary pass for vehicles from paragraph 1 of this article the regulation of this law are in effect.

Instruments for giving special sound an light signals can be build in the vehicle of the police or military who carry out escort (article 144 paragraph 1), vehicles assigned with act from the government of Republic of Macedonia and vehicles with primary pass from paragraph 1 and 3 of this article.

28. Load on vehicles

Article 146

Vehicle in traffic must not be overload above the load capacity regulate in the registration document of the vehicle or the load capacity for goods and above the possibility of the technical-construction of the vehicle and the condition of the road.

The load must be firmly attached and symmetrically placed so:
1. Not to jeopardise the safety of the participants in traffic an not cause damage of the road;
2. Not to reduce the stability of the vehicle, and not make harder the steering with the vehicle;
3. Not to reduce the view of the road.
4. Not to make louder noise and spread part of the of the load on the road and
5. Not to cover the lights and signal lights of the vehicle, registration plate or other regulate marks on the vehicle.

Article 147

The load on the vehicle can not exceed the longest point of the vehicle more than 1m.

Load that is transported on the vehicle or on the attached wagon can exceed the far end of the vehicle for one six from his length that is leaning over the loading place.

If whit the vehicles is transported load in combination of drag vehicle and one-shaft wagon, under length of the vehicle is understood the length of the vehicle with the wagon.
If the load is exceeding the far end of the vehicle for more than 1m, the far end of the load must be marked with red garment.

The far end of the load that is transported with motor vehicle or wagon in case from paragraph 4 of this article is marked with a board.

That board is square with dimensions 50-x 50 cm coloured in stripes with orange and white reflecting colour and is placed length wise of the shaft of the vehicle.

Article 148

Night-time, as well and day time with reduced visibility the far end of the load transported with the vehicle is marked with:

1. In case from article 147 paragraph 4 of this law – with light, and reflective garment with red colour and

2. When the load on the vehicle of motor power or the side wagon is exceeding the far end of the edge of the front and the back light of the vehicle for more than 40 cm – should be marked with light and reflective lens that give white light in front and red at the back.

29. Provisional driving and traffic of vehicles with provisional plates

Article 149

For provisional driving because of experimenting of the characteristics of new-produced or rearranged vehicle on motor power, and who must take steps of the rules for safety on traffic, permission for test drive is needed.

With the permission for a test drive there are specified safety measures, that on his expense is responsible to take the organiser of the test drive are registered the basic information of the vehicle, the name and surname of the driver and driving license number, the category, driving license for tractor, reefer to document of knowledge of traffic regulations, the name of the place and relation where the test-drive will take part and the intention of the test drive, mentioning the rules of the traffic that will be broken during the test drive.

Permission for test drive must be with the driver all the time and to be shown by the request of a police officer.

Request for issuing a permission for test drive is consisted of the information’s from paragraph 2 of this article, or if experiment is carried out over motor or attached wagon which total weight, shaft pressure or dimensions are exceeding the regulated boundaries, with the request should be enclosed license for irregular transport.

Article 150

The Ministry of internal affairs issues permission for test drive.

If with the test drive there are possibilities of damaging the road and objects on the road, permission for test drive is given by approval from the company or person in charge with the road maintenance on which test drive will take part, except in cases when license is issued for out of common transport.

When the test drive requires security from the police, organiser covers the expenses.
Article 151

Request for issuing permission for test drive will be rejected, if that will jeopardise the safety of the road traffic.

Article 152

Permission for test drive does not liberate the organiser of test drive from responsibility for accident caused while carrying out the test drive because of legal breaking certain traffic regulation.

Article 153

Vehicle on motor power with whom is carried out test drive, beside the registration, refeer to test plate number, must be marked in writing with “TEST-DRIVE” on the front and back of the vehicle.

Article 154

In the vehicle on motor power, carrying out a test drive plate can not transport people or load.

With exception, in the vehicle from paragraph 1 of this article beside the driver one more person can be transported if he is the owner, refeer the license holder of the right to use the vehicle.

30. Participation in traffic for vehicles that are not in order with the regulated conditions (irregular conditions)

Article 155

Vehicles who are not fulfilled with the regulated condition in a way of dimension, total weight and shaft weight and there is no possibility to bring them in a condition, can take part in traffic on public roads under special conditions which allow safe and smooth traffic, established with the license for irregular transport which is issued by ministry of internal affairs.

Ministry of internal affairs in the approval for irregular transport should issue in term of 48 hours from the receiving of the request for issuing approval for irregular transport.

Ministry of internal affairs with the approval can regulate special conditions for the irregular transport by which the company or person on charge must act.

Article 156

Irregular transport will not start, or will be stopped in case of any circumstances that are jeopardising the traffic safety or blocking the traffic in big
proposition or when the conditions for irregular transport are not followed or if the license is issued without the approval of the Ministry of internal affairs. Because of the reasons from paragraph 1 of this article, irregular transport can be suppressed, or terminate by the Ministry of internal affairs.

Article 157

Expenses for the security of the irregular transport when carried out by the police are covered by the transporter.

Article 158

Regulations from article 155 until 157 of this law are not referring to transport organised and carried out by the Ministry of internal affairs and the army of Republic of Macedonia.

31. Sports and other events on the road

Article 159

On roads can only take part sport and other events with prior approval. Permission from paragraph 1 of this article is issued by the Ministry of internal affairs, according to the area on which the events will take part, and if the events is carried out in areas on two or more councils, permission is issued by the Ministry of internal affairs, by prior approval from the company which is responsible for the road maintenance.

Article 160

With the permission to carry out events on the road, the Ministry of internal affairs will establish the safety precautions, which the organiser is responsible to take on the space where the events will take part. Space where the events will take part is competition lane, spaces provide for the audience and space for the vehicles of the competitors. Cause of taking out of events is necessary to limit or stop the traffic, the organiser is responsible to inform the public through the instruments for public information or any other way, at least 48 hours before the start of the events.

Article 161

Request for permission to carry out events on the road is presented 15 days before the start of the events. Request from paragraph 1 of this article is consisted of: the name of the organiser of the events, road and relation on which the events will take part, date and time of the act and measures which organiser will undertake for the safety of the participants in the competition, participants in the traffic an the audience. With the request the organiser is presenting the program and propositions for the events.
Article 162

Organiser of the event can not be physical person. Ministry of internal affairs will reject the application for permission to carry out event on the road, if the applicant is physical person, if he established that the organiser is not competent enough to secure and put in order the precautions for securing the event and the space where it takes part, if the request is not presented on time or with blocking the important roads will jeopardise the traffic in big proportions.

Article 163

If the sport event on which are competing vehicles on motor engines in high speed is carried out on roads where the traffic is switched off, with the request for such event must be enclosed an approval from the Ministry of traffic and connections.

Article 164

Competitors which take part in the event, can only follow the marked vehicles regulate by the organiser. Sample from the marked sign is presented 3 days the latest before the event to the Ministry of internal affairs.

Article 165

Organiser of the event can not allow the start of the event, reefer to stop the event if all the safety cautions in the permission for the event are not in place. Because of the reasons from paragraph 1 of this article carrying out the events can be suppressed, reefer stopped by the Ministry of internal affairs.

Article 166

If because of the safety of the event and the traffic the organiser ask from the Ministry of internal affairs a presence and assistance from the police, the expenses will be covered by the organiser.

Article 167

Organiser of event must clear and remove all the traffic signs of the road 24-hour at latest after the event, including subject, appliances and other marks. If the organiser not act according with the rule from paragraph 1 of this article, Ministry of internal affairs will order the clearance to be carried out on organiser expense.

32. Transport of people with vehicles

A. Common provisions

Article 168
With vehicle on motor power can only be transported the number of people regulate in the traffic license, refer to registration document, unless with this law is not regulated other way.

In motor vehicle two kids of ten years of age or less are counted as one person.

Article 169

In a car, on the front seat next to the driver, can not be transported kid under 12 years of age, as well as drunken person.

Article 170

The passenger in the vehicle, can not in any way block the driver, influent the driver while steering the vehicle in such way that reduce the safety on the road, or to take action by whom is jeopardising his or others safety (opening the door, leaning over the window, jumping out of the vehicle etc).

Article 171

From the closed place on the motor vehicle or attached wagon, which can not be open from the inside, the driver can not transport people, except in vehicles of the Ministry of internal affairs and lawful department and the military force of Republic of Macedonia.

In the attached wagon that is drag by pickup truck, in wagons for living and light wagon dragged by vehicles on motor power, can not transport people.

Article 172

On the outside of the vehicle can only be transported people, which job is carried out in relation with the vehicle (fire-engine vehicle, rubbish collector, vehicles from the electric power company etc).

Article 173

On spaces in the vehicles on which are transported people, can not be transported domestic animals at the same time.

B. Transport with bus

Article 174

In a bus or his wagon, with whom is carried out public transport or internal connections can only be transported as many people for as many seats in the bus.

In a bus or his wagon, carrying out public transport, or transport for personal needs in city and inter city traffic can be transported as many people for as many seats in the bus, and standing places.

In the vehicles from paragraph 1 of this article, must be built in instruments for people standing to hold on.

The number of seats for people standing is confirmed with the factory document for allowed weight to load the vehicle and is written in the traffic license.
Article 175

Bus transporting children is marked with special sign.

Article 176

In cases of evacuation, elementary cause, epidemic and fire in big proportions, in the bus and his wagon people can be transported and standing as well.

Article 177

On the bus the doors must not be open during rides.
The driver must not start driving until the passengers are not safely placed and doors are not closed.

C. Transport of people in load motor vehicles

Article 178

On load motor vehicles, in the space for the load, can be transported maximum five people, who are working on the loading and unloading of the vehicle.

People from paragraph 1 of this article, must not stand in the vehicle or seat on the edge of the body of the vehicle, or on unstable load which exceed the high of the loaded place bent.

On load motor vehicle without side bents and on load motor vehicle with automatic unloaded, in the load space can not be transported people.

Article 179

On the load vehicle, in the space provided for loading, on a basis of approval, can be transported people from and to the place of living and working (group transport).

Load motor vehicle, in the space provided for loading goods a group can be carried out, if there are seats firmly attached to the body of the vehicle with wideness of minimum 45 cm for every person, and with side bent not lower than 125 cm and 120 cm on the back side of the vehicle, and a carrier for the garment cover with two exits for ventilation and a stair case to get on and off the vehicle.

Permission for group transport is issued when technical examination is carried out and the vehicle is in proper use.

Permission can be guaranteed from the Ministry of internal affairs, according to the living place of the applicant.

In the case of evacuation, elementary cause, epidemic and fire in big proportions, with the load vehicle transport can be carried out without approval.

In the case from paragraph 5 of this article, a group transport of children under 14 years of age, can not be carried out, if there is not an escort by a mature person.

Article 180
With motor vehicle, who is carrying out transport can operate a professional driver with minimum three years experience in that category.

Article 181

Permission is consisted of: surname and forename of the driver, driving license number with the category for that vehicle, registration plate number, relation in the traffic an number of people to be transported.
Driver duty is to carry this document with him during transport and to show him on request by the police.

Article 182

Total load of the people in-group transport can not exceed more than 70% of the load capacity.

Article 183

If on the load motor vehicle is transported domestic animal, in the same space can not be transported people.
On the attached wagon drag by the motor vehicle can not be transported people.

D. Transport of people in a wagon drag by tractor or motor-cultivator

Article 184

In the drag wagon by tractor can be transported up to 5 people, and in the wagon drag by motor-cultivator up to three people who are working on the load and unload or carrying out agricultural works.
In the attach vehicle that is equipped with automatic loader people can be transported only if that appliance is switched of in accordance with the number of people regulate with paragraph one of this article.
During transport people must be seated either on the floor of the wagon or the load.
If the tractor drag two wagons people can not be transported in the wagons.

Article 185

With the wagon drag by tractor, more than 5 people can be transported if they are carrying out agricultural works, and only to and from the living place and working place.
In cases of elementary cause, epidemic and fire with big proportions, more than five people can be transported.
Transport of people from paragraph 1 of this article can not be carried out if the wagon is with automatic unload or with one shaft.

Article 186
With tractor dragging wagon in which people are transported from article 184 paragraph 1 and 2 of this law, can only drive a driver with minimum three years of experience in driving tractor and license for it.

With motor-cultivator that drags a wagon that is transporting people can only operate a tractor driving license holder or driving license which gives the right to operate tractor.

Article 187

Person which is transported in a wagon drag by tractor or motor-cultivator, must not stand, seat on the bents of the wagon, jump up and down and on and off of the wagon while in motion, as well as to ride on outside parts of the vehicle drag by the tractor or motor-cultivator.

Article 188

Regulations from article 168 until article 187 of this law are not referring to the vehicles of the Ministry of internal affairs and the army of Republic of Macedonia.

E. Transport of people with other vehicle

Article 189

On bike or moped, kid under seven years of age can be transported, if on the vehicle is built in special seat in front of rider.

On bike or motorbike, kid over seven years of age if can seat properly by riding the seat with legs spread above the bike and during the ride is hanging the feet on separate holders.

Article 190

On a wagon drag or pushed by bike, moped, tricycle or motorbike as well as in loading box on bike, moped, tricycle and motorbike people can not be transported.

Article 191

On harness vehicle can only be transport a number of people for the seating space provided.

Driver and people transported on harness vehicle can not stand up during ride, to seat on the side bents or unstable load or are on the shaft connection during ride.

Article 192

On a tractor, working machine or motor-cultivator one person can be transported if there is seat built in by the factory.

III. TRAFFIC SIGNS

1. Common provisions
Article 193

Public roads are marked with regulated traffic signs, by who to the participants in traffic are given information about suppression, limitations and duties in traffic.
With traffic signs are marked the dangers with partial character.
Participant in the traffic are to, act according to the suppressions, limitations and duties shown on the traffic signs placed in traffic.

Article 194

Traffic signs are: signs for danger, signs for ordering and signs for informing, with added board of without one, which is assembling part of the sign and explain closely the meaning of the sign, traffic lights, road marks , pavement marks etc and light and other road signs.

Article 195

Traffic signs are placed and maintain so the participants in traffic can be informed on time and act on time according to their meaning.
Traffic signs are taken away or add to or replaced if there meaning is not in favour of the changed regulations and conditions for safe requirements.

Article 196

On the traffic sign and the holder on which the sign is placed is forbidden to put anything that is not in connection with the same sign.
Unauthorised removing, placing, taking off and damaging the traffic sign and equipment of the road or changing the meaning of the sign is suppressed.

Article 197

On public road, can not be placed boards, signs, lights, stool and other similar object who are jeopardising the view of the traffic signs or by his form, colour or look they are a like some traffic sign or are taking participants attention in measure which can cause danger for the safety in traffic.

2. Signs for danger, signs for strict orders and signs for information

Article 198

Signs for danger are used in traffic to warn the participants for the incoming danger and the nature of it.
Signs for strict orders are used in traffic to make the participant know – the suppressions, limitations and duties they must undertake while in traffic.
Signs for information of the participants in traffic are used to inform them about anything that can be of use for the participants.
Article 199

Signs for danger and signs for strict order on public road are over paint with reflecting colour or are lighted by his own light source.

3. Traffic lights and light signs

Article 200

For regulation of the traffic are in use appliances that produce light in three colours red, yellow and green.

On traffic lights with three colours, the lights are placed vertically, one under another: red up, yellow in the middle and green down.

If the traffic light is placed above the traffic lane, the lights can be placed horizontally one beside one: red left, yellow in the middle and green right.

These kinds of lights are round, and the green light can have a shape of and arrow or more arrows in a black circle.

Article 201

On traffic lights with three colours:
1. Red and green light can not be on at the same time and
2. Yellow light to be on while the red and green light are going on and off or at the same time with the red light –before the green light goes on.

Article 202

On the traffic light with three coloured lights can be add another light sign in a shape of green arrow or more signs like that.

To add light signals from paragraph 1 of this article, can be placed on the appropriate side of the traffic light and that is on the same high with the green light.

Article 203

On traffic light regulate road with two or more traffic lanes, the light signals are above each lane and regulate the same one – red light means suppression of that lane and green means free way of that lane.

Article 204

To regulate pedestrian traffic is used traffic light with two colours or a sound signal.

They are placed vertically one under another, red up green down.

Lights from paragraph 1 of this article are consisted of light surface in red or green colour, on which is placed silhouette of pedestrian or dark surface with light silhouette of pedestrian.

This light can not be on at the same time.

Article 205
If the edges of the road on public ways is marked with lighted traffic signs, they are marked with lights, reflective glass or materials and that is on the right hand side of the road – with red signs and the left side of the road with white colour.

4. Road markings

Article 206

Road markings are used to regulate the traffic on the road and to inform the participants in traffic.

Road markings can be placed on the road and left alone, or can be with other signs if needed to point out the information for the traffic.

Road markings are consisted of lanes, arrow, writings and others.

Road markings can have reflective characteristics.

Article 207

Road markings are placed on roads with contemporary driveways.

On public roads, outside district, with modern drive-ways with two traffic lanes, they are marked with adequate painted line in between them, and on highways - with edge lines.

5. Marking crossing over railway tracks

Article 208

On crossing over railway tracks that are on the same level are placed adequate traffic signs.

Whit exception from paragraph 1 of this article, signs does not have to be placed on a spot where pedestrian walk is crossed with railway track on the same level.

Article 209
On crossings over railway tracks on the same level, beside traffic signs from article 208 of this law, also are placed railings and half-railings, refer to instruments to signalise incoming train, if that is requested by the traffic consistency.

The minister of traffic and connection establishes conditions by which the instruments from paragraph 1 of this article should be placed.

Article 210

Light signals that indicate the coming train on the crossing are round red flashing lights, which go on and off in terms.

Article 211

On a crossing over railway tracks on the same level, with existing railing or half railing going up and down, also can be add and sound signal.

On a crossing over railway tracks on the same level, from earthen road, where is less traffic, for the safety of the participants can only be given sound signals.

Article 212

On the crossing over railway tracks on the same level, the railings are painted with red and yellow stripes.

Railing and half railing, as well as traffic signs placed on that part are supplied with adequate colour.

Railing and half railing are also equipped with flashing red lights.

Article 213

On the crossing over railway tracks on the same level, which have automatic railing or half railings, or they are manual, and they are not visible, and instrument is placed to inform the participants of closing of the railings, which can be sound or light signals.

6. Marking works and objections on the road
Article 214

Part of the road, on whom there are objections which can not be removed straight away, or there are works on the road, they must be marked in such way to inform the participants in traffic.

Marking the part of the road from paragraph 1 of this article is carried out with placing adequate traffic signs, and for the safety - putting up railings.

Railings are painted with stripes of red and white, with reflecting glass, or materials with adequate colour, and night time as well as day times with low visibility are placed flashing lights with orange colour.

7. Signs given by authorised person

Article 215

Participants in traffic act according by the request of the traffic signs, or police or other people who have been authorised to regulate the traffic on the road (in the following authorised person).

Authorised person must be placed on a visible place, so all the participants in traffic can have clear vision.

Signs from paragraph 1 of this article can be given also from a vehicle.

Article 216

Signs given by authorised person are given by hands, body movements, and sound and light signs.

Signs from paragraph 1 of this article must be given in such way so they are clear and understandable.

V. DUTIES IN CASE OF AN ACCIDENT

Article 217
Person who will come across a traffic accident, where there are casualties is his duty to help them.

**Article 218**

Participant in the traffic accident where somebody has lost his life or injured or cause material damage is his duty to:

1. To stay on the place of the accident, with alternative to leave only to give help to the injured people, or if he requires medical help;

2. To take precautions, to assist avoiding new dangers which may occur and especially: to place the appropriate sign for vehicle stopped on the road or other signs in order to inform the other participants about the accident, to secure the vehicle from self moving, to secure the load not to spread over the road, to take precautions for fire prevention or explosion and so on, and

3. To inform the Ministry of internal affairs about the accident, and to return on the actual place and await the authorised person to view the accident.

Ministry of internal affairs in case of an accident where people were injured is responsible to inform the closest medical establishment immediately.

** Article 219**

Driver who is or coming toward a place of accident is his duty to transport the injured person to the closest medical establishment, by request from the authorised person.

Driver must act by the regulation from paragraph 1 of this article and before the appearance of the authorised person, except if the accident place can be easily approach by an ambulance, or he establish that he is not competent enough to assist the injured person and cause more damage.

**Article 220**

If the medical establishment is informed about an accident or has received and injured person from an accident, must inform the Ministry of internal affairs.
If the person injured in an accident pass out from the injuries in term of 30 days, or if there is an explanation that the drivers cause for the accident came from reduced physical and mental condition to drive vehicle on motor power or tram, on basis of medical examination, the medical establishment must inform the Ministry of internal affairs.

Article 221

Authorised persons must come out on the accident place, where have been casualties of dead or injured people or a big material damage and make a record out of that.

Present driver, participant in the accident from paragraph 1 of this article, by request from the absent owner with excuse, reebers the user of the other vehicle must deliver his name and address.

If the driver of the vehicle in the accident with a little material damage of the other vehicle, cause of absence of the other driver or owner, can not give personal information about himself and insurance company, must inform the Ministry of internal affairs and give information and the damaged vehicle.

After an accident with a low material damage, the drivers' duty is to remove their vehicle of the road, and to exchange personal specifications and to fill in the European report for traffic accident.

Ministry of internal affairs must come out on the place where the accident happened even with low material damage, if that is requested by one of the participants.

Article 222

The European reports for traffic accident is provided by the insurance companies.

Article 223
Person which took part in an accident, can not take alcohol, drugs or medicines which are assigned not to be used before or during driving until the record has not been carried out.

Authorised person who is recording the traffic accident with injured people or only big material damage, will send the participants or inspect them on spot with instruments to find out if they are under influence of alcohol. If with the inspection is confirmed that there is alcohol in the participants organism, he will arrange a blood and urine examination.

If in the accident there are people who lost their lives, the authorised person will arrange a blood and urine examination for the close participants in the accident to confirm if there is alcohol in them.

In cases from paragraph 2 and 3 of this article the doctor will decide to take blood, or blood and urine or not to if with that will cause bad effect for the participants health.

Article 224

Authorised person must make record to organise a report of the property of the person who died or badly injured which is left on the road, and to inform the company or other legal person who is removing vehicle and subjects of the road or a helpful person and to give help to protect the property, if there is nobody to take care of it.

In the cases of an accident, where participants are foreign citizens, the customs board carries out the activities for property protection from paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 225

Driver which participating in an accident where people - were injured or lost their lives, as well as other person which took part in the accident, have the right to request personal information from the witness of the accident.

Article 226

If the vehicle, because of the accident, can not carry on driving on the road, the driver or the owner, refer to user must remove the vehicle, the load, and subject that are spread out on the road.
If the driver or owner, reefer to user is not in condition to act according to the rule from paragraph 1 of this article, the authorised person who is on the spot will request from the company in charge for the road maintenance or other authorised company to remove the vehicle, the load, subjects and other spread material on a safe place.

Company for maintenance of the road or other legal authorised person, must take act, by the request from the authorised person and take all the measures to remove and keep the vehicle with the load and all the subjects and material of the load and secure safe drive on the road.

If the company for maintenance of the road or other legal company does not act according to the regulation from paragraph 1 of this article, and cause of the damaged vehicle or caused objections on the road from the load, and others the drive-way is blocked, the Ministry of internal affairs will take adequate measures to allow normal run of the traffic.

Article 227

Companies or other legal person, as well as person which profession is painting and repairing vehicle on motor power and wagons are to carry out evidence for all damaged vehicle repaired and painted and the same one to be given to be examined by request from authorised person of the Ministry of internal affairs.

The evidence book should be consisted of, specifications about the owner, or the authorised user of the vehicle (lesser of the vehicle), for the vehicle, description of the damage, reefer the change of colour, the time of receiving the vehicle for repairing, reefer to painting as well and other information which can be of use for establishing the criminal and other responsibility.

VI. DRIVERS

1. Conditions for driving a vehicle

Article 228
With the motor vehicle on the road can only drive a person with valid driving license, foreign license or international driving license.

A person can drive tractor in traffic on the road with valid driving licence for tractor or valid driving licence that gives the right to drive tractor that is the category “B”, “C” and “D”.

Drivers' duty is to use the notes from the driving licence, during drive of the motor vehicle, reefer to tractor licence or driving document.

Article 229

With a working machine, motor-cultivator and moped on the traffic road can operate person with valid driving document, reefer to person with valid driving license.

Article 230

Driver who is very ill, or tired or not in good mental condition so he is not able to drive, as well as driver under influence of drugs or medication which are marked that can not be taken before or during driving, must not drive a vehicle in traffic.

Article 231

Driver must not drive in traffic under influence of alcohol.

Under influence of alcohol will be a driver which blood and urine sample or other method for measuring the volume of alcohol in the organism will show that the alcohol in the blood is more than 0.5 g/kg or if the presence of alcohol is established by other instruments (alcohol-reader etc.) for measuring the alcohol in the body and is equivalent to quantities higher than 0.5 g/kg or where without the consistence of alcohol in the blood with experts examination will establish signs of alcoholic disorder.
Driver can not take alcoholic drinks or start driving if alcohol is in the body or showing signs of alcoholic disorder:

1. Driver of motor vehicle from “C” and “D” category while driving that category;
2. Driver of vehicle from public transport - while driving;
3. Driver where driving is his profession - while driving or carrying out activities with this profession and
4. Driver-instructor - while training candidates in practical way.

2. Gaining the right to drive

Article 232

Right to drive motor vehicle can get person who fulfil the following conditions:

1. To be mentally and physically able to operate a motor vehicle;
2. To be 18 years or over;
3. To pass the driving test for the adequate category;
4. With the decision from the law not to be suppressed driving a motor vehicle.

With exception from rules from paragraph 2 number 1 and 2 of this article, the right to drive a bus and trolley-bus can get a person 21 years of age or over, and the right to ride motorbikes which does not exceed 125 ccm3 - a person 16 years of age or over.

Right to drive motor vehicles from “D” category can get driver who already have “C” category if:

1. Driving motor vehicles from “C” category for minimum of two years or
2. Driving motor vehicles from “B” and “C” category for minimum of three years.

Article 233
With tractor can operate person that fulfils the following conditions:
1. To be mentally and physically able to drive tractor;
2. To be the age of 16 years or over;
3. To pass the driving test for driving tractor or posses driving license from “B”, “C” or “D”;
4. With decision from the Law not to be suppressed driving a motor vehicle.

Article 234

With working machine, motor-cultivator and moped can operate person who fulfils the following conditions:
1. To be mentally and physically able to drive that kind of vehicle.
2. To be 16 years of age to operate working machine and motor-cultivator, refer to 14 of age for moped and
3. To pass the driving test of knowledge of traffic rules and regulations.
Mental and physical faculty is approved by a document, and for operating motor-cultivator and moped with a statement from the person, his parents or tutor if under 18 years of age.

Article 235

Bicycle on the road can ride a person of 10 years of age.

Article 236

With harness vehicle on highways and region roads can ride person of 15 year of age, and on other roads 12 years of age.

3. Training drivers

Article 237

Candidate for a driver, who is preparing to have an exam for a driver or driver of tractor can, because of training even before the driving test, to drive on the road
motor vehicle from the same category, refer to tractor, under observation of the driving instructor.

During driving a motor vehicle or tractor, the candidate for driver must have his document for mental and physical faculty to prove and show it to the authorised person.

Article 238

On a road with motor vehicle can be trained to drive candidate who is up to one year less than required age, for that particular category.

Article 239

Motor vehicle, reefer tractor on which the candidate is training practically is marked with special plates.

Plates from paragraph 1 of this article have square shape, blue colour with white painted letter “O”.

It is authorised the Minister of internal affairs to convey close regulations about the dimensions and the method of placing the special plates to mark the vehicle in which candidates are practising to become drivers.

Article 240

Program for training candidates for drivers of motor vehicles is covering:

1. Traffic rules of the roads, traffic signs and their meaning, signs by authorised person and danger which occur by not respecting the same (wrong speed, irregular overtaking, not giving way to primary passing etc);

2. Carrying out activities with motor vehicle, important for safe and successful motoring with the vehicle according to the rules and regulations of the traffic;

3. Basis of the functionality of the vehicle instruments important for the safety in traffic (brakes, steering wheel, indicators and lamps to bright the road as well as safety seat belt);
4. The influence of not enough knowing and skills to operate the vehicle, alcohol and drugs and medications with warning mark not to drive while taking them, tiredness, sickness and other psychophysical conditions, natural factors (snow, fog etc) and the condition of the vehicle on the road and safety of the traffic and

5. Contents of human relation among participants in traffic, mutual understanding, solidarity, how to behave in case of accident (duties in case of troubles, activities which prevent death cause of injuries, the way to transport casualties).

Candidates for drivers of tractor do not take part in the training from paragraph 1 number 1 and 2 of this article.

Article 241

The school of motoring carries out training candidates to drive motor vehicle reefer tractor (driving candidate) unless other regulated with this law.

Establishments for college and high-school education can organise training of pupils and students to drive or became professional drivers, unless in the educational program is covering a program for training candidates for schools of motoring.

Article 242

School of motoring can be establish by legal and physical person.

Article 243

School of motoring can start with work after the entry in the court register.

With the application, for entry in the court registry also is enclosed a decree from the Ministry of internal affairs according to the position of the school of motoring that all the conditions are fulfilled for the work of the school of motoring.

Article 244

School of motoring, as well as the establishments from article 241 paragraph 2 of this Law, is well equipped so can successfully carry out training of new drivers.
Training new candidates for drivers by the contents confirmed with article 240 paragraph 1 numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Law, and the school of motoring and establishment from article 241 paragraph 2 of this Law, is carried out by expert from appropriate fields who have at least high specialisation and have driving licence for minimum of 3 years.

Training the candidates for drivers to carry out activities with the motor vehicle from article 240 paragraph 1 number 2 of this law (practical driving) in the school of motoring and establishments from article 241 paragraph 2 of this Law, is carried out by driving instructors who are in possession of licence as such, to carry out training.

Training the candidates for drivers of motor vehicles in contents of acting in case of traffic accident (duties in case of accident, activities which prevent death caused by injuries, and the way to transport casualties) in the school of motoring or establishments from article 241 paragraph 2 of this law and the red cross of Republic of Macedonia is carried out by people who have adequate education.

Article 245

Driving lessons for candidates on the road can begin, after the school of motoring or establishments from article 241 paragraph 2 of this law, will confirm that the candidate for driver poses enough knowledge of the traffic on the road and traffic signs.

Article 246

The beginning of the training for the candidates for driver of motor vehicle or tractor can be carried out on arranged area for that mater, approved by the Ministry of traffic and connections.

Article 247

Training the candidates for drivers, can be carried out in such vehicle, registered in Republic of Macedonia with duel commands or built in brake between candidate and the instructor, or if the vehicle belong to the school of motoring or
establishments from article 241 paragraph 2 of this Law, must have two commands, two middle mirrors from both sides of the front of the vehicle.

Candidate for driver can be study for the theoretical part of the exam by himself, except if the candidate is trained in establishment of college or high education which teaches to become professional drivers.

Training of disabled person can be done only on vehicles, which beside conditions from paragraph 1 of this article is adjusted for the disabled parts of the candidates.

During training, in the vehicle are only the candidate and the instructor, and if needed, a person authorised to observe the training course.

Article 248

School of motoring, or establishment from article 241 paragraph 2 of this law, is holding to the educational plan and programme and conduct a regulate evidence about the training of the candidates.

School of motoring and establishment from article 241 paragraph 2 of this law, must observe the way vehicles are used and the special plate which mark the vehicle used by the candidates.

Article 249

During time of training the candidate for a driver the instructor can not be under influence of alcohol, drugs, and medications with suppression for driving, tired or ill or in such physical condition where he is not able to observe the candidate.

Instructor must not teach a candidate which is under influence of alcohol, drugs medication with suppression for driving, tired or ill or in such physical condition where he is not able to operate the motor vehicle or tractor.

Article 250

Instructor which is employed full-time for unlimited period, can not take candidates to train after two full hours of training without a break and all together with the breaks no more than 8 hours in term of 24 hours, and if the instructor is
employed full time for unlimited period with other activity and working in the school of motoring with agreement, can train up to 4 hours in term of 24 hours.

For non-stop working while training from paragraph 1 of this article, is counted the time where the instructor did not have a break for at least 30 minutes.

Instructor while practically training the candidate for a driver, must have his driving licence, instructor license, document from the school of motoring as employee, refer to agreement, as well as proof that the candidate is train in that school of motoring and show them to the police, if requested.

Article 251

Training a candidate for a driver of a tractor, beside the instructor, can be carried out by a person who have at least 3 years driving licence for motoring for “B”, “C” and “D” category or driving licence for tractor.

Article 252

For successfully finished training of candidate for motor vehicle or tractor, a confirmation is issued.

Article 253

It is authorised the minister of internal affairs with agreement of the minister of education and physical culture to convey close by rules, for the method and criteria of the school of motoring, educational plan programme, expert team equipment and the evidence they must conduct.

Article 254

Observation over the work of the school of motoring, in a way of following the regulations and method to train the candidates for drivers, is carried out by the Ministry of internal affairs and over the training in the establishment of college and high education the Ministry for education and physical culture.

If the Ministry of internal affairs found out that the school of motoring or establishment from article 242 paragraph 2 of this Law does not fulfil the regulated
rules, they can convey a decision, so the school of motoring or establishment from article 242 paragraph 2 of this law will temporary stop working until they correct the faults inside their organisations.

School of motoring from paragraph 2 of this article or establishment from article 241 paragraph 2 of this Law, can not train candidates until they correct the confirmed mistakes.

Claim presented to the adequate commission of the government of Republic of Macedonia does not delay the execution.

Article 255

Minister of internal affairs can suppress, training of candidates for drivers' temporary, permanently or for limited period, if the safety of the traffic requires so.

Article 256

Expenses for the training of the candidate for drivers confirmed by the school of motoring, or establishment from article 241 paragraph 2 of this Law.

4. Driving test

Article 257

Driving test to operate motor vehicle, tractor, working machine and moped is examined in front of a commission of the establishment for college or high education which trains candidates, the school of motoring or commission formed by the Ministry of internal affairs by the place this takes part.

Establishment of college and high education for training drivers conveys exams only for his students.

Article 258

Driving test in the army of Republic of Macedonia can take military person, already train in the army of Republic of Macedonia to drive motor vehicle.

Programme for training candidates for driver of paragraph 1 of this article covers the minimal contents of article 240 of this law.
Article 259

The school of motoring can form exam commission, if that school has a working experience for a period of three years without any breaks and if fulfils all the rules and regulations in a way of the expert team, equipment and premises which will be decide by the Ministry of internal affairs.

Ministry of internal affairs carries out observation over the condition from paragraph 1 of this article and the driving tests for the drivers.

If Ministry of internal affairs while observing confirm that the school of motoring does not fulfil the conditions or not regulate the driving exams, can make a decision for the school of motoring to stop temporary carrying out activities.

Claim can be forwarded to adequate commission of the government of Republic of Macedonia, which does not delay the execution.

School of motoring from paragraph 3 of this article, can start carrying out driving exam again but, before removing the confirmed faults, and not before the end of the suppression decree which is a period of one year.

Article 260

Driving candidate, except pupil in an establishment of college and high education for training drivers, will have his exam is in front of a commission by the place of living.

Driving candidate, who cause of working, studying or other reasonable excuse, lives longer than six months out of his living address, can have his exam in front of the commission where he lives temporary.

Driving candidate, who lives outside Republic of Macedonia, and he is present more than six months in the Republic of Macedonia, will have his exam in front of the commission at the staying address.

Conditions from paragraph 2 and 3 of this article, the commission is to confirm them on basis of written documents.

Article 261
Exam commission is consisted of a president and examiners.

For a president and examiner with the contents of art 240 of this Law, expect for practical driving, can only be a person with minimum high education and have three years of experience without suppression.

For examiner for practical driving, can be a person with college diploma or equal education in the same rang and three years of experience, of training candidates in the category where this takes part.

The president and the examiners must act according by the rules and regulations with the established programme for driving tests.

While conveying the theoretical part, a representation from the school of motoring or the establishment can be present.

Article 262

Part of the driving exam that consider the verifying of the faculty of the driving candidates for motor vehicle or tractor with the contents of article 240 paragraph 1 number 1 and 3 of this law is conveyed over written test, in front of the commission.

Article 263

Part of the exam which consider, practical driving, expect vehicle from “A” category or tractor, is carried out in the populated area whit net of traffic and contemporary traffic lights where traffic is busy and of different kind.

It is authorised the Ministry of internal affairs to decide which part of the areas will take part and for which category, and which other areas will be used for driving exams.

Article 264

Driving test will show if the candidates for driver of motor vehicle or tractor are competent enough to operate vehicle as such.
Driving test will show if the candidates have enough knowledge of the traffic rules, light, traffic signs and their meanings, signals given by the authorised person, so they operate a working machine, motor-cultivator or moped in traffic.

Article 265

Driving test will be given to candidates who are fulfilling the conditions to operate motor vehicle, tractor or vehicle on motor power that is examined.

With exception from paragraph 1 of this article, a driving test will be allowed to a person who is trained by schools to become driver in accordance article 241 paragraph 2 of this law.

Article 266

Candidate for a driver of motor vehicle and tractor, who is applying for driving test, must bring a proof for the training regulate with the rules and conditions to drive motor vehicle or tractor for the adequate category which he is applying for.

Article 267

Driving candidate who is examined to operate a vehicle which is in “A” and “E” category and already in possession of driving license from “B”, “C” and “D” category is examined only in practical driving with motorbike, reefer to vehicle in “E” category.

Article 268

The Ministry of internal affairs prepares the exam-tests.
Exam-tests can not be published for public use.

Article 269

For successfully passed driving test a decree is issued.
Article 270

The driving candidate covers the expenses for the driving test.

Article 271

Establishment for college and high education, Ministry of internal affairs and school of motoring who are organising and conveying such activity carry out an adequate evidence.

Article 272

Driving test or the decree for the driving, driving licence, driving license for tractor, or driving document will be terminate or taken away, if is established that it was carried out on basis of false documents or if the exam has been conveyed against the regulations of this Law as well in cases when driving licence is issued over foreign license gained on irregular way.

A decree for termination of driving exam and taking away the driving licence, driving license for tractor, driving document conveys the Ministry of internal affairs.

Article 273

It is authorised the Ministry of internal affairs with agreement from the minister of education and physical culture and minister of traffic and connections, to convey near by rules for the programme, organisation, method, control over the equipment, the candidates, special criteria in a way of the expert qualifications of the president and the members of the commission as well as the premises and instruments which will be used for the exam and the evidence conveyed, in connection with the driving exam.
5. Instructor

Article 274

Qualification to become driving instructor is gained, with adequate exam, or diploma for finished adequate school.

Article 275

Exam for instructor is carried out in the establishment from article 240 paragraph 2 of this Law, which train staff for professional driver, in front of exam commission which is conveyed by the minister for education and physical culture.

For the exams the establishment from paragraph 1 of this article carries out and adequate evidence.

Article 276

Exam for instructor can take person of 23 years of age, with at least college diploma or adequate school, with three years driving experience from the same category, which is mentally and physically able to operate a vehicle from that category and without criminal record for minimum 5 years, in refer to traffic.

Article 277

On the person who will pass the exam to become an instructor, a decree is issued for the passed exam.

Licence for instructor is issued by the Ministry of internal affairs according to the address of living, with valid term of five years.

In the licence for instructor are marked the categories for which the instructor has passed the exam.

Article 278
Instructors' license will not be valid after the term of validates, as well when the driving license is not valid.

Article 279

The highs of the expenses for the exam for instructors are regulate by the minister of education physical culture.

As expenses are accounted expenses for tests, document for passed exam, compensation for the members of the exam commission and other expenses that occur while examining.

The candidate to become instructor covers expanses.

Article 280

The validates of the instructors licence can be extend if the instructor apply at least one year before the time it will run out.

With the application for extensions, the instructor also encloses a document for his mental and physical state to operate motor vehicle from that category.

For instructor, who will apply to extend his license after the valid date of the license, after the term from paragraph 1 of this article, the license will be extend when the instructor will pass the exam for rules and regulations in the traffic on the road.

Article 281

Exams for instructor will be terminate and licence taken away, in the cases from article 272 paragraph 1 of this Law.

License for driving instructor will be taken away, in case of criminal act in traffic and safety in traffic, as well as when the instructor has received penalty for suppression of carrying out activity as driving instructor.

The ministry of education and physical culture conveys decision for termination of the exam, and decision for taking away the driving instructor license is conveyed by the Ministry of internal affairs.
Article 282

For the person with diploma for school of instructors, a license for instructor will be issued on basis of the certificate from the same school.

Article 283

On a citizen of Republic of Macedonia, the Law of Republic of Macedonia will replace foreign instructor license with home instructor license under condition and method for replacement in Republic of Macedonia.

Article 284

It is authorised the minister of education and physical culture with agreement of Ministry of internal affairs to convey close regulation for the programme, organisation and method for the exam for instructor and the conveying of the evidence.

Ministry of internal affairs will convey, close regulations for the form of the license for instructor, the issuing, extending, replacement and taking away as well as conducting the evidence in that mater.

6. Driving license, international driving license and license for driving tractor and driving document

Article 285

Driving license, license to drive tractor and driving document is issued to a person by request and that has already fulfilled the conditions regulate with this Law.

Article 286
Driving license is issued for operating vehicles arranged by the categories: “A”, “B”, “C”, “D” and “E”.

In “A” category are motorbikes.

In “B” category are motor vehicles, except vehicles from “A” category, where permissible maximum weight capacity is not higher than 3500 kg and do not have more than eight seats excluding the drivers' seats.

In “C” category are motor vehicles for transporting load where permissible maximum load capacity is higher than 3500 kg.

In “D” category are motor vehicles for public transport, which beside the driver seat have more than eight seats.

In “E” category are motor vehicles that belong to group of vehicles which are under “B” and “C” category or “D” and the attached trailer have weight capacity higher than 750 kg.

Drivers with licenses from “B”, “C” and “D” category have the right to drive vehicles from that category with attached light trailer; and drivers from “B” category with attached vehicle which load capacity is not higher than the drivers vehicle if the allowed weight in this group is not higher than 3500 kg.

Driver with license for category of “C” and “E”, have the right to drive motor vehicle from “C” category when the attached trailer is under 750 kg of weight capacity.

Driver with license for “D” category, have the right to drive vehicles from “B” and “C” category, and the driver with license for “C” category, have the right to drive vehicle from “B” category.

Article 287

Driving license, license for tractor and driving document, is issued by Ministry of internal affairs, according to the address of living, refer the temporary address of foreign citizen.

Driving license, refer license for tractor is issued with a valid time of ten years, and for peoples over 65 years of age - with term of three years.

On persons 55 years or more of age license is issued for a valid period until 65 years of age, and that term can not be shorter than three years.
With exception from the regulation from paragraph 2 of this article, driving license can be issued with or their validates can be limited on shorter terms, regulate in paragraph 4 of this Law, over the opinion of the medical establishment for the health ability of the person.

Article 288

Driving license is issued with limited valid period.

Article 289

In the driving license, are marked all the categories of the vehicle, with which the driver can operate, according to article 286 of this Law.

Driver has the right to operate a vehicle from the categories marked in his driving license.

Article 290

Driving license, for which is issued a duplicate can not be used in traffic.

Article 291

Driving licence, reefer to license for driver of tractor is issued by a form, which shape, contents and model, kind and quality of the material are unique for the territory of this Republic.

Article 292

The form of the driving license, licenses for driving tractor reefer to driving document is regulate by Ministry of internal affairs with agreement of minister of traffic and connections.

The form of the driving license, license for driving tractor reefer to driving document can be published by company or other legal person authorised by Ministry of internal affairs, and can not be let out in public sale.
Article 293

Military person, who will pass driving test in the army of Republic of Macedonia, driving license will be given by the Ministry of internal affairs according to the place of the exam.

Article 294

Driver of vehicle with motor power, who will change his address, must report to the Ministry of internal affairs in term of 15 days and give the new address, cause of evidence of the drivers.

Article 295

Foreigner who lives in Macedonia temporary and citizen of Macedonia who lives in foreign country and temporary stays in Macedonia, on basis of the valid foreign driving license issued by the foreign country and under condition can drive motor vehicle on the territory of Republic of Macedonia during his stay in this country.

Article 296

Foreign driving license for driving motor vehicle from “D” category, will not be accept for people under 21 years of age, and foreign driving licence for categories “B” and “C” - for persons under 18 years of age.

Article 297

Foreigner to whom is allowed permanent stay in Republic of Macedonia and citizen of Republic of Macedonia who will return from foreign country refer to came
and stay for indefinite period in Macedonia, as well as the diplomatic and consulate establishment and missions of foreign citizen and organisations of international organisations in Republic of Macedonia on foreign trade and traffic, cultural and other establishments and foreign press, can operate with motor vehicle on basis of valid foreign driving license for the period of six months from the day of entering in Republic of Macedonia.

Persons from paragraph 1 of this article valid driving license will be replaced under conditions from article 232 paragraph 1 numbers 1, 2 and 4 and paragraph 2 and 3 of this article, by their request, without driving test in Republic of Macedonia for motoring a vehicle with assigned category in the licence.

With exception, by the reciprocation, from the staff of the diplomatic and council establishment and missions from foreign countries and the representatives from international organisations, while replacing foreign driving licence will not be asked proof to fulfil the conditions of the article 232 paragraph 1 number 1 of this Law.

On a citizen of Republic of Macedonia will be replaced foreign for home driving license if his stay in the country where the license was issued was for a period longer than six months.

Foreign driving license, which contents of writing can not be read properly, reefer to can not be established the category and the valid date, can be replaced in the sense of paragraph 2 of this article, only if the applicant enclose a document who will confirm the category and the valid date of the license.

**Article 298**

Regulations from article 295, 296 and 297 paragraph 1 of this Law for operating motor vehicles on basis of foreign driving license are equally used for operating motor vehicles over valid international driving license.

International driving license will be recognised only if is issued by a legal person or authorised company from foreign country. That license can not be replaced with driving license from Republic of Macedonia.
Article 299

For driver to whom is issued a driving license of Republic of Macedonia by his request can be issued an international driving license.

International driving license is issued by authorised organisation from Ministry of internal affairs.

For issued international driving license a registry is conducted.

International driving license can not be issued to a person whom is suppressed operating a motor vehicle for as long this is in effect.

International driving license, issued in Macedonia can not be used for motoring in Republic of Macedonia.

Article 300

Register for issued international driving license contains the specifications from the licence and the address of the driving.

Observation over the issue of international driving license and the registry is carried out by Ministry of internal affairs according to the place of the organisation who is conducting the registry, for issued international driving license.

Article 301

While operating motor vehicle, tractor Working machine, motor-cultivator, moped the driver must have with him a valid driving permit or license and he must show it by request from the authorised person.

The owner, reefer authorised user of the vehicle, must not let the vehicle to be operated by persons from article 230 and 231 of this Law, or to a person who has no right to operate vehicle for the category where the vehicle belongs.

The owner, reefer authorised user can let the vehicle to be driven outside of Republic of Macedonia, to a Macedonian citizen with prior authorisation from the owner of the authorised user of the vehicle, from the authorised organisation by the Ministry of internal affairs.
From the issued approval from paragraph 4 of this article the authorised organisation conduct evidence in whom are entered specifications for the identity of the person to whom the vehicle is given to be driven outside of Republic of Macedonia and information about the owner of the vehicle.

7. **Health examination of the drivers**

**Article 302**

Candidates for drivers of motor vehicles and tractor must pass a health test before the start of the practical part.

Drivers of motor vehicle are obligated to have control health examinations.

**Article 303**

With the health examination is confirmed if the candidate for driver or the driver is healthy enough to operate the vehicle.

**Article 304**

Method of carrying out the medical check for drivers of motor vehicles, tractors and working machines, criteria for the staff qualifications and equipment for the examinations, as well as the method of issuing the decree for mental and physical state for operating motor vehicle, tractor and working machine, are regulate by the minister of health with agreement of Ministry of internal affairs.

**Article 305**

Health examinations and issuing certificate for stable mental and physical condition to operate motor vehicle, tractor and working machine is carried out by the health establishment which fulfils the conditions in a way of qualification of the staff and the equipment to carry out the examination.

Fulfilling the criterions from paragraph 1 of this article are confirmed by the Ministry of health.
Health establishment who carry out health checks of candidates for drivers, conveys special evidence for the examinations and issues certificates for mental and physical conditions to operate motor vehicle, tractor or working machine.

Article 306

Certificate for mental and physical state of the candidate for driver, during the time of usage can not be older then two years.

Article 307

On health examination must pass:
1. Driver operating vehicle on motor power by whom is carrying out public transport, in time intervals no longer than three years;
2. Driver with a licence for “D” category, before extending the driving license;
3. Driver of motor vehicle, whom issued license is valid for a shorter period, cause of unfavourable health condition, before extending the same one;
4. Driver of motor vehicle who is 65 years of age, in time intervals of three years and
5. Instructor, before extending his licence.

Article 308

Legal or physical person or the employer covers the expenses for the medical examination for driver of motor vehicle, tractor or working machine where the driver is employed.
Other drivers are covering the expenses by them self.

Article 309

On checked health examination is send driver of motor vehicle or tractor, who is under suspicion that he is not able to operate the vehicles cause of health reasons, from those categories marked in his driving license.
Request for medical check for driver, can be asked from the Ministry of internal affairs, courthouse, public prosecution as well as legal and physical person where the driver is employed.

To be send for checked health examination is carried out by a decree from Ministry of internal affairs.

**Article 310**

While carrying out the health examination, there must be a doctor specialist for the sickness that was the reason for the health check.

When with the health check is confirmed that the driver is healthy, the subject from article 309 paragraph 2 of this Law covers the expenses, that sent him for examination.

**Article 311**

If with the health examination of the candidate for driver or driver of motor vehicle, tractor or working machine is confirmed that there is mental or physical problem with the driver, will be accounted that he is enable for operating a vehicle unless is confirmed other way by special commission formed by the Minister of health.

Commission from paragraph 1 of this article, is deciding about the claims against the certificates for mental and physical conditions.

**Article 312**

Legal and physical person who employs drivers, must not allow with their vehicle to operate person, who did not went to the check health examination on which he was send to.

**Article 313**

Observation over the work of the authorised health establishments for confirmation of mental and physical state to operate motor vehicle carries out the Ministry of health.
If the medical establishment, fail to fulfil the rules regulate by the criteria in way of the staff and material equipment to carry out health checks and if not working according the regulations which are referring to this examinations, the authorisation will be taken away.

8. Duration of driving a motor vehicle

Article 314

Driver who is driving a bus or load motor vehicle or in a group of vehicles, where maximum allowed weight capacity is under 3500 kg, can not drive non stop for a period longer than 5 hours.

For non-stop driving is accounted when the driver from paragraph 1 of this article, did not have break for at least half an hour.

With exception from rule of paragraph 1 of this article, non-stop driving in vehicles for public transport in a city for passengers can be maximum 6 hours.

Total duration of operating motor vehicles from paragraph 1 of this article can not be longer than 8 hours in term of 24 hours.

Article 315

Driver, who is operating with the vehicle from article 314 paragraph 1 of this Law, must have at least 10 hours rest before driving.

If with the driving with the vehicle from article 314 paragraph 1 of this Law, are two drivers driving in terms, and if there is an appropriate bed in the vehicle, which gives the opportunity to have a rest, each driver must have minimum 8 hours of non stop rest in every 30 hours drive.

Non stop rest, the driver must undertake outside from his vehicle.

With exception from regulation of paragraph 3 of this article if inside the vehicle there is appropriate bed where the driver can have rest, the driver can use it for such mater, under condition that the vehicle should be in motion.

Total duration of driving the vehicle, the time to rest and the method of duel team of drivers, in such volume that influence the safe driving of the vehicle, as well
as the form of the individual control-book and how to fill in the same one are regulate on basis of this law.

While driving the vehicle, driver must have individual control-book, and to write down his activities and to show it to authorised person if requested.

With exception from regulation of paragraph 6 of this article, an individual control-book is not requested, if the vehicle has an appliance that is built in writing down the duration of driving, the time used for carrying out professional activities which are not part of the driving, as well as the time of rest, the speed of the vehicle and the passed distance.

Article 316

Driver who is driving a bus, a load vehicle or in a group of vehicles where maximum allowed weight capacity is higher than 20 tons, when in term of 24 hours pass more than 500 km, must be replaced with another driver after 8 driving, in the sense of the regulations from article 314 of this Law, reefer to 500 km passed.

Article 317

The regulations from this Law for the duration time of driving the motor vehicle and the time to rest are in effect for the drivers with vehicles registrant in a foreign country while they are driving through Republic of Macedonia, unless other way regulated with an international agreement.

VII. VEHICLES

1. Common provisions

Article 318

Vehicles in the traffic, must fulfil the regulated conditions in such way of the dimension, total weight and shaft weight, to have the proper appliances and equipment, as well as to fulfil the special conditions, unless with them is carried out
transport or other activity which is regulate with different rules, or special rules established with the license from article 155 of this law.

Vehicles on motor power and attached vehicles which are mass-produced or imported, must fulfil the ratification rules which are in effect in Republic of Macedonia, to agreement on international level which is ratified Republic of Macedonia.

Article 319

Motor and attached vehicles registrant in foreign country, can participate in the traffic on Republic of Macedonia only if they have the proper appliances and equipment directed by the valid international Convention for traffic on the roads, in a way of dimensions, maximum allowed weight and shaft weight – if they fulfil the conditions directed for motor and attached vehicle register in Republic of Macedonia.

2. Examination of the vehicles

Article 320

Vehicle on the motor power, motor and attached vehicles who are produced individually, or imported, or rearranged, or have damaged parts and appliances, before the release in traffic must be placed under examination in a way for the safe technical characteristics for whom the certificate is issued.

Under examination are the vehicles who have built in appliance for gas power or other appliance, for safe participation in traffic, as well as vehicles for whom the technical specifications are not correct or unknown, and after the technical check and registration and for the same ones is issued a certificate.

Certificates from paragraph 1 and 2 of this article, driver must have it in the vehicle, and show it when requested by authorised person.

Article 321

Examination of the vehicles from article 320 of this law, is carried out by organisation who have an adequate equipment and appliance, expert team to carry out
examination an who is authorised by the Ministry of internal affairs and Ministry of traffic and connections.

Authorised organisation to carry out examination on vehicles, must have clear evidence and to carry out examination in the directed way.

Article 322

Observation over the work in the organisations authorised for technical examination, if the work is carried out by the directed rules, is done by the Ministry of utility.

Article 323

Driver who has a taxi-graph built in his vehicle, must always have a key to open the same one, as well as the use sample from taxi-graph, of the last 24 hours drive, as well as certificate for examination with the lead stamp of the taxi-graph.

Article 324

It is authorised the minister for utility with agreement of minister for traffic and connection, to convey close rules for the criteria, method and the way to examine the vehicles, for what is accounted for produced or rearranged vehicle, where the appliances are safe for the traffic in the sense of article 320 paragraph 2 of this law, criteria's who must be fulfilled by the expert team carrying out examinations, form and contents of the certificate and the document for examination of the vehicle and the evidence.

3. Registration of vehicles

Article 325

Motor vehicles and the vehicles on motor power, attached vehicles and harness vehicles that participate in traffic on the road, must be registered.

With exception from paragraph 1 of this article, do not have to be registered:
1. Light trailers;
2. Motor vehicles, vehicles on motor power, attached vehicles and harness vehicle who are rearranged or repaired and with whom is carrying out a test-drive cause of examination of the vehicle, or driven from the place where produce not yet registered until the place where they will be registered – under condition to me marked with special plates temporary mark those vehicles on the road.

For vehicles from paragraph 2 number 2 of this article, a certificate to use test-drive plates should be issued.

When driving a vehicle that is marked with test-drive plates, driver must possesses the certificate that is valid and shows it to authorise person when asked.

For the registered vehicles an evidence is conducted.

**Article 326**

Only vehicles that will pass the technical examination will be registered.

**Article 327**

Tractors and attached vehicles drag by tractor an assigned for transport of goods in the first place, will be registered on such way and method, directed by the condition for registration of motor and attached vehicles.

**Article 328**

For registered motor vehicles and harness vehicle drag by motor vehicle or tractor, traffic license an registration plates is issued.

For registered, working machine, moped, agricultural tractor, motor-cultivator and attached vehicle drag by motor-cultivator, a certificate for registration and registration plate number is issued, and for registrant harness vehicle only an registration plate.
Article 329

Traffic license for motor vehicles and attached vehicles that are drag by motor vehicle is valid only for one year.

The owner, reefer to authorised user of the vehicle, is his duty to extend the registration of the vehicle in term of 30 days from the day of running out of traffic license, or if not he must return the registration plate numbers to the authorised person.

Article 330

Working machine, agricultural tractor, motor-cultivator, moped and harness vehicle, as well as attached vehicle drag by agricultural tractor, or motor-cultivator should undertake second registration only if changing owners, reefer to authorised users or if changing address of living or staying.

Article 331

Traffic license and certificate of registration is issued on a blank form which his shape, colour, contents, kind an quality of the material is unique for all the territory of Republic of Macedonia.

Article 332

Registration of motor and attached vehicles, tractors, working machine, motor-cultivator and mopeds, as well as for the attached vehicle drag by tractor or motor-cultivator is carried out by Ministry of internal affairs, according to the place of living of the owner or authorise user of the vehicle.

The council will decide the organisation that will carry out registration of harness vehicles, in dependence where the owners reside.

Article 333

For registered vehicles one of the following kind of registered plates is issued:
1. Registration plates for motor vehicles, except for motorbike;
2. Registration plates for motorbikes;
3. Registration plates for attached vehicles
4. Registration plate for motor and attached vehicles of diplomatic and consulate representative and mission of foreign country representatives of foreign organisation in Republic of Macedonia and their staff;
5. Registration plates for temporally registration of vehicles and attached vehicles;
6. Registration plates for motor vehicles and attached vehicles of Republic of Macedonia;
7. Registration plates for certain motor and attached vehicles of Ministry of internal affairs and
8. Registration plates for motor and attached vehicles, who are not fulfilling the directed conditions in way of, (dimension, wide, high), reefer where maximum weight is heavier than 40 tons, reefer where the own shaft weight is heavier then the allowed weight.

For vehicle from article 328 paragraph 2 of this law are issued the following kinds of registration plates:
1. Registration plate for working machine;
2. Registration plate for agricultural tractor;
3. Registration plate for motor-cultivator;
4. Registration plate for moped;
5. Registration plate for harness vehicle and
6. Registration plate for attached vehicle that is drag by agricultural tractor or motor-cultivator.

Article 334

Marks on the registration plates are consisted of number and letters.
Article 335

Motor vehicle, tractor an working machine in traffic on the road have two registration numbers, while moped, motorbike, motor-cultivator, harness vehicle an attached vehicle rag by tractor or motor-cultivator only one registration plate.

Registration plates must be placed on visible place on the vehicle, so they can be read and seen from the front and back of the vehicle.

Light trailers do not have to be registered, but in traffic they must have at the back the same registration plate as the vehicle.

Article 336

On traffic on the road can only take part motor or attached vehicle, during the valid time of traffic license of that vehicle.

Registered vehicle on traffic on the road is carrying those registration plates that are issued for that vehicle and which number is written down in the traffic license, refer to certificate of registration.

When operating motor vehicle or motor with attached vehicle, driver should have with him, valid traffic license for those vehicles, and when operating with vehicles from article 328 paragraph 2 of this law – certificate for registration and is his duty to show it to authorised person when asked.

Article 337

Vehicle registered in Republic of Macedonia can not leave the territory of Republic of Macedonia without pointed international sign of Republic of Macedonia.

Article 338

It is authorised the Ministry of internal affairs with agreement of Ministry of traffic an connection to regulate the registration areas for motor and attached vehicles, the shape, the colour, the size an method to place the registration plates on motor and attached vehicles, working machines, agricultural tractors or motor-cultivator, the method of the registration, the form of certificate for registration, the form of the
traffic license for agricultural tractor, national sign, as well as condition of the evidence for registered vehicles.

Article 339

Registration plates for vehicles and plates for marking vehicles where driver are training are worked out by legal or physical person authorised by the Ministry of internal affairs.

Registration plates from paragraph 1 of this article, at the back of the plate carry a stamped sign from the legal or physical person that has produce them.

Article 340

Test-drive plates for motor and attached vehicle is issued by the Ministry of internal affairs directly or by legal person who is working with vehicle trade or carry out technical examination of motor and attached vehicles.

Test-drive plates for motor and attached vehicles, can also be used for tractor, working machine and motor-cultivator, on a method an under conditions directed for the use on motor an attached vehicles.

Article 341

Vehicle, that legal or physical person on basic of the law or other rule that can not be used in traffic for public transport or transport of own needs, can not be registered.

Article 342

The owner reefer to the authorised user of the vehicle must report in term of 15 days if the vehicle was stolen, missing, destroyed or if the owner has changed his address.

In the same term the owner or the authorised user of the vehicle must report the change of any specimen that is written down in the traffic license, certificate of registration.
Report from paragraph 1 of this article, is carried out in Ministry of internal affairs, according to the place of registration of the vehicle, and when changes of address, by the new address.

Article 343

Vehicles of the Army of Republic of Macedonia are registered by the rules that are conveyed by the Ministry of defence.

Article 344

Motor and attached vehicles of diplomatic and consulate representatives and missions from foreign countries and representatives of international organisations in Republic of Macedonia and their staff, on foreign traders, traffic, cultural and other representative from foreign reporters, reefer foreign – permanent administration from foreign companies and motor and attached vehicles of foreigners who cause of studding, specialisation, scientific research, employment or carrying out a professional activity, giving asylum or recognising the statute of refugees is issued a certificate of approval for temporary stay for a period longer than six months or for indefinite stay in Republic of Macedonia, as well as motor and attached vehicles or citizens of Republic of Macedonia who will return from foreign countries reefer to live in Republic of Macedonia permanently, can participate in traffic in Republic of Macedonia only if they are registered in Republic of Macedonia.

Article 345

Motor and attached vehicles registrant in foreign country can participate in the traffic in Republic of Macedonia, only if they have valid traffic license and registration plates issued by the authorised organisation in that country, as well international sign from the country of registration.

Foreign attached vehicle that is not registered must have on the back of this vehicle registration that is identical with the drag vehicle.
Article 346

Temporary can be registered motor and attached vehicle imported from foreign countries or bought in Republic of Macedonia where the owner are foreign who in Republic of Macedonia are temporary, on basic of valid passport or citizen of Republic of Macedonia who cause of school, specialisation, scientific research, employment or carrying out professional activity, are temporary staying in foreign countries, motor and attached vehicles, which are used on basic of agreement for collaboration, or rental agreement between home and foreign transports, as well and motor and attached vehicle used in exhibitions or sport events.

Article 347

For vehicle with temporary registration, a certificate for temporary registration is issued.

When driving a vehicle with temporary registration, the driver must posses a valid certificate for temporary registration and he must show it to authorised person when asked.

4. Technical examinations

Article 348

Cause of checking the technical state of motor and attached vehicles a technical examination is carried out.

With the technical examinations is established if the vehicle is in proper technical condition especially the steering instrument, brakes, indicators, light and lamp to bright the road, tyres, exhaust as well if the vehicle is fulfilling the other regulated conditions to participate in traffic.

Article 349

Technical examination of motor, attached vehicles, tractors and agricultural tractors is carried out once a year.
Technical examination on motor and attached vehicles, who are carrying out public transport of people, on first aid vehicles, motor and attached vehicles assigned for transport of hazardous materials, rental vehicles and vehicles of the school of motoring assigned for training candidates, is carried out every six months.

Article 350

Technical examination on motor and attached vehicles, tractors and agricultural tractors can be carried out by an organisations where voluntarily are joined minimum ten legal persons registrant for activities from the safety, preventative on traffic road an giving technical help on the road, which is authorised by the Ministry of internal affairs, as well as the establishment for education of staff on the fields of safety and prevention on traffic roads (in the following: authorised legal person to carry out technical examination). Authorisation from paragraph 1 of this article can be granted an organisation reefer establishment from paragraph 1 of this article which posses adequate equipment, business premises, technical equipment and appliances, appropriate organisation and minimum two experts qualified to carry out the technical examination. 

Authorisation to carry out technical examination from paragraph 1 of this article can be granted only if the urban area where this will take part there are minimum 2500 motor vehicle.

Article 351

The authorised legal person to carry out the technical examination of vehicles is responsible for the appliances, equipment and the object, to maintain them in correct condition, to carry out the technical examination on the directed method and to convey clear evidence.

The authorised legal person can not examine his own vehicles and the vehicles of the legal person that are joined in the organisation from article 350 paragraph 1 of this law.
Article 352

The authorised legal person to carry out technical examination of the vehicle must test the expert team every four years.

The test from paragraph 1 of this article especially is referring to the new regulation, technical normative, standards as well as the use of new technical appliances and equipment while carrying out technical examination.

Expert person from paragraph 1 of this article who will refuse to attend the check-test or show not enough knowledge, or carry out the technical examination unprofessionally, can not carry out technical examination on vehicles.

Article 353

Authorised legal person for technical examination of vehicle, must write down daily all the vehicle who were examined in favour of the Ministry of internal affairs on the directed way, as well to supply the files for them.

Specifications from the evidence from paragraph 1 of this article, Ministry of internal affairs on request can give them to be used by other government sectors and other subject who by law are authorised to lead, or use such specifications.

Article 354

Observation over the work according to the directed conditions, for authorised legal person to carry out technical examination of vehicles, as well over the law fullness of the collecting, keeping, using and supplying the specifications for examined vehicles is carried out by the Ministry of internal affairs.

The authorised legal person for technical examination of vehicles must allow the observation, to give all affordable documentation and to give the needed specifications an information.

Ministry of internal affairs will take away the authorisation for carrying out technical examination of vehicles, if found out that authorised person is not fulfilling the directed conditions or he carries out the technical examination not on the regulated method in reefer does not deal with the specifications on the regulated way.
Legal person to whom is taken the authorisation for carrying out technical examination, can not ask authorisation for carrying out technical examination before the end of the suppression that is one year.

Article 355

The owner, reefer to authorised user of the vehicle, for carried out technical examination covers expenses.

Article 356

It is authorised the Ministry of internal affairs to convey close rules for the basic criteria in a way of technical equipment and appliance and premises with whom must work the authorised person for technical examination, as well as the way to conduct the evidence for the carried out technical examination.

VIII. SPECIAL SAFETY MEASURES

Article 357

The authorised person can take under examination the driver or driving instructor, with a help of adequate appliance (alcoholic-reader etc) or to take him on a expert check to establish if there is alcohol in the organism or show sign of alcohol disorder, reefer to influenced under drugs or medication that not to be used while driving, or before driving.

Driver or instructor from paragraph 1 of this article must obey the examination reefer the expert check to whom he is sent.

Analysation of blood and urine is carried out on driver or instructor who is denying influence of alcohol, already confirmed with adequate instruments, as well as under influence of drugs, or medications that not to be taken before or during driving and cause bad effect for ones health.

If with the examination is established that driver is under influence of alcohol, or drugs or medication that not to be taken before of during drive, according to the rules from this article the expenses are covered by the driver or instructor.
Article 358

Analysis of blood and urine sample cause of establishing of the amount of alcohol, drugs or medications that not to be use before of during driving, in the organism of the driver, driving instructor or other participant in the traffic is carried out by the Ministry of internal affairs if they have affordable equipment and staff to carry out such analyse and if authorised by Ministry of health.

It is authorise the minister of health with agreement of Ministry of internal affairs to prescribe the criteria in such way for the staff an equipment that must be in use from the medical establishment or the Ministry of internal affairs to carry out analysis from paragraph 2 of this article, and equally for the prescribed standard and norm as well as the method of taking and transporting blood and urine to be analysed.

Article 359

Medical centre is to take blood and urine on prescribed way to be analyse and to carry out for health check, to establish the influence of alcohol, drugs or medications over the condition of the driver.

If the driver refuses to give blood or urine sample to be analyse, reefer to refuse health check, the expert person will write that in the protocol and give his opinion by the visual symptoms of the driver.

Article 360

Medical centres duty is to found out, if the person who is to be examined, is driver of motor vehicle, tractor or working machine and to marked that down in the his health form.

If while carrying out examinations, is confirmed that the candidate for driver, driver or driving instructor on basic of medical search, is not in condition to drive cause of mental or physical problems all the vehicles, or vehicles from certain categories, tractor or working machine, the medical centre must inform in term of 8 days the Ministry of internal affairs according to the address of living of the candidate for driver, driver or driving-instructor.
Article 361

If the medical centre during examination of the driver, driving-instructor has become mentally or physically unstable to operate motor vehicle, must inform the Ministry of internal affairs immediately, who on basic on that, will take the driving license away from that person until the condition get better.

For driver or driving instructor who the has right to drive vehicles for more categories and the right to drive for some of them will be limited cause of reasons from paragraph 1 of this article, it will be issued new driving license that has only the categories that he is allow to drive.

For driver or driving instructor who will refuse to attend medical check on whom he was sent to, driving license will be taken away until examined medically.

Article 362

Authorised person will temporary take the license on the spot if found out that the driver is unable to rive, cause of (tiredness, sickness, drugs or medication that not to be taken before or during driving) that he is not in condition to drive.

The authorised person will act by the method from paragraph 1 of this article, against the driver from article 231 paragraph 3 of this Law, that will establish presence of alcohol in the organism or shoving signs of alcohol disorder , as well as against the driver where it will be established influence of alcohol in the sense of article 231 paragraph 2 of this Law.

Authorised person will take the driver of the traffic if he found out that the driver is driving motor vehicle without license from that category or driving vehicle that is under suppression for driving a motor vehicle.

Authorised person will act by the method from paragraph 1 an 3 of this article, and against the driving instructor that is training under influence of alcohol in the sense of article 231 paragraph 3 of this law, or showing signs of alcohol disorder, as well as training without adequate license from that category or in time of suppression of this driving license.

Authorised person will act according to paragraph 1 of this article against the driver from article 314 of this law who is non-stop driving vehicle longer than 5 hours
in term of 24 hours reefer longer then 8 hours, as well as the driver from article 316 of this law who with his vehicle in term of 24 passes more than 500 km or drive with the vehicle longer than 8 hours.

Authorised person will act by the method from paragraph 1 of this article against the driver or driving instructor from article 357 paragraph 2 of this law who will refuse to undertake examination where he was sent to.

Ministry of internal affairs where an employee has taken driving license according to the rules from paragraph 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of this article, must return the license as soon as the causes for taking the license cease to exist and that is in term of 24 hours.

If the driver does not take the license back in term of three days and the driving license is not conduct in the evidence at Ministry of internal affairs by the place where taken away, the driving license will be supplied to the place where evidence is conducted.

Authorised person who has taken away driving license according to paragraph 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of this article, must issue a certificate which contains: name and surname of the driver, license number, day and time of taking of the license and the method to get the license back.

Article 363

If on driver of motor vehicle, tractor, working machine, motor-cultivator or moped or to driver instructors license is suppressed to use motor vehicle, tractor, working machine, motor-cultivator or moped that measure of suppression is marked in his license, or international license.

During the suppression the driving instructor must not carry out training of candidates for drivers and the driver from vehicle of paragraph 1 of this article can not operate the vehicle until the suppression is in effect.

Article 364

Driver to whom is written suppression for driving a motor vehicle from article 363 and driver to whom is taken away the license on basic from article 361 paragraph 1 and 3 of this article, driver to whom is temporary taken away the license on the spot
on basic of article 362 of this law as well as driver to whom license is kept, can not drive in traffic until suppression is in effect.

Article 365

If the authorised person come across vehicle that is technically not right, blocking the traffic or the load is not properly placed refeer to not safe enough, or above the dimensions provided, or the total weight or shaft weight is above the regulate one, or moving on the road where vehicles are not allowed, will order to the driver immediately to remove the vehicle refeer to carry on driving on roads where that kind of vehicle are allowed.

If the driver does not act by the orders from paragraph 1 of this article the authorised person will take the vehicle off the traffic.

Article 366

Authorised person will take off the traffic vehicle that is not registered or not have adequate registration plates.

Authorised person who has taken off vehicle from traffic on the spot, will take the driving license, and for the violations from paragraph 1 of this article – and the registration plates.

The Ministry of internal affairs employee that has confiscate driving license temporary according by the rules from this article is obliged to return the license when suppression cease to be in effect, 24 hours at latest from the time of taking away and the registration plates are delivered to the place where the vehicle is conducted in the evidence.

Authorised person that has confiscate traffic license or registration plates, must issue a certificate to the driver which contains: name and address of the employee who has taken away the license and plates, the name of the issuer of the driving license, name and address of the owner, refeer the authorised person to drive the vehicle, the reason, the method, date, time and the place where this took part, the method and time of returning the driving license, stamp and signature from the authorised person.
If the driver does not take back the taken license in term of three days from the day and the traffic license is not conduct in the evidence of the place where is taken away, the traffic license will be delivered to the place where the vehicle was conducted in the evidence.

Article 367

On technical examination will be sent motor or attached vehicle, which is switched of from traffic cause of technical disorder of the steering instrument, brakes, vehicle that the accident has damaged them in such way that can not be used on the road from the safety of traffic, as well as if the appliance for attaching is not in proper use.

Article 368

The authorised person, while carrying out a view of the vehicle that took part in the accident, can take this vehicle off the traffic and take the registration plates if he has reason to believe that the vehicle from safety of the traffic can not be driven on the road.

Vehicle from paragraph 1 of this article can take part in traffic, after successfully carried out technical examination.

Authorised person who has taken off the vehicle from paragraph 1 of this article must issue a certificate that contains specifications from article 366 of this law.

Article 369

Premises an urban planes, as well as project for building of new construction and reconstruction of existing road and streets and project for building other object for whom are needed traffic surfaces (joined roads, parking lot, garage etc), they contain an adequate traffic plan, reefer project.

Premise traffic plan contains: traffic studies and a net of traffic infrastructure.

The general traffic plan contains: analysis of the present traffic condition, prediction of the future traffic needs, categorisation and concept of the traffic net,
conditions and the traffic regime, basic concept of the public transport and basic for planing the stable traffic.

Detailed traffic plan beside the contents of the general traffic plan, contains and predicament for the volume and structure off the traffic, calculation for the pass on the traffic roads, the clear vision of the crossroads, needed place for stable traffic, the situation plan, traffic length wise and side wise profiles of the traffic roads, clear vision of the crossroads, as well as the method of solutions of the crossing traffic.

Traffic project is consisted off: predicament of the volume and structure of the traffic, conditions of the traffic regime, calculation of the passing power of the roads, situation plan, plan for traffic signs, clear vision of the crossroads, needed space for stable traffic, working program for the light signals, plan for protection of the equipment on the streets, plan for lighting the road, for horticultural arrangements, plan for regulation of the traffic on the crossroads, as well as other elements from importance for safe traffic.

Article 370

Premised, general and detailed urban plans and project to build another investment object can be accepted after an approval from the traffic plans and project for building and other investment object from article 369 paragraph 2, 3 and 4 of this law.

The Ministry of traffic and connections and Ministry of internal affairs issue approval from paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 371

Permission to build object from article 369 paragraph 1 of this law can not be issued without prior approval from the traffic project of the Ministry of traffic and connections and Ministry of internal affairs.
Article 372

Technical examination can not be carried out and a decree for usage of already build object from article 371 of this law can not be issued unless the traffic project is totally realised.

For carrying out technical examination of the road, streets an investment object from article 369 paragraph 1 of this article, participants are representatives from Ministry of internal affairs and Ministry of traffic and connections.

Article 373

Object assigned for traffic use (roads, streets, pavement, bike-lane, parking lot, garages etc) can not be reassigned for other use.

Article 374

Conditions and the regime of the traffic on the roads and streets, on basis of the traffic project with a decree, are established by the Ministry of traffic and connections in accordance with Ministry of internal affairs.

Under condition and regime of traffic is understandable especially: limitation of the speed of the movement for all or individual categories of vehicle in populated areas or assigned road; providing parking lots and stopping places for the vehicle; motion of pedestrians and mopeds, bikes and harness vehicle, leading domestic animals; assigning one-way streets; conformation of major and side roads; conformation of the roads and streets where is suppressed traffic for all kinds of vehicle or some of them; regulation of the crossroads; directing the transit, load, passenger, bikes an pedestrian traffic, clear vision or the crossroad as well as the connection of the object beside the rods and the streets of the same one.

On the part of highways or region road going through the populated area, the traffic can be suppressed or limited for vehicles in accordance with the law, traffic only if there is alternative road for that kind of vehicles.

Changes of the condition and regime of traffic is carried out with a decree that is issued by the authorised board, on a method and way established with paragraph 1 of this article.
Article 375

Authorised legal person can order to the legal or physical person, who is working on the road or carrying out other activities with whom he is objecting the road or the traffic regime, to stop the works or activities if that is carried out without decree from the authorised board or against the criteria confirmed in the decree.

Article 376

Places to put up safety fence for pedestrians protection, special technical and other measures to reduce the traffic speed and safety of the kids by the school entrances, precautions for safety while working on the road and location of the object in the cross road zone as well as putting up, removing and replacing the traffic signs if that is requested for the safety of the traffic are regulate, confirm reefer organised by the Ministry of traffic and connections with prior received opinion from Ministry of internal affairs.

Article 377

Observation of the vehicles in the spaces provided for parking the vehicles, where parking is timed, is carried out by person from the council and in matters whit that is issuing orders, according to the law and regulations from the local authority.

Article 378

Limitation of the traffic for certain categories of vehicles in certain time or certain road, speed limit of vehicle in motion and other limitations, can be regulated if it is possible with sign-posts.

Article 379

Cause of safety of traffic and securing smooth motion, as well as when that is requested for the traffic safety, the traffic can be suppressed or other way regulated
for certain roads and parts of the road for the time being, until the cause for this action is still in effect.

Ministry of internal affairs conveys decree for suppression or special limitation of the traffic from paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 380

If the companies or other legal person who maintain the roads does not remove the technical faults, damages and other objection of the road or does not mark the road with prescribed traffic sign that can cause danger for the participants in the traffic, refer to causes an accident, Ministry of internal affairs will convey a decree with whom he will order measures in a certain term of time to reconnect the safety of traffic, refer the removing of the technical or other objection of the road.

A copy from the decree is delivered to the authorised inspections for the road traffic.

A claim against the decree can be forwarded to adequate commission of the government of Republic of Macedonia that not delays the execution.

Article 381

Drive route of the lane traffic on the road must respond on the minimal duration that is needed for that particular line, in way of safe traffic according to the allowed speed, traffic consistency and technical and traffic characteristics on the road, including the time of coming and leaving from the bus station and bus-stops.

Article 382

If the vehicle that is parked on such place where is causing danger for the other traffic participants or block the normal run of the traffic, the police can take away the registration plates, to order removal of the vehicle and if necessary take the vehicle else where on the expense of the owner refer to authorise user of the vehicle.
Article 383

If a person under suspicion that has carried out criminal act and the police is after him on legal way, is in a vehicle on motor power and does not stop the vehicle on the sign by the authorised person from the Ministry of internal affairs, the authorised person can place appliances or other object in order to force the vehicle to stop, if that can not be other way regulated.

While forcing the vehicle to stop, must be taken in to account not to endanger the other traffic participants.

Article 384

Ministry of internal affairs can apply certain educational measures towards the persons who have broken the traffic rules.

Article 385

If the policeman establishes that for transport of people with load motor vehicle or attached vehicle drag by tractor or motor-cultivator does not fulfils the regulate conditions with this law, can suppress such transport or escort them to the nearest populated place or destination.

Article 386

Motor vehicles and working machines that participate in traffic from the 15 of November until 15 of March must have the prescribed winter equipment in the car.

The policeman will order the driver to stop, if he did not act according to the traffic sign for compulsory use of winter equipment, as well as carrying one.

Policeman can order to the driver to stop the vehicle, even when there is no sign for compulsory use of winter equipment, but the weather conditions not allow safe traffic, must put the winter equipment on the vehicle.
Article 387

The policeman can forbid to a person to ride a bicycle on public road, if the person is not yet ready for such activity.

Article 388

Expert person who carry out technical examination on a vehicle, that establish that the instruments to steer the vehicle and the brakes are not functioning rightly in such matter that endangers the traffic, will warn the driver to take precautions to bring the vehicle in driving condition, on such way not to endanger other participants in traffic, reefer to not take part in traffic otherwise.

Article 389

Policeman that posses driving license from “B” category can drive vehicle from “C” and “D” in exceptional circumstances, when the vehicle have to be removed from the road to be taken to the closest parking-lot or to the nearest place where it will be kept, if his driver cause of sickness, accident, switching of from traffic etc can not or must not operate the vehicle.

Article 390

Cause of better condition for the safety of the traffic on the road, civil patrols from citizens and pupil can be formed in traffic units.

Traffic patrols and units from paragraph 1 of this article, can carry out traffic regulation by rule in the presence of the police officer.

With exception when the school traffic units are securing crossing for kids in front of schools “the policeman presence is not compulsory”.

Traffic patrols and units from paragraph 1 of this article can regulate traffic on the road and give first aid to the traffic participants only by prior approval from the Ministry of internal affairs.

Members of traffic patrol and units from paragraph 1 of this article should be trained for regulation of the traffic and first aid and carry an adequate uniform or
special marks, and the requests that are send to the participants in traffic should be in term with the rules and regulations in the traffic and the signs given by authorised person.

Participants in traffic must act by the order and request from the members of the traffic patrol and unit.

It is authorise the Ministry of internal affairs to convey close rules for the foundation, training, uniform, marks and other questions connected with the work of traffic patrol and units.

IX. ADVICE FOR THE TRAFFIC SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Article 391

Cause of development and improvement of the traffic education and hospitalisation of the traffic participants, collaboration and co-ordination in the traffic envelopment for preventive and self-protection, promotion of the common safety in traffic as well as woks from public interest, as well as the ideas and suggestions for measures for bigger safety in traffic, in Republic of Macedonia is formed a Republic centre for safety on the traffic roads (Republic Center) and in the councils – council advice for safety of the traffic on the roads, like special parts, reefer to city centre for the traffic safety on the road in Skopje.

Article 392

Duties of the Center from article 391 of this law are:
- Improvement of the works connected with the traffic on the road;
- Improvement of the traffic education of the participants in traffic and development of the traffic educational work on prior-school establishment and schools;
- Collaboration an co-ordination in the preventive work of the institutes, legal persons and others for the self-protection in the region of the traffic;
- Organisation and participation in traffic educational manifestations from the region of traffic-prevention;
- Supply and issue traffic educational brochures;
- Organisation of scientific and expert seminars for the work of the safety of traffic on the road and
- Collaboration with organisations that are engaged in public information, cause of complete and timed information of the public for the precautions for traffic improvement and safety on the road traffic.

Article 393

The president and the members of the Republic Center are appointed by the Government of Republic of Macedonia and for the council centee, the council board, reefer to Board of city of Skopje on proposal from the Republic center, institutions and legal persons as well as experts that engaged with questions from the safety of road traffic.

Members of the center are named for period of four years and can be renamed after this period.

Article 394

The works of the center are managed by the president that has four years mandate.

The president of the center can be reelected on the same function.

The center for his work conveys a timetable with which he regulates his duties and method of working.

Accountants, administrative-technical and financial works of the Republic center is carried out by Ministry of internal affairs.

Article 395

To realise the duties from article 392 of this law, the Republic center conveys a programme that is financed by the budget of Republic of Macedonia.
Article 396

Recourses gained from the penalty fines from the traffic violation are payable to the budget of Republic of Macedonia.

**X. AUTHORISATION TO CONVEY REGULATIONS TO CARRY OUT THIS LAW**

Article 397

It is authorise the minister of internal affairs to convey regulations for the traffic signs on the road and signs given by the authorised person, for the method of issuing, changing and extending and for the method to convey the evidence of driving license and driving license for tractor, as well as the way to conduct the evidence for issued driving document, the method of paying the expenses in connection with the places for test-drive, irregular transport and sport and other events on the road and for registration of the vehicles of Ministry of internal affairs, for duration of driving the vehicle, for the rest of the drivers in connection with driving of that vehicle, the method of work for the duel-team of drivers in the same vehicle, in a volume that is influent over the safety of driving and the shape and contents of the form for individual control document for driver of motor vehicle on traffic roads, as well as how to fill it in.

It is authorised the minister of internal affairs in accordance with the minister of traffic and connection to convey rules for registration of motor vehicles and attached vehicles, the shape, contents and method of the form on the driving license and traffic license, for traffic signs, for the method of the evidence, following and publishing the specifications from issued fines, safety measures, for traffic accident, their consequences, for the drivers of motor vehicles, for registration of motor and attached vehicles and technical examinations of motor and attached vehicles and the shape and contents of the form for traffic accidents.

It is authorise the minister of traffic and connection in accordance with the minister of internal affairs to convey rules for the special sign to mark the vehicle with badly damaged instruments for operation of the vehicle, and method to mark
vehicles assigned for peoples transport, as well as basic criteria what the roads, their elements, and object on them must fulfil from the safety point of view, for the traffic.

It is authorised the minister of utility in accordance with the minister of traffic and connection and minister of internal affairs to convey rules for the dimension, total weight and shaft weight of the vehicle, for the appliance and equipment that must be on the vehicle, and basic criterion that must be fulfilled the appliance and equipment of the vehicle on the road.

It is authorised the minister of health in accordance with the minister of traffic and connection to convey rules for health criterion that must fulfil the drivers of motor vehicles.

It is authorised the minister of defence to convey rules for the programme and method of the driving exam for military person of the Army of Republic of Macedonia.

It is authorise the minister of internal affairs in accordance with the minister of traffic and connection to convey rules for separate criterion to operate vehicles from “C” category in group transport of people and the criterion for the method of transport in vehicle on motor power for military person from the Army of Republic of Macedonia in accordance with the minister of defence.

XI. SANCTIONS

Article 398

With penalty fine of 20.000 up to 150.000 denars will be punish for violation the company or other legal person if:

1. Produce, maintain, repair or rearrange vehicles or let in traffic, appliance and spare parts for vehicles against the rules from article 5 of this law;

2. Not organise or not have constant control over the directed rules for work of the drivers or driving instructors, or over the conditions assigned for training of the candidates for drivers of vehicles on motor power, or drivers having driving exam, over the technical condition of the vehicle or over other conditions regulate with other rules on whom depends the safety of traffic (article 7);

3. That is engaged with repairing or painting vehicles on motor power and attached vehicles, and not act according to the rules from article 227 of this law;
4. Training candidates for driver against the rules from articles 241 and 244 of this law;

5. Establish and exam-commission without fulfilling the regulation for expert staff (article 259);

6. Not secure for the driver of bus, load motor vehicle or a group of vehicles where maximum allowed weight is higher than 3,500 kg, or non-stop rest of 10 hours before the start of his working day (article 315 paragraph 1);

7. Not secure for the driver of the bus, load motor vehicle or a group of vehicles where maximum allowed weight is higher than 20 tons, when in term of 24 hours pass over 500 km, to be replaced with another driver after 8 hours of non-stop drive, refer to passed 500 km (article 316);

8. Carry out examination of vehicles against article 320 paragraph 1;

9. An unauthorised production of registration plates for vehicles or plates to mark the vehicles on whom are trained drivers (article 339);

10. Carry out technical examination on vehicles and is not authorised (article 350 paragraph 1);

11. Drive route in the line-traffic on the road is not in favour of the regulation established with article 381 paragraph 1 of this law and

12. Carry out traffic on lane, where traffic is stopped by the regulation from article 381 of this law.

For violation from paragraph 1 of this article with penalty fine of 15,000 up to 45,000 denars will be punished the responsible person in the company or in other legal person.

Article 399

With penalty fine of 25,000 up to 80,000 denars will be punished for violation the company or other legal person if:

1. Build up objects, appliances or machines, cultivate plants or place subject with whom is reduced the vision of the public road or railway track on the same level, as well as the clear vision on the crossroads, or carry out any activities who can jeopardise the traffic on public road or damage the public road or the object on it (article 11 paragraph 1);
2. Prior to the works on public road not get a permission for the time change of the traffic regime or not secure the place where works are carried out, or not organise safe traffic during the works on the road, or not remove all the material, equipment, traffic signs, railing etc after finishing the works (article 12);

3. Not take measures at once to remove the objections and for reconnection of safe traffic in cases from article 14 of this law;

4. Not organise variable pass of the vehicles in cases and method regulate in article 48 paragraph 1 and 2 of this law;

5. Order or allow with his vehicle on motor power to be drag attached vehicle against the regulations from article 73 of this law;

6. Order or allow to carry out dragging of loaded motor vehicle with wagon or without, reefer to tractor with wagon against the regulation from article 79 of this law;

7. Order or allow to build in appliance for giving away special signs or uses that kind of vehicle in traffic against the regulation from article 145 paragraph 5 of this law;

8. Order or allow his vehicle in traffic to be overloaded above the maximum shaft weight or above the maximum allowed or above the condition of the road and technical-construction of the vehicle or the load is not regulate properly or not attached on the method from article 146 of this law;

9. Carry out test-drive without permission or not take safety measures regulated in the permission (article 149 paragraph 1 and 2);

10. Not act according to the special conditions regulate with the agreement for irregular transport (article 155 paragraph 3);

11. Act against the regulation from article 156 of this law;

12. Order or allow in the bus and his wagon to be carried out more people than seats in the bus or standing places or if there are no holder build in (article 174);

13. In the space provided for load, carry out transport of workers without permission or transport of kids under 14 years of age without escort from mature person (article 179 paragraph 1 and 6);

14. In the way of marking on the road with traffic signs not act according to regulations from article 193 paragraph 1 and 2 of this law;

15. Not place or maintain the traffic signs, so they can be easily noticed day and night, if not remove them or not add or replace the traffic signs that not in favour of the changed conditions of the road or for safety reasons (article 195);
16. On the public road put up boards, signs, lights, stools or other similar subject who jeopardise the visibility of the traffic signs, or by the shape, colour, look or the place where put up imitate or look like some traffic sign, or are blinding the traffic participants, or taking their attention that can be dangerous for traffic safety (article 197);

17. On the public road outside populated area with modern roads for traffic in two directions with only two traffic lanes, not separate those lanes with adequate length wise line on the drive way and on highways not mark the edge lines (article 207 paragraph 2);

18. Act against the regulations from article 208 paragraph 1 and article 209 paragraph 1 of this law;

19. Act against the regulations from article 212 of this law;

20. Not put up traffic light or sound traffic sign on the cross over railway track on same level in cases from article 213 of this law;

21. On the road where objections arises that can not be removed at once or where works are carried out and not act by the regulations from article 214 paragraph 1 and 2 of this law;

22. Not inform Ministry of internal affairs for receiving a person for treatment injured in an accident or for the death of person injured in traffic accident (article 220);

23. After the traffic accident on the request from the authorised not take cautions for immediate removal of the vehicle, load, subject or other spread out material of the drive way and not secure free drive way (article 226 paragraph 3);

24. Order or allow with tractor, motor-cultivator, working machine or moped to be driven by person without valid license for driving, license for tractor refer to driving document (article 228 paragraph 2 and article 229);

25. Order or allow with the vehicle to drive a driver for whom can be seen that cause of sickness, tiredness, heavy mental condition or under influence of drugs or medication that not to be taken before or during drive is not able to operate a vehicle (article 230);

26. Order or allow to a driver refer to driving-instructor under influence of alcohol or showing signs of alcohol disorder to start driving or train the candidate for driver in a practical way against the regulations from article 231 paragraph 3 of this law;
27. Order or allow the driving instructor while training the candidate for driver practical way, to act against the regulations from article 250 paragraph 1 of this law;

28. Without authorisation put stamp on form on driving license for tractor or driving document or release them in a free market (article 292 paragraph 2);

29. Order or allow with his vehicle to operate person against the regulation from article 301 paragraph 2 of this law;

30. Carry out health examination and issue certificate for mental and physical condition to operate with motor vehicle, tractor or working machine, against the rules from article 305 paragraph 1 of this Law;

31. With his motor vehicle operates driver who did not undertake control health check to which he was sent to (article 312);

32. Driver of the bus or load motor vehicle or a group of vehicles where maximum allowed weight is higher than 3500 kg operate with the vehicle non-stop for more than 5 hours (article 314 paragraph 1);

33. On the traffic on the road, use vehicle who does not fulfil the regulated conditions for dimension, weight or shaft load, or without proper steering instruments, brakes, appliance for attaching drag vehicle, taxi-graph and pneumatics (article 318);

34. On the authorised person, not return the registration plates from the vehicle on whom is not extend the registration even after 30 days from the day expired, or not report the change of specifications from the traffic license (article 329 paragraph 2 and article 342 paragraph 1);

35. Use registration plates not issued for that vehicle (article 336 paragraph 2);

36. Order or allow to take part in traffic motor vehicles, tractors, attach vehicles an agricultural tractors on whom is not carried out technical exam (article 349);

37. Unauthorized carry out blood and urine analysis (article 358 paragraph 1);

38. Order or allow to a driver with suppression of motoring marked in his driving license or to whom is taken or kept riving license to rive motor vehicle in traffic for the time of suppression, or for the time driving license is kept or taken (article 364);

39. Order or allow on traffic on the road, to take part motor or attached vehicle, that is sent to technical examination that not carried out (article 367);
40. Order or allow in traffic to participate a vehicle on whom is not carried out technical examination, and to whom the traffic accident has damaged the vital parts from safety point of the traffic (article 368 paragraph 2);

41. Urban plan or project to build new or reconstruct the existing road or street, as well as project to build new investment object, for whom is needed traffic surface an not contain adequate traffic plan, refer traffic project (article 369 paragraph 1);

42. Not get permission for the traffic plan refer to traffic project (article 371) and

43. Not act by the decree from Ministry of internal affairs (article 380 paragraph 1).

For violation from paragraph 1 of this article will be punish with penalty fine from 10,000 up to 30,000 denars responsible person in the company or other legal person.

With penalty fine of 10,000 up to 30,000 denars will be punish for violation from paragraph 1 of this article and the responsible person in the government part.

Article 400

With penalty fine from 15,000 up to 45,000 denars will be punish for violation the company or other legal person if:

1. Compensation for using the motorways their parts or separate object that is organised on a method against the regulation from article 13 of this Law;

2. Not act according to the rule from article 15 of this Law;

3. Leave on the road damaged vehicle, subject or materials that can jeopardise the safety of traffic (article 17 paragraph 1);

4. On his motor or attach vehicles not place on the regulated sign for maximum speed of those vehicles (article 38 paragraph 3);

5. Order or allow brake-down vehicle on motor power to be drag, against the regulations from article 77 paragraph 2 of this Law;

6. Order or allow working machine or motor-cultivator in traffic to drag attach vehicle that is not assigned for them, and if have not in proper order breaks and steering appliance or drive night time without regulated lights to bright the road and position the vehicle (article 101);
7. Order or allow with his vehicle transport of load against the regulations from article 147 of this Law;

8. Not provide to mark with adequate sign, the load on the vehicle night time or day time in cases of low visibility established with article 148 of this Law;

9. Carry out sport or other event on the road without permission (article 159 paragraph 1);

10. Not take precautions for safety mentioned in the permission for carrying out sport or other event on the road or not inform the public on time for the limitation or suppression of the traffic (article 160);

11. Order or allow to the competitors that take part in sport or other event on the road, to follow vehicle that are not marked with signs directed by the organiser (article 164);

12. Order the start of the event, reefer not stop the event, if all the precautions for safety mentioned in the permission are not undertaken (article 165 paragraph 1);

13. After the event not remove all the traffic signs, other signs, appliances and other subject that are placed for the event in the term regulate with the permission (article 167 paragraph 1);

14. Order or allow in the vehicle on motor power to transport more people than regulate in the traffic license, reefer to certificate of registration (article 168 paragraph 1);

15. Order or allow transport in the closed space of the motor vehicle, that can not be open from the inside (article 171 paragraph 1)

16. Order or allow on road traffic to take part bus that transport children, and not marked with adequate sign (article 175);

17. Allow to transport employees in the space of the vehicle that is provided for loading, against article 178 of this Law;

18. Order or allow with load motor vehicle that carry out group transport of people to drive driver that not fulfil the conditions from article 180 of this Law;

19. Order or allow in the space of the motor vehicle where domestic animals are transported, to carry out transport of people (article 183 paragraph 1);

20. Order or allow to carry out transport of people in the attach vehicle drag by load vehicle (article 183 paragraph 2);

21. Order or allow with the attach vehicle drag by tractor or motor-cultivator to carry out transport of people against the regulations from article 184 of this Law;
22. Order or allow with the attach vehicle drug by tractor, to transport people against the regulations from article 185 paragraph 1 an 3 of this Law;

23. Order or allow with tractor that drag attach vehicle in whom are people transported to drive driver that not fulfils the conditions from article 186 of this Law;

24. Remove or damage traffic sign or change the meaning of the traffic sign (article 196 paragraph 2);

25. On motorways, or road reserved for traffic of motor vehicle, on highways, region or local road, the signs for danger and signs for strict orders not lay them over with reflective material or not supply them with their own source of light (article 199);

26. The edges of the driveway on part of the road that goes through tunnel, as well as the hills of the pedestrian island, island to direct the traffic and other object on the drive way that night time that are not enough brightened or not mark them with the method directed in article 205 of this Law;

27. While carrying out works on the road place railings that are not painted, reefer to brightened with the method directed in article 214 paragraph 3 of this Law;

28. Order or allow training on motor vehicle on the road, to the person that is under the age provided (article 238);

29. Motor vehicle, on which the candidate is practising driving with the vehicle, does not carry special plates (article 239 paragraph 1 and 2);

30. Start training the candidate for driver of motor vehicle or tractor against the regulations from articles 245 and 246 of this Law;

31. The training of the candidates for driver is carried out against the regulations from article 247 of this Law;

32. While training the candidate for driver not act by the regulated educational plan and program, or not conduct the regulated evidence or not place constant observation of the usage of vehicles and the special plates, with whom the vehicle is marked to carry out training (article 248);

33. Order or allow training of candidate for driver of motor vehicle or tractor, to carry out instructor under influence of alcohol, drug or medications that are psychoactive, tired or sick that he is not in a state to carry out secure observation (article 249 paragraph 1);
34. Order or allow training of candidates for driver of tractor on the road, to be carried out by a person that not fulfils the regulated conditions from article 251 of this Law;

35. Not conduct adequate evidence (article 271);

36. Not conduct or not conduct correctly the register of the issued international driving license or issuing international driving licence to driver that is under suppression to drive or given safety measure, until that is in effect (article 299 paragraph 2 and 3);

37. The registry of issued international driving licenses that not contains the specifications from article 300 paragraph 1;

38. Allow the candidate for driver of motor vehicle and tractor to start the practical part without health checks (article 302 paragraph 1);

39. Not conduct the needed evidence to carry out examinations on issued certificates for mental and physical conditions to operate motor vehicle, tractor or working machine (article 305 paragraph 3);

40. Order or allow with his motor and attach vehicle to participate in traffic a driver without individual control book, as well as if not written down the activities of the driver (article 315 paragraph 6);

41. Order or allow to use vehicle in traffic on the road that not have regulate appliance, except brake, steering instrument, appliance for attaching of the wagon, taximeter or pneumatics (article 318 paragraph 1);

42. Order or allow for vehicle to participate in traffic against the regulations from article 320 of this Law;

43. Not provide the vehicle examinations to be carried out on the directed way, and not have clear evidence regarding this matter (article 321 paragraph 2);

44. Order or allow his vehicles that not registered to take part in the traffic on the road (article 325 paragraph 1);

45. Order or allow his motor or attach vehicle to participate in traffic without test-drive plates or after the expired date of the same (article 325 paragraph 2 number 2 and paragraph 3);

46. Order or allow for vehicle to take part or attach vehicle after the expired date of this traffic license (article 336 paragraph 1);
47. Order or allow for test-drive plates that are assigned for motor or attach vehicles, to be use for tractor, motor-cultivator against the method that is regulate (article 340 paragraph 2)

48. Order or allow his vehicle or attach vehicle that is temporary registered to take part in traffic after the expired date of temporary registration (article 346 paragraph 3);

49. Not act according to the rules from article 351 of this Law;

50. Not carry out test over the expert person that carry out technical examination (article 352);

51. Not process specifications from the prescribed evidence for examined vehicles or if not give the same one to be use (article 353);

52. Not allow observation, or not allow the free use of the adequate documentation, or not give the needed information and specifications (article 354 paragraph 2);

53. Refuse to take blood, blood and urine sample to be analysed or is doing that on way that is not regular, refuse to carry out health examination cause of establishing if there is alcohol over the drivers condition for operating the vehicle, or not take notes in the protocol, reefer not give his opinion (article 359 paragraph 1 and 2);

54. Not act according the regulations from article 360 of this Law and

55. Act against the regulations from article 374 paragraph 4 of this Law.

For violation of paragraph 1 of this article, will be punish with penalty fine of 7.000 up to 20.000 denars and the responsible person in the company or in other legal person.

With penalty fine from 7.000 up to 20.000 denars, will be punish for violation, from paragraph 1 of this article and the responsible person in the government.

Article 401

With penalty fine from 7.000 up to 20.000 denars, will be punish for violation auto-carrier when personally drives, or let his vehicle to be driven by other person if:

1. Leave a damaged vehicle on the road, or subject or material who can jeopardise the safety of traffic (article 17 paragraph 1);

2. With vehicle on motor power drag attach vehicle against the regulations from article 73 of this Law;
3. Drag vehicle out of order, against the regulations from article 77 paragraph 2 of this Law;

4. In the vehicle build in appliance that gives special signs or use that kind of vehicle in the traffic against the regulation from regulations from article 145 paragraph 5 of this Law;

5. With his vehicle, transport load against the regulations from article 146 of this Law;

6. With his vehicle, transport load against the regulations from article 147 of this Law;

7. Night time or daytime with low visibility on the far ends of the load that is transported, not mark them by the method established in article 148 of this Law;

8. In the vehicle that is marked with test-drive plates transport other person or load against the regulation from article 154 of this Law;

9. Start, refer to carry on an irregular transport, against of the request of the minister of internal affairs, refer to authorised person (article 156);

10. In his vehicle transport more people, then assigned in the traffic license or registration certificate (article 168 paragraph 1);

11. In the space of the vehicle assigned for load carry out transport of people against the regulations from article 178 of this Law;

12. Is engaged with repairing or repainting of vehicles on motor power and attach vehicles, and not act by the regulations from article 227 of this Law;

13. Drives a vehicle, or order or allow with his vehicle to drive person on whom can be concluded that cause of tiredness, sickness, heavy physical conditions or usage of drug or medication that not to be used before or during drive time so can not be in a state to drive vehicle (article 230);

14. Drives a vehicle order or allow with his vehicle to drive person that is under influence or alcohol or showing alcohol disorder (article 231 paragraph 1 and 3);

15. Drives a vehicle, order or allow with his vehicle to drive person that not have the right to drive motor vehicle, or not have the adequate category to drive that vehicle (article 301 paragraph 2);

16. Drive a vehicle, and not undertake a health examination, or let his vehicle to a driver who did not undertake control health examination (article 302 paragraph 2 and article 312);
17. In the regulated term did not undertake health check, and carry out public transport with his vehicle meanwhile (article 307 number 1);

18. With bus, load motor vehicle, or group of vehicles where maximum allowed weight is above 3.500 kg drives non-stop for more than 5 hours (article 314 paragraph 1);

19. For a driver of a bus, load motor vehicle or group of vehicles where maximum allowed weight is above 3.500 kg, not provide non-stop rest of ten hours before the start of his working day. (article 315 paragraph 1);

20. His vehicle participate in traffic, without the individual control book, as well as if in the book are not written down the activities of the driver (article 315 paragraph 6);

21. For a driver of a bus or load motor vehicle or group of vehicle where maximum allowed weight is above 20 tons, not provide replacement with other driver after 8 hours driving refer to 500 km passed or if not respecting those conditions when driving alone on the road (article 316);

22. On traffic road use motor or attach vehicle, that not fulfil the regulated conditions in such way as, dimension, total weight or shaft weight or not have in order brakes, steering instruments, attach appliance or taxi-graph or pneumatics or not having taxi-graph or is not switch on during drive (article 318);

23. His motor and attach vehicles participate in traffic, and not registered (article 325 paragraph 1);

24. His motor and attach vehicles participate in traffic without test-drive plates or after the expire date of the same one (article 325 paragraph 2 number 2 and paragraph 3);

25. Not return the registration plates to the authorised person after 30 days of the expire date of the registration, or not report the vehicle, refer to report the change of the specifications written down in the traffic license (article 329 paragraph 2 and article 342 paragraph 1);

26. In road traffic use a vehicle after the expire date of the traffic license issued for that vehicle (article 336 paragraph 1)

27. Drive or let drive vehicle on traffic road, vehicle that carry registration plates against the regulations from article 336 paragraph 2 of this Law;

28. Drive or let drive vehicle and attach vehicle, tractor or agricultural tractor without carried out technical examination (article 348);
29. Take part in traffic with a motor vehicle or attach vehicle that is send for technical examination, and not carried out the examination (article 367) and

30. Take part in traffic on the road with motor or attach vehicle without technical examination, an on whom are damaged the vital parts, from the safety point of view (article 368 paragraph 2);

If with violation from paragraph 1 of this article, is caused a traffic accident or immediate danger for other participant, the person who cause the incident will be punish with penalty fine from 10,000 up to 30,000 denars, or with punishment for imprisonment up to 60 days.

For violation of paragraph 1 of this article that is done out of material interest, on the violator can be given beside the penalty fine an imprisonment up to 30 days.

Article 402

With penalty fine from 5,000 up to 15,000 denars, will be punish for a violation, physical person that produce, maintain, repair or rearrange vehicle, appliances and spare parts against the regulated conditions for safe participation of vehicle on the road traffic (article 5).

If with the violation from paragraph 1 of this article, that caused immediate danger for other traffic participant or traffic accident, the violator will be punished with penalty fine from 6,000 up to 18,000 denars or imprisonment up to 60 days.

For violation from paragraph 1 of this article that is caused for material interest on the violator can be given an imprisonment up to 30 days, beside the penalty fine.

Article 403

With penalty fine from 4,000 up to 12,000 denars, or with imprisonment up to 30 days will be punished for violation:

1. Person who build up object on the road, appliances or other machine, cultivate seedling or put up subjects that reduce the clear vision on the road, railway track or crossroad or carry out any kind of activities that could endanger the traffic on the road or to damage the public road or objects on that road, build up or place monuments, adverts, side road monument-signs, sale products and soon (article 11);
2. Driver who will act against the regulations from article 19 paragraph 2 and 3 of this Law;

3. Driver who will not stop, when came across the vehicle that transports children, when that vehicle has stopped cause the children can get on and off the vehicle (article 21 paragraph 4);

4. Driver that on the road act against the regulations from article 32 paragraph 3 of this Law;

5. Driver that in a populated area is driving with a speed of 30 km/h above the allowed speed limit, refer to driver on the road outside populated area is driving with a speed of 50 km/h or more above the allowed speed limit (article 36 and article 38 paragraph 1 and 2);

6. Driver that is in a position of giving way to vehicles that will act against the regulations from article 40 of this Law;

7. Driver that will not stop on a red light where traffic is regulate with traffic lights (article 42 paragraph 1);

8. Driver that overtakes irregular a vehicle from the left hand side (article 50 paragraph 1)

9. Driver that overtake vehicle, from the left side, that is in such position and given sign that is turning left (article 50 paragraph 2);

10. Driver that overtake from the left hand side vehicle that moves on tracks placed in the middle of the driveway, or overtake that vehicle from the right hand side where between that vehicle and the right edge of the drive way there is no traffic lane (article 50 paragraph 3);

11. Driver that is speeding up, while overtaken from another vehicle (article 52 paragraph 2);

12. Driver that will start overtaking a convoy that is stopped or convoy of vehicles in motion (article 53 paragraph 1 number 1);

13. Driver that will start overtaking or going around a vehicle, while the driver behind him has already start overtaking him (article 53 paragraph 1 number 2);

14. Driver that will start overtaking where the driver of the vehicle in front is already indicating with intention to carry out or going around (article 53 paragraph 1 number 3);
15. Driver that starts overtaking the traffic lane on which he is not on a safe distance from the incoming vehicle and with that act he will endanger the traffic (article 53 paragraph 1 number 4);

16. Driver that will overtake or go around on traffic lane assigned for incoming vehicles, if after the overtaking or going around can not take a position in the previous lane without jeopardising the traffic, as well as driver who will overtake vehicle on the lane assigned for emergency (article 53 paragraph 1 number 5 and 6);

17. Driver that overtake vehicle on the incoming traffic lane just before hilltop or in a band with low visibility (article 55);

18. Driver that overtake other vehicle against the regulations from article 56 of this Law;

19. Driver that overtake vehicle that is stopped in front of pedestrian crossing, to give way to the pedestrians (article 57);

20. Driver that will not stop before marked pedestrian crossing, to whom is given to stop (article 127 paragraph 1);

21. Participant in traffic who will not stop in front of a railway crossing on the same level where the railing is down, or start closing or where already light or sound signal are warning of the incoming train (article 132);

22. Participant in traffic who will not stop in front of cross over railway tracks on a same level, on who is red light indicating or constant red light. (article 133 paragraph 1);

23. Driver that use vehicle on the road against the regulation from article 145 paragraph 5 of this Law;

24. Driver that drive motor vehicle on a test-drive, that is not mark as directed (article 153);

25. Driver of vehicle on motor power that is mark with test drive plates, transporting other people or load against the regulations from article 154 of this Law;

26. Person that not act in accordance with the special conditions regulate with the agreement for irregular transport (article 155);

27. Driver that carry out transport of employees in the space provided for load without permission or carry out transport of kids that are under 14 years of age without escort from a mature person (article 179 paragraph 1 and 6);

28. Driver that drive load-motor vehicle that carries out-group transport and not fulfil the conditions regulate with article 180 of this Law;
29. Driver of load motor vehicle that transport domestic animals carry out transport of people at the same time and place (article 183 paragraph 1);

30. Driver of load motor vehicle that transport people in the attached vehicle (article 183 paragraph 2);

31. Driver that drive tractor with attach vehicle and transports people against the regulations from article 185 paragraph 1 and 3;

32. Driver that drive tractor or motor-cultivator that drag attached vehicle where people are transported, and not fulfil the condition from article 186 of this Law;

33. The person who will remove or damage traffic signs or equipment on the road, or changes the meaning of the traffic sign (article 196 paragraph 2);

34. Person that will act against the regulation from article 197 of this Law;

35. Participant in traffic that not act in accordance with the request shown as traffic sign or by authorised person (article 215 paragraph 1);

36. Driver that take part in a traffic accident, and not take precaution to avoid new dangers that may arise (article 218 paragraph 1 number 2);

37. The person that acts against the regulations from article 223 paragraph 1 of this Law;

38. The person that drive tractor on traffic roads, without valid license for tractor or adequate driving license (article 228 paragraph 2);

39. Driver that drive vehicle against the rule from article 230 of this Law;

40. Driver that in traffic drive or will drive the vehicle or driving instructor while training candidate for practical driving against the regulations from article 231 of this Law;

41. Driver that is driving motor vehicle before gaining the right to drive motor vehicle (article 232);

42. Instructor that is training candidate for driver against the regulations from article 247 paragraph 1 and 3 of this Law;

43. Instructor that is under influence of alcohol, drugs, or psychoactive medications, sick or tired that carry out training of candidates for driver and is not in condition to do so (article 249 paragraph 1);

44. Instructor that is training candidate for driver and act against the regulations from article 250 paragraph 1 of this Law;

45. The person who will act against the regulations from article 268 paragraph 2 of this Law;
46. The president and the members of the exam-commission that are acting against the regulations from article 261 paragraph 4 of this Law.

47. The driver that drives motor vehicle from that category that is not marked in driving license (article 289 paragraph 2);

48. The driver that in traffic use driving license for whom a duplicate is issued (article 290);

49. The owner, refer to authorised user of the vehicle, if act against the regulations from article 301 paragraph 2 of this Law;

50. Driver that is driving vehicle in traffic and is not fulfilling the regulate conditions in a way of dimensions, total weight and shaft weight or not have proper brakes, steering appliance, appliance to attach vehicle and the attach vehicle, taxi-graph, pneumatics or without taxi-graph or if during drive is not switched on (article 318);

51. If the driver of motor vehicle in which the taxi-graph is built in, acts against the regulations from article 323 of this Law;

52. Driver who take part in traffic with vehicle or attach vehicle that is not registered (article 325);

53. The owner of the vehicle who will not return the registration plates to the competent unit, if the registration is not extended even after 30 days after the valid registration, or who will not report the vehicle or not report the change of the specifications in the traffic license in term of 15 days (article 329 paragraph 2 and article 342 paragraph 1);

54. Driver who participate in traffic with motor or attach vehicle after the expire date of the traffic license (article 336 paragraph 1);

55. Driver who participate in traffic with vehicle that carries registration plates against the regulations from article 336 paragraph 2 of this Law;

56. Person that is unauthorised, and produces registration plates or plates or plates to mark the vehicle that is training candidates (article 339 paragraph 1);

57. Person that carry out technical examination of vehicles against the regulations from article 352 paragraph 3 of this Law;

58. Driver or driving instructor who will refuse to be checked by adequate instruments or experts check to establish if there is alcohol in the organism or if he shows sign of alcohol disorder, refer to influence of drugs or medication that not to be taken before or during drive (article 357 paragraph 1 and 2);
59. Driver who drives in traffic under suppression for driving, that is written down in his driving license, or during the time when the driving license is been kept or temporary taken away on the spot (article 364) and

60. The person that will act against the changes of the condition and the regime of traffic (article 374 paragraph 2);

For violation from number 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 39, 40, 58, 59 from paragraph 1 of this article to the driver or driving instructor beside the penalty will be given and safety measure suppression to drive motor vehicle in duration from three months up to one year, and for other violations from that paragraph that measure can be given in the same term.

For violation of paragraph 1 of this article, with whom is caused immediate danger for other participants in traffic or caused a traffic accident, the violator will be punish with penalty fine of 5.000 up to 15.000 denars or imprisonment from 30 to 60 days, and for the driver beside the penalty, will be issued and safety measure of suppression to operate motor vehicle in term from three months up to one year.

If during passing the verdict for violations from the numbers 39, 40, 41 and 59 of paragraph 1 of this article, is established that the driver of the motor vehicle has been prosecuted in the last two years for violations from the above mentioned numbers, will be punish with imprisonment from 15 to 30 days.

For violation for whom, can or must be passed safety measure for suppression of driving motor vehicle, for the driver that on the road manages with the group of vehicles beside the penalty, can be passed on and safety measure of suppression to drive the motor vehicles that are in that category.

**Article 404**

With penalty fine from 3.000 up to 9.000 denars or with imprisonment up to 30 days will be punish for violation:

1. Person who will leave damaged vehicle on the road, subjects or other materials that can block or jeopardise the traffic safety (article 17 paragraph 1);
2. Driver who will act against the regulations from article 17 paragraph 2 and 3 of this law;
3. Driver who will not slow down his speed while passing by vehicle for public transport of people or beside the bus that carry out transport for personal needs, that has stopped and he will endanger the persons that are getting on and off the vehicle (article 21 paragraph 1);
4. Driver with intention to carry out an activity with his vehicle, without prior assurance that will not endanger other participants in the traffic or the property (article 24);

5. Driver who is not moving on the right hand side of the driveway in the direction of motion (article 30 paragraph 1) or he keep the vehicle in motion against the regulation from article 30 paragraph 2 of this law;

6. Driver that drives in traffic on the road, with in two direction with at least four traffic lanes, crosses with his vehicle on the drive way lane for the incoming vehicles (article 32 paragraph 1);

7. Driver on a driveway for traffic in two directions, with three existing traffic lanes, is in motion on the left-hand edge in the direction of motion (article 32 paragraph 2);

8. Driver that is driving with speed that is not adjusted for the conditions of the road or other traffic conditions, so he can not stop the vehicle in front of the objection that can be predicted that in accordance with the conditions may occur (article 35 paragraph 1);

9. Driver that approaching the cross road with such speed that can not stop on time, in order to give way to the vehicles that have primary pass (article 41 paragraph 2);

10. Driver that overtakes or goes around when according to the character of the road and constant circumstances on the road or the technical character of the vehicle is jeopardising other participants (article 49 paragraph 2);

11. Person that will act against regulations from article 61 paragraph 1 and 2 of this law;

12. Driver of the bus that will stop the bus against the regulations from article 71 of this law;

13. Driver of the vehicle on motor power during dragging attached vehicle will act against the regulations from article 73 of this law;

14. Driver of tractor during dragging a harness vehicle will act against the regulations from article 80 of this law;

15. Pedestrian or leader of a curd of animals that will act against the regulations from article 85 paragraph 1 of this law;

16. Person that lead animals on the road, that are not controlled by that person (article 109 paragraph 1);

17. Driver in reefer to a pedestrian that step on a marked pedestrian crossing, act against the regulations from article 127 paragraph 2 and 3 of this law;

18. Driver who will cut through a convoy of kids, soldiers, funeral or other organised column of people on the driveway (article 130);

19. Driver that approach a crossing over railway track on the same level on a method against the regulations from article 131 of this law;

20. Driver of motor vehicle that drag another motor vehicle if act against the regulations from article 163 paragraph 1 and article 141 of this law;

21. Driver or pedestrian who in reefer to a vehicle under escort will act against the regulations from article 144 of this law;

22. Driver or pedestrian that will act against the regulations from article 145 of this law;

23. Driver that transports with his vehicle a load, that can endanger the safety of the participants in traffic or cause damage of the road and the object on the road (article 146 paragraph 2 number 1);
24. Driver of vehicle that carries out transport of people or personal needs, that in traffic on the road transports more people that assigned in the traffic license (article 168);
25. Driver that is transporting person in the closed sector of the vehicle that can not be opened from the inside (article 171 paragraph 1);
26. Driver that on the outside parts of the vehicle carryout transport of people against the regulations from article 172 of this law;
27. Driver that transport people on the bus, against the regulations from article 174 paragraph 1 and 2 of this law;
28. Driver who will allow transport of people in the space provide for load transport against the regulations from article 178 of this law;
29. Driver that is not carrying the permission for group transport with him (article 181 paragraph 3);
30. Person that will act against the regulations from article 187 of this law;
31. Driver in motion on traffic lane, that is assigned with light traffic signal, that does not allow driving in that direction (article 203 paragraph 2);
32. Person that will come across traffic accident where people have been injured and not give them help (article 217);
33. Person that took part in a traffic accident and act against the regulations from article 218 paragraph 1 of this law;
34. Driver who will not respond on a request from authorised person to take the injured person in the accident to the closest health establishment (article 219 paragraph 1);
35. Driver that will act against the regulations from article 221 paragraph 4 of this law;
36. Driver of a vehicle that will act against the regulations from article 226 paragraph 1 of this law;
37. Person that in traffic is operating motor-cultivator, working machine or moped, without driving certificate refer to driving license that is valid, or operate a vehicle that is not assigned in his license (article 229);
38. Parent, tutor or other person that will allow kid less than 10 years of age to ride bicycle on the road (article 235);
39. Parent, tutor or other person who will allow in traffic on the road to operate person against the regulations from article 236 of this law;
40. Candidate for a driver of tractor while trained not carrying his certificate that is mentally and physically in condition to drive tractor and not show the same when request from a police officer (article 237 paragraph 2);
41. Instructor that trainees person to drive motor vehicle that is under age (article 238);
42. Person that trainees candidate to drive tractor, against the regulations from article 251 of this law;
43. Instructor that carry out the start of the training of the candidate for driver outside the regulated area (article 246);
44. Instructor who will allow other people in the vehicle while training (article 247 paragraph 4);
45. Instructor who will allow the candidate for driver of motor vehicle or tractor, to operate against the regulations from article 249 paragraph 2 of this law;
46. Instructor while training candidate for driver that is not carrying driving license, license instructor and certificate from the school of motoring that he is
employed there and if not show that to a police officer when asked (article 250 paragraph 3);
47. Driver who will change address of living and act against the regulations from article 294 of this law;
48. Driver that will act against the regulations from article 297 paragraph 1 of this law;
49. Owner of the vehicle that will let his vehicle to be driven by a person from article 301 paragraph 2 of this law;
50. Owner of the vehicle that will not provide specifications for the identity of the person to whom he gave his vehicle to be driven (article 301 paragraph 3);
51. Driver who will not undertake medical examination and with his vehicle carry out public transport (article 307 number 1);
52. Driver of vehicle on motor power that not carry in traffic of refuse to show the certificate refer the document (article 230 paragraph 3);
53. Driver that drive vehicle that in not registered (article 325 paragraph 1);
54. Driver of motor vehicle or attached vehicle that is registered temporary if with that vehicle operates after the expire date of the provisional registration (article 346 paragraph 3);
55. Driver that in traffic on the road operate with motor vehicle, attached vehicle, tractor or agricultural tractor without carried out technical examination (article 349);
56. Driver of vehicle from article 363 if operate that vehicle during the issued measure is in effect (article 364);
57. Driver that participate in traffic with motor vehicle or attached vehicle without technical examination, to whom was sent to and not undertaken (article 367) and
58. Driver that participate in traffic with motor or attached vehicle without technical examinations and to whom the vital parts are damaged in an accident or the parts of importance for the traffic safety (article 368 paragraph 2);

If with violation of paragraph 1 of this article is caused immediate danger for other participant in traffic or caused traffic accident the offender of the violation will be punish with penalty fine of 4,000 up to 12,000 denars or with imprisonment up to 30 days.

For violation of paragraph 1 of this article if the offender is a driver of motor vehicle and with the violation was caused immediate danger for other participant in traffic or cause accident can be pass on safety measure of suppression to operate motor vehicle in term of three to six months.

Article 405

With penalty fine of 2,000 denars will be punish on the spot of the violation:
1. Driver who will not stop his vehicle behind a vehicle that transport people or behind bus that carry out transport for personal needs, that is stopped on a bus-stop where people have to cross above the traffic lane or bicycle lane or lane where his vehicle is moving (article 21 paragraph 3);
2. Driver of a bus or load motor vehicle, that prior enter to the traffic from garage, garden or other similar surface, not place a person that will allow safe entrance of the vehicle in the traffic (article 25 paragraph 1);

3. Driver who will act against the regulations from article 27 of this law;

4. Driver who in traffic will not act in accordance with regulations from article 28 of this law;

5. Driver that is reversing against the regulation from article 33 paragraph 3 of this law;

6. Driver that is changing the way of driving with sudden reduce of the speed except in cases of immediate danger (article 34 paragraph 1);

7. Driver that is driving with a speed 10 to 30 km/pH above the speed limit in populated area, refer to driver that is driving with a speed of 30 to 50 km/pH above the speed limit on roads outside populated area (article 36 and 38 paragraph 1 and 2);

8. Driver that is passing through the crossroad will acts against the regulation from article 41 paragraph 3 of this law;

9. Driver that on crossroad is turning in the direction indicate with green light arrow and with that block the traffic of the incoming vehicles or will not give way to the pedestrians crossing the road (article 43 paragraph 1);

10. Driver that carry out passing by against the regulations from article 47 of this law;

11. Driver that will not act, by the sign given from authorised person on parts of the road where variable traffic takes place (article 48 paragraph 3);

12. Driver that will not take a position again on the same lane after overtaking or going around with his vehicle (article 54);

13. Driver who in the cases from article 52 paragraph 3 of this law will not move his vehicle toward the right edge of the drive way refer not stop on appropriate place;

14. Driver that overtake vehicle that is coming to a pedestrian crossing, or over pedestrian crossing, or who has stopped to give way to the pedestrians (article 57);

15. Driver that before leaving his vehicle, will not undertake all measures, that will prevent unauthorised use of the vehicle or self start from the place where it will be left (article 67);

16. Driver that drags another motor vehicle night-time against the regulations from article 75 of this law;
17. Driver that will act against the regulations from article 83 of this law;
18. Driver of motor vehicle, that will use the head lights against the regulations from article 86 paragraph 2 and 3 of this law;
19. Driver of vehicle on motor power that use lights to mark his vehicle against the regulations from article 87 of this law;
20. Driver of a vehicle on motor power that not use the appropriate light in fog conditions or use them against the regulation from article 88 of this law;
21. Driver that not keep the safe distance when is driving behind another vehicle (article 90);
22. Driver of vehicle on motor power where maximum permissible weight is above 3,500 kg or lengthways is more than 7 m, if not keep his vehicle on the regulated distance from the same vehicle in front (article 91 paragraph 1);
23. Rider of moped or motorbike and person that transported with those vehicles, if not wearing appropriate helmet while in traffic on the road (article 96);
24. Rider of bicycle, moped or motorbike that drag a wagon against the regulations from article 97 of this law;
25. Pedestrian that is on the road, where there is pavement or other surface assigned for pedestrians, is walking on the drive way (article 116 paragraph 1);
26. Pedestrian where the pedestrian crossing is regulate with traffic light for pedestrians will not act in accordance with that sign (article 122 paragraph 1);
27. Driver that block the crossing of pedestrians, that already are on the crossing where traffic is regulate with traffic lights or signals from authorised person and on that kind of crossing they have permitted pass (article 127 paragraph 1);
28. Driver that is not careful, when there is water on the road and is splashing the pedestrians reefer drivers (article 129 paragraph 2);
29. Participant in traffic, that while crossing over railway tracks on the same level, will act against the regulations from article 133 paragraph 2 and 3 of this law;
30. Pedestrian, animal tracker driver of the vehicle that is not accounted as motor vehicle or motor vehicle that can not move faster than 40 km/pH, if are on motion on highway or road that is reserved for traffic or motor vehicles (article 134 paragraph 1 and 2 and article 141);
31. Driver of motor vehicle that will stop the vehicle on motorway or carry out half turn of the vehicle from one way to the opposite or moves in reverse (article 135 paragraph 1 and 3);
32. Driver of motor vehicle that will act against the regulation from article 138 of this law;
33. Driver that carry out activities in the tunnel where those activities are forbidden (article 1420);
34. Driver that operate vehicle that is loaded against the regulation from article 146 paragraph 1 of this law;
35. Driver that will load the vehicle on the road against the regulations from article 146 paragraph 2 number 2 until 5 of this law;
36. Driver that will place the load or mark the load against the regulations from article 147 of this law;
37. Driver that will not mark the load night time as well as day times with low visibility on the method regulate with article 148 of this law;
38. Driver who in the space provide to transport people carry animals at the same time (article 173);
39. Driver that with load motor vehicle where maximum permissible weight is above 3,500 kg or with the bus drives non stop for a period of 5 hours or when in 24 hours drives longer than 8 hours (article 314 paragraph 1 and 4);
40. Driver that act against the regulation from article 315 paragraph 2 and 6 of this law;
41. Driver who on traffic on the road is driving a motor or attached vehicle without test-drive plates or if the validates of the test-drive plates has expired (article 325 paragraph 2 number 2 and paragraph 3);
42. Driver of working machine, motor-cultivator, moped and harness vehicle if in the cases from article 330 of this law, not carries out registration of the vehicle again;
43. Owner reefer to authorised user of the vehicle of the registrant vehicle, will act against the regulations from article 342 paragraph 1 of this law and
44. Person that will not act in accordance with the request or orders from a member of the traffic patrol reefer unit (article 390 paragraph 5).

If with the violation from paragraph 1 of this article, it is caused immediate danger for other participant in traffic or caused traffic accident, the offender will be punish with penalty fine of 4,000 up to 5,000 denars or imprisonment up to 30 days.

For violation of paragraph 1 of this article with whom is caused an immediate danger for other traffic participant or caused traffic accident on the driver can be
issued safety measure of suppression to drive motor vehicle in duration of three to six months.

Article 406

With penalty fine of 1.500 denars will be punish on the spot of the violation:

1. Driver that will not allow entrance in traffic to a vehicle of public transport of passengers of specially marked vehicle that carry out children, when they are coming of the parking lot into traffic (article 22 paragraph 1);

2. Driver of the vehicle of public transport for passengers, as well as driver of specially mark vehicle that carry children when coming into traffic from the station that will act against the regulation from article 22 paragraph 2 of this law;

3. Driver carrying out activities with his vehicle will not inform the other drivers for his intention or other participants in the traffic (article 26);

4. Driver when reducing the speed drastically will act against the regulation from article 34 paragraph 2 of this law;

5. Driver who will not act accordance of the regulations from article 35 paragraph 3 of this law;

6. Driver that is driving above the speed limit (article 38 paragraph 1);

7. Driver that is driving with a speed that is 10 km/pH above the speed limit in the populated area, reefer to driver that is driving 30 km/pH above the speed limit on open road outside populated areas (article 38 paragraph 2);

8. Driver that drives vehicle in traffic on the road without the prescribed sign for speed limit of that vehicle (article 38 paragraph 3);

9. Driver that not drive with the vehicle in the compulsory direction pointed out with green light in a shape of arrow (article 43 paragraph 2);

10. Driver that in accordance with the traffic light is allowed on the crossroad and if the jam of the traffic is in such state that he will be forced to stop on the crossroad, and in that way he will block or not allow traffic of other vehicles that are coming from the side drive ways (article 45);

11. Driver who in case from article 52 paragraph 1 of this law will not move his vehicle toward the right hand edge of the drive way;

12. Driver that while overtaking does not keep his vehicle on the safe distance from the vehicle that he is overtaking (article 53 paragraph 2);
13. Driver that while stopping or parking will not act in accordance by the regulations from article 62 of this law;

14. Driver that will stop or park his vehicle against the regulations from article 64 of this law;

15. Driver that will not mark his vehicle that has stopped on the drive way with the method regulate in article 65 of this law;

16. Driver that leave his vehicle on the road without immediate observation and not take all the measures to stop the vehicle from self-start (article 67);

17. Driver that on a place provide to stop or park the vehicle will act against the regulations from article 69 of this law;

18. Driver that will double-park his vehicle on a driveway (article 72 paragraph 1);

19. Driver that drag another motor vehicle that is out of order against the regulations from article 77 paragraph 2 and 3 of this law;

20. Driver that drag loaded vehicle, reefer tractor with attached vehicle against the regulations from article 79 of this law;

21. Driver while dragging motor vehicle that is not in order will act against the regulations from article 82 of this law;

22. Driver where his vehicle against from the regulations of article 89 paragraph 1 of this law, has got on the front lights, signal lights and reflecting appliance or other material that give lights in red colour and at the back lights, with white colour;

23. Rider of a bicycle, moped or motorbike that will not drive by the method regulate with article 93 of this law;

24. Rider of bicycle, moped or motorbike that will act against the regulations from article 94 of this law;

25. Rider of a moped or motorbike that carry another person against the regulations from article 95 of this law;

26. Driver of harness vehicle that is not operating the harness vehicle that is on the road or leave the vehicle unattended on the road (article 102);

27. Person that lead animals on the road without lights to inform the other participant in traffic (article 111 paragraph 2);

28. Pedestrian that are standing on the road for no reason or in motion of the road in such way that block or stop the traffic of the vehicles (article 115);
29. Pedestrian that is in motion on the driveway and moving against the regulations from article 117 and 118 of this law;

30. Pedestrian that crosses over driveway, bicycle lane on such way that is against the regulations from article 119 of this law;

31. Pedestrian that while crossing the driveway on the place that is not mark for pedestrians and block the traffic of the vehicles (article 120);

32. Pedestrian that on pedestrian crossing will act against the regulations from article 122 paragraph 1 and 2 of this law;

33. Person that on the pavement or other surface regulate for motion of pedestrians play games or leave subject for a longer period (article 124 paragraph 2);

34. Driver that driving over the surface assigned for pedestrian jeopardise or blocks the pedestrians (article 129 paragraph 1);

35. Driver of motor vehicle that on the road reserved for motor vehicles, will act against the regulations from article 135 paragraph 1 and 3, article 136 paragraph 2 and article 138 and 139 of this law (article 141);

36. Driver that will not stop his vehicle on the lane for emergency stop of vehicles and not take precautions to remove it from the driveway of the motorway or the road reserved for traffic of motor vehicle (article 135 paragraph 2 and article 141);

37. Driver of motor vehicle that drags another motor vehicle on a motorway will act against the regulation from article 136 paragraph 2 of this law;

38. Driver of motor vehicle that on motorway will not drive by the right hand lane, when this lane is not occupied by a convoy of vehicles (article 137 paragraph 1);

39. Driver of motor vehicle that while entering or leaving the motorway will act against the regulation from article 139 of this law;

40. Driver that in case of jammed traffic will not leave enough place in the middle of the road so vehicles of the police and ambulance can pass through (article 140);

41. Driver of vehicle on motor power, that carry more people than assigned in his registration license, refer to certificate of registration (article 168 paragraph 1);

42. Person while transported with vehicle will act against the regulation from article 170 of this law;

43. Driver that carry person in a living in wagon or in a light trailer that is drag by the vehicle on motor power (article 171 paragraph 2);
44. Driver of the children's bus that is not marked with the regulated sign (article 175);

45. Driver of the bus or person that will act against the regulations from article 177 of this law;

46. Driver that in the attached vehicle drag by tractor or motor-cultivator carry people, against the regulations from article 184 of this law;

47. Driver that in the wagon that is dragged or pushed by bicycle, moped, tricycle or motorbike or in the load basket of the bicycle, moped, tricycle or motorbike carries people (article 190);

48. Driver of tractor, working machine or motor-cultivator that transport people and not have the factory built in seat (article 192);

49. Participant in traffic that is not following the suppressions limitations or duties pointed out with help of the placed traffic signs, except signs for speed limit (article 193 paragraph 3);

50. Driver that participate in traffic with the vehicle that is not in order with the directed appliances and equipment except the steering instrument, brakes, the appliance to attached vehicle, taxi-graph and pneumatics (article 318);

51. Driver of motor and attached vehicle that is registered in foreign country, and is without valid traffic license, registration plates or international sign of the country of registration in accordance with the regulations from article 345 paragraph 1 of this law;

52. Driver of tractor, working machine, motor-cultivator, moped, harness vehicle and attached vehicle that in traffic on the road will not have regulated number on the registration plates, or they are placed or not visible or not readable place(article 335 paragraph 1 and 2) and

53. Driver that driving on the road without traffic license or will not show on the request by an authorised person (article 336 paragraph 3).

If with violation of paragraph 1 of this article, is caused immediate danger for other participant in traffic or a traffic accident, the offender will be punished with penalty fine from 3.000 up to 4.000 denars or imprisonment up to 30 days.

For violation of paragraph 1 of this article, that caused immediate danger for other participant in traffic or car accident, for the driver of the motor vehicle can be passed on the safety measure of suppression to drive motor vehicle in term from three to five months.
Article 407

With penalty fine of 1.000 denars will be punish on the spot of the violation:

1. Driver or other person that is not wearing safety belt (article 23 paragraph 1);

2. Driver that drive his vehicle on the road, driveway or traffic lane that is not assigned for that kind of vehicle (article 29);

3. Driver that are not driving in the middle of the traffic lane where he is in motion (article 31);

4. Driver that reverse with his vehicle will act against the regulations from article 33 of this law;

5. Driver that will reduce the speed of his vehicle to that degree that will not allow normal run of the traffic (article 35 paragraph 2);

6. Driver that is driving outside populated areas with the speed of 10 km/pH above the speed limit (article 36 paragraph 3 and 4 and article 38 paragraph 1 and 2);

7. Driver that with his vehicle drags attach trailer without regulated sign-mark on the trailer (article 38 paragraph 3);

8. Driver that while turning will act against the regulations from article 39 of this law;

9. Driver that while leaving the crossroad in the case from article 44 of this law will not allow free pass to all the participants in the traffic that are in motion in the direction where the traffic is open;

10. Driver that is carrying out passing by against the regulations from article 46 of this law;

11. Driver that will go around with his vehicle against the regulations from article 51 paragraph 1 of this law;

12. Driver that will stop or park his vehicle against the regulations from article 63 of this law;

13. Driver while parking or stopping his vehicle or leaving the place where parked or stopped will act against the regulations from article 68 of this law;

14. Driver while parking or stopping his vehicle with not leave enough space so the other vehicle will be unable to enter the traffic smoothly (article 70);

15. Driver that will act against the regulations from article 72 paragraph 2 of this law;

16. Driver of the vehicle on motor power that drags another vehicle against the regulations from article 74 of this law;

17. Driver that drag vehicle on motor power will not act in accordance of the method regulate in article 76 of this law;

18. Person that drive vehicle that is not in order that is drag by the help of a rope or firm connection and not have an appropriate license (article 78);

19. Driver that drag a motor vehicle that is not in order, by the help of a rope if the distance between them is less than 3m (article 81);

20. Rider of a bicycle, moped or motorbike as well as trailer that is dragged, if the transporting object is wide more than 1m (article 98);

21. Driver that drives a working machine or motor-cultivator that drag a trailer that is not produced to be use by them or not have in order brakes, steering appliance or not have adequate lights to bright the road or position the vehicle (article 101);
22. Driver that is chasing the harness vehicle to move fast in a gallop (article 104);
23. Driver of harness vehicle with brakes for the back wheels that are not in order (article 105);
24. Driver of harness vehicle that will act against the regulations from article 107 of this law;
25. Leader of a curd or group of animals where the curd crosses on the left hand side of the driveway, or that is not organised by the method directed by the rules from article 111 paragraph 1 of this law;
26. Person that on highways or region roads collect or hold the animals (article 112);
27. Animal tracker or people that act against the regulations from article 113 of this law;
28. Parent or tutor of a child that play, skate, ski or drives children's vehicles on the driveway, where traffic is in force (article 124);
29. Driver while turning with his vehicle on side road where pedestrian crossing is not marked and will act against the regulations from article 128 of this law;
30. Pedestrian, that will non-stop in front of the crossing over railway track on the same level, if the railing are closed or started to close or light and sound signals are warning of the incoming train and signals that the railings will close down (article 132);
31. Pedestrian, that will not stop in front of the crossing over railway track on the same level, that is regulate with light signals reefer when red flashing light or red constant light goes on (article 133 paragraph 1);
32. Driver that drive vehicle on motor power, that is on a test-drive and not have or fail to show the permission for test-drive on the request by authorised person (article 149 paragraph 3);
33. Driver that carry out transport or kid under 12 years of age on the front seat, as well as person that is under influence of alcohol (article 169);
34. Person that during drive is behaving against the regulation from article 184 paragraph 4 of this law;
35. Driver, that will allow person that is transported in the attached vehicle, that drag by tractor or motor-cultivator to behave against the regulations from article 187 of this law;
36. Person, that is transported on a vehicle drag by tractor or motor-cultivator, if act against the regulations from article 187 of this law;
37. Driver that drives in traffic on the road, when his driving license has expired (article 228 paragraph 1);
38. If the driver during drive does not use the assistance that are mentioned in his driving license, license to drive tractor, refer to driving certificate (article 228 paragraph 3);

39. Driving instructor, that trains candidates for driver of motor vehicle, that is not marked with special plates (article 239 paragraph 1);

40. Driver of tractor that on the road drives tractor when his driving license for tractor has expired (article 287 paragraph 2);

41. Driver of motor vehicle, tractor, working machine, motor-cultivator or moped, that not have on him valid driving license or driving certificate or not show it to the authorised person when asked (article 301 paragraph 1);

42. Driver, that not have on him valid certificate to use test drive plates or refuse to show it to the authorised person when asked (article 325 paragraph 3);

43. Driver, that drags light trailer with his vehicle, and the trailer is without registration plate with the same number as the drag vehicle (article 335 paragraph 3);

44. Driver, that not have on him valid traffic license for the vehicle that he is driving or refuse to show to the authorised person when asked (article 336 paragraph 3);

45. Driver, that drag attached vehicle, that is foreign and not registered and at the back of the attached vehicle there is no identical registration plate number with the drag motor vehicle (article 345 paragraph 2) and

46. Driver, that not have on him a valid certificate for temporary registration or refuse to show to the authorised person when asked (article 347 paragraph 2).

If with the violation of paragraph 1 of this article is caused immediate danger for other traffic participant or caused traffic accident, the offender will be punish with penalty fine from 2.000 up to 3.000 denars or imprisonment up to 15 days.

For violation from paragraph 1 of this article, that has caused an immediate danger for other participant in traffic or a traffic accident, for the driver of the vehicle can be pass safety measure for suppression to drive motor vehicle in term of three month.

Article 408

With penalty-fine of 500 denars will be punish on the spot for violation:
1. Rider of a bicycle, tricycle, moped or motorbike without side trailer, reefer driver of harness vehicle that enters in the traffic when coming out of garage, garden or other similar grounds and is not pushing his vehicle, reefer not leading the domestic animal (article 25 paragraph 2);

2. Driver that use sound warning signals, against the regulations from article 59 of this law;

3. Person, that on vehicle that is parked or stop, will open the door and with that will block or jeopardise the other traffic participants (article 66);

4. Parent or tutor of 14 year old kid, when on the bicycle is carrying other person (article 95 paragraph 3);

5. Rider of bicycle, moped or motorbike that while operating with the vehicle lead an animal at the same time (article 99);

6. Person that is learning practically to operate, ride a bicycle or moped on highways and regional roads (article 100);

7. Driver of harness vehicle, that act against the regulations from article 103 and 106 of this law;

8. Driver of harness vehicle that will act against the regulation from article 108 of this law;

9. Person that chase animals and not keep them close to the right edge of the driveway (article 109 paragraph 2);

10. Person that lead animals in the curd or group and act against the regulations from article 110 paragraph 1 of this law;

11. Parent or tutor of the child that lead animals on highway or regional road and is under 14 years of age and for other roads under 10 years of age (article 110 paragraph 2);

12. Person that lead animals in a curd or group and not keep the distance of at least 100m from the curd in front of him (article 114);

13. Pedestrian that is in motion against the regulations from article 116 paragraph 2 of this law;

14. Person that lead an organised convoy of pedestrians and not act in accordance with the regulations from article 123 of this law;

15. Person that is in motion on disabled vehicle, moved on his own motor power and on the pavement moves with the speed that is faster than the speed of pedestrians walk (article 125);
16. Driver of motor vehicle that will not have his headlamps on, when going through tunnel to bright the road (article 143);

17. Person that during transport act against the regulations from article 178 paragraph 2 of this law;

18. Rider of bicycle, moped, tricycle or motorbike that carries person against the regulations from article 189 of this law;

19. Driver of harness vehicle or person that act against the regulations from article 191 of this law;

20. Driver of motor vehicle, that not have adequate registration number on the registration plates or the plates are placed in such way that can not be seen or read properly (article 335 paragraph 1 and 2) and

21. Driver of motor vehicle or working machine that in the period established with article 386 of this law does not have prescribed winter equipment.

If with violation of paragraph 1 of this article is caused an immediate danger for other traffic participant or caused a traffic accident, the offender will be punished with penalty fine of 1.000 up to 2.000 denars.

Article 409

Penalty fines in fortified amount established with this law are payable on the spot by the police.

Article 410

If the safety measure of suppression to drive motor vehicle that is pass to a driving instructor, he can not be engaged with training candidates for driver of motor vehicle, as long as the passed measure is in effect.

Article 411

For issued penalties, safety measures, traffic accidents and their consequences and for the drivers of the motor vehicles, an evidence is conducted.

The authorised person that will issue the penalty or safety measure has a duty to inform the unit for the evidence for those penalties and measures.
Specifications from the evidence provided in paragraph 1 of this article, can be used by law full organisations, health establishment, agents and companies that are engaged in traffic safety, as well as agents and companies that carry out public transport or transport for personal needs.

Ministry of internal affairs conducts evidence for issued penalties, safety measures and for the drivers of motor vehicle in accordance of the address and for traffic accident according by the place of the event.

Article 412

The duration of the safety measure for suppression to drive motor vehicle is accounted from the day that is written down in the driving license, on the base of the legal force of the verdict for violation.

The time passed in prison for the penalty, will be not accounted in the time for the issued safety measure from paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 413

The unit that lead the violation procedure can delay the execution safety measure of suppression to operate motor vehicle, except for the violations from article 403 numbers 39, 40, 57 and 58 of this law, under condition that the offender in regulated term, that can not be less than one year or longer than two years, not violate the law in that way for what can be issued that safety measure.

Execution of safety measure suppression to drive motor vehicle can be delayed if the person that lead the procedure found out that in accordance of the circumstances of the violation and in accordance with the offender after the violation and according to his previous behaviour in traffic, can be expected that, this person even without the execution of the safety measure, will not violate the traffic law in future.

With the decree for the violation that the safety measure is issued for of paragraph 1 of this article will be regulate the duration time of that measure as well as the time that will be delayed until the execution.
Article 414

Delayed execution of the safety measure, suppression to drive motor vehicle, will be called off, if the offender in the delayed term, make new violation that is punishable, or for what can be issued that kind of safety measure.

If the person that lead the violation procedure, pronounce to the offender new safety measure for suppression to drive motor vehicle, and call of the delayed execution of the previous measure, the duration of the new measure, will be add to the previous one and will issue one safety measure that in total can be longer than one year.

Execution of the safety from paragraph 2 of this article can not be delayed.

Article 415

Under condition of the reciprocation, against driver that have living status in Republic of Macedonia and in foreign country will violate the traffic, according to the regulations in that country in Republic of Macedonia violation procedure can be carried out, if that is requested by the authorised body from that foreign country and the driver for the same violation can be punished in accordance by the regulations of Republic of Macedonia if not punished in the country where this violation took place.

Article 416

If the driver that hold foreign driving license make on the territory of Republic of Macedonia violation that in accordance with this law, is provided that it must or it can be issued a measure of safety for suppression to drive motor vehicle, instead of suppression to operate motor vehicle can be issued with measure of safety to suppress use of foreign driving license for the same amount of time.

Measure of safety for suppression to use foreign driving license, contains, suppression to the driver that the measure is given, to drive motor vehicle on the territory of Republic of Macedonia for the categories that the suppression reefers to.

Suppression to use foreign driving license, will be written down in the foreign driving license of that person, as well as in the international driving license, if there is one.
Article 417

If a minor person did a violation of safety regulations of traffic on the roads, with penalty fine prescribed for the violation will be punished the parent, tutor refeer the adopter of the minor person, if the violation is done as a consequence from not paying attention for the minor person act.

Article 418

Driving instructor that under his observation the candidate for driver of motor vehicle in traffic, will be punished for the violation that the candidate will make, unless the instructor is not in condition to stop the violation.

XII. INTERIM AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 419

On the day this law comes into effect, the current law for traffic safety on the roads (“Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia” number 21/84, 31/84 and 32/85 and “Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia” number 55/91, 12/93, 62/93 and 8/95) cease to be in effect on the territory of Republic of Macedonia and cease to be in use the law for basics of traffic safety on the roads (“Official Gazette of SFRJ” number 50/88, 80/89, 29/90, 11/91 and “Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia” number 12/93 and 8/95).

Article 420

The rules under this law and provided with this law, will be conveyed in term of one year from the day this law comes into effect.

Until conveying the rules from paragraph 1 of this article the existing rules will be in effect only if in accordance with this law.
Article 421

The regulation from article 353 paragraph 1 of this law will be in use after six months, from the day that comes into effect the rule from article 356 of this law.

Article 422

This law comes into effect, on the eighth day from the day of publishing in the “Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia”.

Note: With the Law on Amending and Appending of the Law on Spatial and Urban Planning (Official Gazette Of RM 18/99) the articles 369 and 370 of this law came out of force.

Articles 372-376 came out of force with the Law on Amending and Appending for Construction of Investment Buildings.

This is unofficial translation.