



**REPUBLIC OF MAKEDONIA  
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
BUREAU OF STANDARDIZATION AND METROLOGY**

**DRAFT  
LAW ON METROLOGY**

**Skopje, June 2000**

# DRAFT LAW ON METROLOGY

## I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1

With intention to ensure metrological harmony in the country and with the world, with this Law is regulate the metrological system in the Republic of Makedonia in reference to:

- The Legal units of measurement;
- The Measurement standards;
- The Reference materials;
- The placement on the market and putting in to service of measuring instruments;
- The conformity assessment of the type (pattern) of the measuring instruments;
- The verification of the measuring instruments;
- The validity of the marks and the certificates for the conformity assessment of the type of the measuring instruments and the marks and the seals or the certificates for verification of the measuring instruments with foreign origin;
- The Authority of the Bureau for metrology;
- The metrological supervision over the quantities and the marks of the pre-packages; and
- The metrological supervision.

### Article 2

Specific expressions used in this Law have the following meaning:

1. **Metrology** is the science for measurement;
2. **Unit of measurement** is particular quantity, defined and adopted by convention as having a numerical value equal to one (1);
3. **Legal unit of measurement** is unit of measurement the use of which is imposed and permitted by this Law;
4. **Measurement standard** is a material measure, measuring instrument or measuring system intended to define, realize, conserve or reproduce a unit or one or more values of quantity to serve as reference;
5. **National measurement standard** is reference measurement standard recognized by a decision of the Bureau to serve, in Republic of Makedonia, as the basis for assigning values to other standards of the quantity concerned;
6. **Reference measurement standard** is measurement standard, generally having the highest metrological quality available at a given location or in a given organization, and serve as the basis for measuring at this place;
7. **Calibration** is set of operations that establish, under specific conditions, the relationship between values of quantities indicated by measuring instruments or measuring system, or values represented by a material measure or by reference material, and the corresponding values realized by measurement standards;

8. **Traceability** is property of the result of measurement or the value of a measurement standard whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international measurement standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons all having stated uncertainties;
9. **Reference material** is material or substance, whose property values of physical characteristics or chemical composition are used for the calibration of measurement standards and measuring instruments or for the assessment of a measurement method;
10. **Certified reference material** is reference material, accompanied by a certificate, for whose property values of physical characteristics or chemical composition is established traceability with units of measurement in which are expressed the property values of physical characteristics or chemical composition and for which is defined the uncertainty of measurement;
11. **Measuring instrument** is device intended to be used to make measurements, alone or in conjunction with supplementary devices;
12. **Category of measuring instruments** are the measuring instruments which measure the same physical quantity;
13. **Kind of measuring instruments** are the measuring instruments which measure on the same or similar principles, the same physical quantity;
14. **Type (pattern) of measuring instrument** comprise measuring instrument of the same manufacturer, which have similar characteristics with respect to their purpose, use, principles of construction, shape, components, materials and metrological characteristics, and can differ as regards the range of measurement and nominal values;
15. **Verification** is set of operations which are made by the Bureau for metrology or legal person designated by the minister of economy, with intention to establish and to confirm that the measuring instrument confirm the prescribed metrological conditions for verification. The verification includes metrological examination and sealing or issuing of verification certificate;
16. **Metrological examination** is set of operations with which are confirmed compliance of the measuring instruments with prescribed conditions in reference to the metrological characteristics for verification;
17. **Sealing** is set of operations in purpose of marking of the measuring instrument with which are confirmed that the measuring instrument satisfy regulations and the other acts for verifications. Defined parts of the measuring instrument with which can to have influence over the metrological characteristics are sealed for the protection of any modification or exchange after the verification;
18. **Prepackages** are the products in solid, liquid or gas state in tested packaging, with which are repacked in absence of the consumer and with quantitative content can't to be exchange without opening or changing of the packaging.

### Article 3

The provisions of this Law are refer on the measuring instruments with which are use for:

- The protecting of the human, animals and plants health and life;
- The common technical protection;
- The undisturbed changing of goods and services;
- The procedure in administrative and judicial institutions.

For the all instrument from the paragraph 1 of this article shall to be defined and ensure the traceability.

## **II. BUREAU OF METROLOGY**

### **1. General provisions**

#### **Article 4**

The professional and other duties in the field of metrology defined with this Law and with the other Laws perform the Bureau of Metrology (hereinafter: Bureau), as an institution in the structure of the Ministry of Economy.

With the Bureau manage a Director.

#### **Article 5**

For the maintaining and development of the metrological system in the Republic of Makedonia, the Government of the Republic of Makedonia, on the proposal of the Ministry of Economy, has done the yearly Program.

The funds for the realization of the Program, from the paragraph 1 of this article, are from the Budget of the Republic of Makedonia and from the other sources.

The funds from the paragraph 2 of this article are for:

- The ensuring of the traceability, and establishing, upkeeping and conserving of the national measuring standards and certified reference materials; and
- The ensuring of the traceability of the reference measuring standards.

The Bureau executes the Program from the paragraph 1 from this article.

For the realization of the Program, from paragraph 1 from this article, the Bureau, minimum two times per year, prepare the report to the Ministry of Economy.

#### **Article 6**

The Bureau carry out the duties in the field of metrological system of the Republic of Makedonia concerning:

- The supervision over the using and manner of the writing of the legal unit of measurement;
- The ensuring of the traceability, and realization, conservation and maintenance of the national measurement standards and certified reference materials;
- The ensuring of the traceability of the reference measurement standards;
- Calibration of measurement standards and instruments;

- Participation in the procedure for the accreditation of the laboratories for calibration and testing on the base of the Law on Accreditation;
- The supervision over the work of the legal persons designated for execution of particular activities in the field of metrology, on the base of this Law;
- The conformity assessment of the type (pattern) of measuring instruments;
- The verification of the measuring instruments;
- The procedures of registration for recognition of the validity of the marks and the certificates for the conformity assessment of the type of the measuring instruments and the marks and the seals or the certificates for verification of the measuring instruments with foreign origin;
- The supervision over the placement on market or putting in to service of the measuring instruments;
- The metrological supervision over the marking of the prepackages;
- The metrological supervision;
- Permanently training and education of the employees from the Bureau and from the designated legal persons;
- Definition of the duties of the Metrological Council and participation in his work;
- Consulting services for the needs of the natural and legal persons which are doing the trade or use the measuring instruments;
- Participation in the drafting of the Laws and regulations in the field of the metrology;
- Cooperation with other inspection bodies, and
- Other duties related to application of this Law and regulations issued on the base of this Law.

## **2. International cooperation**

### **Article 7**

The Bureau is member and represents Republic of Makedonia in the International and Regional Organization for Metrology, and cooperate and participate in they work.

## **3. Metrological Council**

### **Article 8**

The Minister of Economy found the Metrological Council (hereinafter: Council), which will act like professional and advising body to the Bureau in the field of metrology.

The Council has the President and the members, which are designated by the Minister of Economy, on principle of professional competency and equal representation of all fields of metrology.

The President and members of the Council are designated for period of four years. The members for their work in the Council have right of adequate allowance, which is determined by the Minister of Economy.

For his work, the Council, minimum once per year, submits a report to the Minister of Economy.

### **3. Bulletin**

#### **Article 9**

The Bureau issues a Bulletin in which are published:

- The Certificates for conformity assessment of the type (pattern) of measuring instruments issued on the base of this Law form the Bureau or designated legal persons for conformity assessment of type (pattern) of measuring instruments;
- The Certificates issued form the Minister of Economy, for designation of legal persons for carrying out the professional duties based on this Law;
- The Certificates of recognition of reference measuring standards for national measuring standards;
- The Register for recognition of validity of the marks and the certificates for the conformity assessment of the type of the measuring instruments and the marks and the seals or the certificates for verification of the measuring instruments with foreign origin;
- Professional and science articles addressing to the metrology;
- Others.

### **III. LEGAL UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

#### **Article 10**

In Republic of Makedonia are in use the Legal Units of Measurement.

The Legal Units of Measurement are:

1. The Units of International System of Units SI (System Internationale d' Unites) (hereinafter: SI);
2. Decimal multiples and sub-multiples of Units;
3. Other Units;
4. Compound Units formed by combining of the Units from points 1, 2 and 3 of this article.

Mandatory using of the Legal Units of Measurement from the paragraph 1 of this article is when:

1. Measuring standards, measuring instruments and reference materials are used;
2. Results of measurements carried out; and
3. Indication of quantities which are expressed in units of measurement,

in the field of human, animals and plants health and life protection, common technical safety of products, production and placement on the market, education, standardization and in operations of a judgment and administrative character.

#### **Article 11**

The Minister of economy prescribes the definitions, names and symbols and the field and manner of obligatory using and manner of writing of legal units of measurements.

### **IV. MEASUREMENT STANDARDS**

#### **Article 12**

The Bureau realizes, conserve and maintain the National measurement standards and with calibration or by inter-laboratories comparison ensure their traceability.

The Bureau may recognize as National measurement standard any standard, which has been realized, conserved and maintained by a legal person.

#### **Article 13**

The minister of economy prescribes the conditions concerning realization, conserving and maintaining of the National measurement standards, and the conditions for the recognition of the Reference measurement standards as national standards.

#### **Article 14**

Should Bureau establish that the conditions for recognizing a measurement standard as national measurement standard or conditions for realization, conservation and maintenance of a national standard are no longer met; it will repeal its decision for recognizing a measurement standard as national measurement standard.

An appeal against the decision referred to the previous paragraph may be lodged to the Commission of the Government of Republic of Makedonia for solving the administrative procedures in second stage in field of economy and trade.

The appeal shall not restrain the execution of the decision.

### **IV. REFERENCE MATERIALS**

#### **Article 15**

Certified reference materials may be realized, conserve and maintain by the Bureau or by legal person, which can provide traceability (for their physical properties or chemical composition) with measurement units in which are expressed the values of their physical properties or chemical composition.

#### **Article 16**

The minister of economy prescribes the manner and procedure of realization, conserving and maintaining of Certified reference materials.

## **V. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS**

### **1. Placement on the market and putting in to service of measuring instruments**

#### **Article 17**

In Republic of Makedonia can not to place on market or to put in to service the measuring instruments from article 3, paragraph 1 of this Law, if are not satisfy the conditions defined in this Law and in the regulations laying down on the base of this Law and other Laws for the conformity assessment of the type (pattern) and for verification of the measuring instruments.

### **2. Conformity assessment of the type (pattern) of measuring instruments**

#### **Article 18**

The minister of economy shall prescribe the procedure for conformity assessment of the type (pattern) of the measuring instruments.

#### **Article 19**

With procedure of conformity assessment of the type (pattern) of the measuring instruments are confirm their conformity with the requirements of this Law and regulations laying down on the base of this Law and other Laws and its capability of using.

In Republic of Makedonia cannot be limited the using of measuring instruments which have satisfy the requirements of paragraph 1 of this article.

#### **Article 20**

The minister of economy prescribe for particular types of measuring instruments, the method, several methods or an appropriate combination of methods for assessment of conformity of type of measuring instruments, and the content and form of certificates for conformity of the type (pattern) of the measuring instruments.

#### **Article 21**

The conformity assessment shall be performed by the Bureau or legal person designated by the minister of economy.

The minister of economy, on the proposal of the Bureau, with certificate may only designate such legal person whose competence has been verified in accordance with the accreditation rules or rules equivalent to those of accreditation in compliance with the Law on accreditation, and who fulfils additional requirements for particular conformity assessment procedures.



The minister of economy shall prescribe the additional requirements referred to the paragraph 2 of this article, the procedure of designating legal person, the task of the designated legal person, and the method of supervising the fulfillment of the designation requirements.

### **3. Verification of measuring instruments**

#### **Article 22**

The minister of economy shall prescribe the procedure for verification of the measuring instruments.

#### **Article 23**

For the initial verification of the measuring instruments is in charge its manufacturer.

#### **Article 24**

For the regular verification of the measuring instruments is in charge its owner.

Exempt from previous paragraph of this article is the regular verification of thermal energy meters, electric energy meters, measuring transformers, time switches, water meters, fuel dispensers for motor vehicles, gas meters, correctors and parking meters which falls under the responsibility of the legal person and individuals which sell thermal energy, electric energy, water, gas, fuel and which let parking lots, irrespective of who owns measuring instruments.

#### **Article 25**

Regular verification of a measuring instrument shall be made in the year when expiry the validity of verification marks, or certificate of verification of measuring instruments.

#### **Article 26**

Extraordinary verification shall be mandatory for measuring instruments, which have been withdrawn from service for malfunction or other technical shortcomings.

With extraordinary verification shall determine that the measuring instrument continues to comply with the approved type (pattern) and/or with requirements in regulations lying down on the base of this law.

The legal person who has repaired or re-modeled the measuring instrument shall ensure its extraordinary verification.

#### **Article 27**

The minister of economy shall specify the categories and kind of measuring instruments requiring mandatory verification, and the procedures of verification as well as time limits within which regular verification should be made.

## **Article 28**

If during the procedure of verification is find that a measuring instrument confirming to the approved type and/or prescribed metrological requirements for verification, it shall be marked with marks and seals for verification, or provide with certificate of verification.

## **Article 29**

The minister of economy shall prescribe the types and formats of marks and seals used in verifications of measuring instruments, as well as the content and format of certificate of verification of measuring instruments.

The marks and seals, as well as the certificate of verification of measuring instrument shall lose its validity:

- When its validity has expired;
- When it has been altered, damaged or removed (it is related only for marks and seals);
- When it has been obliterated; and
- When the measuring instrument has been repaired or re-modeled.

A measuring instrument whose marks and seals, as well as certificate for verification has lost validity shall not be used.

## **Article 30**

The verification shall be performed by the Bureau or by legal person designated by the minister of economy.

The minister of economy, on the proposal of the Bureau, with certificate may only designate such legal person whose competence has been verified in accordance with the accreditation rules or rules equivalent to those of accreditation in compliance with the Law on accreditation, and who fulfils additional requirements for verification of particular kind of measuring instruments.

The minister of economy shall prescribe the additional requirements referred to the paragraph 2 of this article, the procedure of designating legal person, the task of the designated legal person, and the method of supervising the fulfillment of the designation requirements.

## **VII. VALIDITY OF MARKS AND CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF TYPE OF MEASURING INSTRUMENT AND MARKS AND SEALS, AS WELL AS CERTIFICATES OF VERIFICATION OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN**

## **Article 31**

In Republic of Makedonia shall be valid:

- The marks and certificate of conformity assessment of the type of the measuring instruments; and
- The marks and seals, as well as the certificates of verification of measuring instruments

of foreign origin, which have been issued in compliance with international, as well as with bilateral or multilateral agreements concluded and ratified, or acceded by Republic of Makedonia.

### **Article 32**

The Bureau shall keep Register in which are registered the marks and certificates of conformity assessment of type of measuring instruments, as well as certificates of verification of measuring instruments issued in compliance with article 31 of this Law.

The registration in the Register of paragraph 1 of this article is on the base of the request of interested legal and natural person.

For the registration in the Register of the data of paragraph 1 of this article, the Bureau shall issue a certificate.

An appeal against the Certificate for rejection of registration in the Register may be lodged to the Commission of the Government of Republic of Makedonia for solving the administrative procedures in second stage in field of economy and trade.

The minister of economy shall prescribe the format and content of the Register of paragraph 1 of this article.

## **VIII. METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION OF QUANTITIES AND MARKING OF PRE-PACKAGED ARTICLES**

### **Article 33**

The quantities of pre-packaged articles on the market are liable to metrological supervision.

In Republic of Makedonia shall be allowed on the marked only pre-packaged articles when their quantity is accurately, clearly and unambiguously indicated, and when their actual quantity is within the permitted deviation from the indicated quantity.

### **Article 34**

Metrological supervision of pre-packaged articles shall be carried out by the Bureau or by designated legal person.

The minister of economy, on the proposal of the Bureau, with certificate may only designate such legal person whose competence has been verified in accordance with the accreditation rules or rules equivalent to those of accreditation in compliance with the Law on accreditation, and who fulfils additional requirements for metrological supervision of pre packaged articles.

The minister of economy shall prescribe the additional requirements referred to the paragraph 2 of this article, the procedure of designating legal person, the task of the designated legal person, and the method of supervising the fulfillment of the designation requirements.

### **Article 35**

The minister of economy shall lay down the method of supervision and the requirements to be met by the quantities of pre-packaged articles, method of indication the quantities and the permitted deviations of actual quantities from the indicated quantities, and list of nominal quantities of pre-packaged articles.

### **Article 36**

Should an examination of pre-packaged articles find out that they do not bear the corresponding indication of quantities, or that the permitted deviation of actual quantity has been exceeded, the inspector for metrology shall issue a decision banning their placement on the market.

An appeal against the decision referred to the previous paragraph may be lodged to the Commission of the Government of Republic of Makedonia for solving the administrative procedures in second stage in field of economy and trade.

The appeal shall not restrain the execution of the decision.

## **IX. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES**

### **Article 37**

For the services of the Bureau and designated legal person referring to:

- Calibration of measurement standards;
- Inter-laboratories comparison of measurement standards;
- Conformity assessment of type of measuring instruments;
- Verification of the measuring instruments;
- Supervising the fulfillment of the conditions for designation of legal persons;
- Supplying of the marks and certificates of conformity assessment of type of measuring instruments;
- Supplying of marks and seals, as well as certificates of verifications of measuring instruments;
- Registration of marks and certificates of conformity assessment of type of measuring instruments and certificate of verification of measuring instruments of foreign origin;

- Consulting and training,

shall be paying the expense.

The Government of the Republic of Makedonia shall prescribe the amount and manner of covering the expense of paragraph 1 of this article.

## **X. METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION**

### **Article 38**

Metrological supervision (hereinafter: supervision) over implementation of the provisions of this Law and regulations laying down on the base of this Law and other Laws, which are, refer to:

- Using and manner of the writing of the legal unit of measurement;
- Fulfilling of the conditions for realization, conserving and maintaining of the National measurement standards;
- Placement on the market and putting in to service of the measuring instruments;
- Work of legal persons designated on the base of this Law;

carry out the inspectors of metrology.

### **Article 39**

For inspector of metrology (hereinafter: inspector) shall be designated only person who fulfill following conditions:

- To be citizen of Republic of Makedonia;
- To have University degree in field of electro technique, mechanic, technology, metallurgy, chemistry or physic;
- To have minimum tree years professional experience; and
- Against the candidate, no criminal procedure to be conduct and no judge for criminal acts against the state, official duty, against public finance and economy, as well as criminal act done with plane, for which can be prescribe one year prison punishment.

### **Article 40**

During the supervision, the inspector shall to have official identity card, for identification of their official duties, and he is obliged to show the official identity card if is asked to.

The minister of economy shall to issue, as well as deduct, the official identity card of paragraph 1 of this article.

The minister of economy shall prescribe the format and content of the official identity card.

### **Article 41**

The minister of economy shall deduct the official identity card of the inspector when:

- The position of the holder is terminate as an inspector;
- The inspector no take a measure for elimination of the incorrectness and the irregularity written down in the Record; and
- The inspector has make heavier violation of the working obligation according article \_\_\_\_ of this Law.

### **Article 42**

When carrying out the supervision, the inspector is independent in realization of the activities and in taking of administrative and other measure.

When carrying out the supervision, the inspector shall have the authority to enter:

- In the business and production premises where are realize, conserve and maintain the National measurement standards;
- In the business and production premises of legal and natural persons, as well as in vehicles in which are located the measuring instruments of article 3 paragraph 1 of this Law; and
- In the business and production premises of legal persons designated on the base of this Law.

The legal and natural persons which activities are under supervision are oblige to insure undisturbed supervision and all necessary documentation on the request of the inspector.

The inspector is obliged to make a Record of realized supervision.

### **Article 43**

The inspector shall take statement (declaration) of responsible person in legal person, of natural person and of witnesses, to take samples and if necessary to use services of professional organization and persons.

### **Article 44**

The inspector is obliged to take into account the Report of legal and natural persons and citizens and their associations of the violations of this Law and regulations issued on the base of this Law.

The inspector is obliged to inform the applicant of the Report of paragraph 1 of this article for the discovered out circumstances and for undertaken measure.

### **Article 45**

If during supervision making, the inspector find that are violated the provisions of this Law or regulations issued on the base of this Law, he shall obliged to take measure determined by this Law, and to laying down decision to banning:

- Using of units of measurement, which are not prescribed with this Law, as well as with regulation issued on the base of this Law;
- Placement on the market and putting in to service of measuring instruments of article 3 paragraph 1 of this Law, and which are not satisfy the conditions defined in this Law and in the regulations laying down on the base of this Law and other Laws for the conformity assessment of the type (pattern) and for verification of the measuring instruments.

An appeal against the decision referred to the paragraph 1 of this article may be lodged to the Commission of the Government of Republic of Makedonia for solving the administrative procedures in second stage in field of economy and trade.

The appeal shall not restrain the execution of the decision.

#### **Article 46**

If the inspector find that with the violation on the regulation has done the criminal act or economic violation, he shall obliged without any delaying to apply Demand for procedure of economic violation, as well as Denunciation for procedure of criminal act.

If the inspector find that with the economic or criminal act is realized one non legal benefit (profit), he shall obliged in the Demand for procedure of economic violation, as well as in the Denunciation for procedure of criminal act to declare the amount of this benefit (profit) and to demand deduction from the performer.

If the inspector has not act according paragraph 1 of this article, it shall be take into consideration that he has done harder violation of working duty.

#### **Article 47**

During supervision, the inspector shell obliges to act on the manner to save the state, official and working secret.

#### **Article 48**

The inspector shells demand and mangle the procedure of supervision according administrative procedure.

#### **Article 49**

If during supervision making, the inspector find that the conditions for recognition of one measurement standard for national measurement standard or the conditions for realization, conservation and maintaining are no longer met, he shall propose to the

Bureau to repeal its decision for recognizing a measurement standard as national measurement standard.

If during supervision making, the inspector find that the designated legal person no longer met the conditions, for which are authorized, according articles 21, 30 and 34 of this Law, he shall propose to the minister of economy to repeal the certificate for the designation of the legal person.

#### **Article 50**

The measuring instrument for which has been issued a decision banning or restricting its use or placement on the market shall visibly mark that is not conform to the provisions of this Law or regulations laying down on the base of this Law, and shall be obliterate the marks and certificate of conformity assessment of type of measuring instrument, as well as marks and seals and the certificate of verification.

### **XI. PUNITEVE PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 51**

A fine of 80.000 to 240.000 denars shall be imposed upon a legal person for the following economic violations:

1. For using units of measurement which are not prescribed by this Law, as well as by regulations laying down on the base of this Law (article 10);
2. For placing on to market or putting in to service the measuring instruments of article 3 paragraph 1 of this Law, which are not satisfy the conditions defined in this Law and in the regulations laying down on the base of this Law and other Laws for the conformity assessment of the type (pattern) and for verification of the measuring instruments (article 17);
3. For limitation of using the measuring instruments (article 19, paragraph 2);
4. For no taking care of initial verification (article 23);
5. For no taking care of regular verification (article 24);
6. For no taking care of extraordinary verification (article 26, paragraph 3);
7. For using a measuring instrument whose marks and seals, as well as certificate of verification has expired (article 29, paragraph 2);
8. For placing on the market a pre-packaged articles not bearing the corresponding indication of quantity, or when the actual quantity of the pre-packaged articles exceeds the permitted deviations from the indicated quantity (article 33, paragraph 2);
9. For no respecting of the decision to banning the placement of the pre-packaged on the market (article 36, paragraph 1);
10. For no respecting of the decision to banning the using of units of measurement, which are not prescribed with this Law, as well as with regulation issued on the base of this Law (article 45, paragraph 1, passage 1);
11. For no respecting of the decision to banning the placement on the market and putting in to service of measuring instruments of article 3 paragraph 1 of this Law, and which are not satisfy the conditions defined in this Law and in the regulations laying down on the base of this Law and other Laws for the conformity assessment of the type (pattern) and for verification of the measuring instruments (article 45, paragraph 1, passage 2).



A fine of 15.000 to 45.000 denars shall also be imposed on the responsible person of the legal person who has committed an offence as per paragraph 1 of this article.

#### **Article 52**

A fine of 15.000 to 45.000 denars shall be imposed for economic violation on the natural person who has committed related to his performance of activities of article 51, paragraph 1, point 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

### **XII. TRANSITIONL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 53**

The regulations which were issued on the basis of the Law on Units of Measurement and Measuring Instruments ("Official Gazette of Republic of Makedonia", No. 23/95), as well as the regulations which are apply according this Law, shall apply until issuing the regulations on the basis of this Law.

#### **Article 54**

The marks and certificates of conformity assessment of type of measuring instruments, as well as the marks and seals and certificates of verification, which were issued before this Law has become effective, shall remain effective under conditions and time limits defined in the regulations under which are laying down, until laying down the regulations issued on the basis of this Law with which shall be regulated the manner, procedures and conditions of their issuing.

#### **Article 54**

On the day of the entering into force this Law, the Law on Units of Measurement and Measuring Instruments ("Official Gazette of Republic of Makedonia", No. 23/95) shall cease to be valid (apply).

#### **Article 55**

This Law shall become effective on the fifteenth day after its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Makedonia".