

**REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA
PARLIAMENT**

**LAW
Nr.8996, date 30.01.2003**

**On the units of measurements and control of measuring instruments
(metrology)**

In support of the articles 78 and 83, point 1 of the, Constitution with the proposal of Council of Ministers

**PARLIAMENT OF
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

Decides

CHAPTER I

GENERAL DISPOSITIONS

Article 1

This Law establishes regulations for organisation, functioning and development of metrology for use of International Measurement System (SI) and for measuring instruments control.

Article 2

In this law the following words has these meanings:

- 1." Authorization" means giving the right to perform verifications and calibrations of measuring instruments in mandatory sphere of private, public , home and foreign subjects realizing activities in Republic of Albania .
- 2." Certification" means activity through which a third independent party testifies officially that a product, process or service is in accordance with defined requirements in methodological guidelines of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration, or standards.
- 3." Standard " means material measure, measuring instrument, measuring system , predetermined to realize , conserve or to reproduce one unit or one or more values of quantities , to transmit their, by means of comparisons to other measuring instruments.
4. "Inspection" means examination of a measuring product, measuring service, measuring process or measuring system and determination of their conformity with specific requirements or in base of professional judgement, with general requirements.

5. "Measuring instrument" means a determined equipment to perform measurements, alone or together with additional equipment's.
6. "Calibration" means a set of operations which defines under specific conditions the relationship between indicated value by measuring instrument and corresponding value realized by standard of measurement.
7. "Measurement" means a set of operations to define value of a quantity.
8. "Reference material" implies a material or a substance possessing one or more too much stable qualities, which can use to calibrate a measuring apparatus, evaluation of a measurement method or predetermined value of materials.
9. "Metrology" means the science of measurements.
10. "Measuring instruments" means material measures, measuring instruments, reference materials or measuring systems.
11. "Unit of measurements" means determined quantity, accepted by agreement to express qualitatively other quantities of the same value.
12. "Maintaining of measurement standard" means all needed operations to maintain metrological characteristics of measurement standard, within determined limits.
13. "Traceability" means quality of a measurement result, derived by a determined standard, mainly national or international standards, through unbroken chain of comparisons.
14. "Verification" means confirmation through examination and evidence that specific technical metrological requirements are completed.
15. "Conformity assessment" means each direct or indirect activity, defining if is completed the entirety of technical requirements established in concerned documentation.

CHAPTER II

LEGAL UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Article 3

1. The legal units of measurement in the Republic of Albania are:
 - a) The basic units of the International System of the Units (SI), given in article 4;
 - b) Units derived from SI;
 - c) Units independent of SI;
 - d) Decimal multiple and sub multiple of SI units.
2. The Council of Ministers defined the independent measuring units from SI and those derived from SI and decimal multiple and sub multiple of SI

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Article 4

The basic units of the International system of the units are:

<u>Measure</u>		<u>Nomination</u>
<u>Symbol</u>		
Length	meter	m
Mass	kilogram	kg
Time	second	s
Electric current intensity	ampere	A
Thermodynamics temperature	Kelvin	K
Amount of substance	mole	mol
Light intensity	candela	cd

Article 5

1. The use of the legal units is obligatory:
 - a) on the graduation and supplementary indications of the measuring instruments used in trade, distribution, service, public health ,hygiene, technical insurance and environmental protection from pollution:
 - b) On trade, distribution and services;
 - c) On legal and sub legal acts, contracts, announcements, information's in all other official acts, as well as in school text books, used within the territory of the Republic of Albania.

2. The use of the legal units is not compulsory:
 - a) On the contracts, which deal with the immovable estates abroad
 - b) On the acts and goods, of which international agreements define the use of other units;
 - c) On the purchase and use of military materials;
 - ç) On the telling of the time according to the calendar.

CHAPTER III

ORGANISATION OF GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF METROLOGY AND CALIBRATION

Article 6

1. The General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration is a juridical and public person, specialized for units of measurements and its control.

2. The General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration has its center in capital and has regional directorates, branches in circles and offices in districts.

3. Activity exercise jurisdiction of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration is all territory of Republic of Albania , while for regional directorates the territory determined by General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration.
4. The General Director nominated and dismissed by Prime Minister.
5. Organization and functioning of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration .regulated by decisions of Council of Ministers.

Article 7

The General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration has the following rights and duties:

- a) Studies and proposes improvements in the legislation on metrology and presents those to Council of Ministers.
- b) Controls for the application of the legislation on units of measurements and its control all over the territory of the Republic of Albania;
- b) compiles and approves technical instructions for the definition ,evaluation and transmission of the units of measurement of physical quantities, compiles and approves the metrological requirements of measuring instruments; compiles and approves the regulations for calibration and verification laboratories, for certification organisms , inspection organisms personnel in the field of metrology ,
on measuring instruments certification , processes and systems of measurement and concerned personnel; defined the obligatory time for the periodical verification of the measuring instruments used according to the points „a“ and „b“ of article 10 of this law;
- ç) defines the adequate accuracy for the units of measurement, organizes their transmission and does research work;
- d) controls the measuring instruments and decides with regard to their approval, permission, verification and calibration;
- dh) controls and trains the staff of the control of the measuring instruments of its system and verifies and calibrates their standard basis;
- e) completes laboratories , conserves and develops the national standard basis of the units of the measurement, reference material samples in compliance with the country needs ,guarantees their accuracy comparing periodically to the international standards of the concerned institutions abroad;
- ë) Represents the Republic of Albania in the International Organization of metrology.
- f) collaborates with national metrology organisms of other countries to achieve regional or international mutual recognize agreements, or to achieve bilateral agreements.

- g) Exercises technical control for measuring accuracy in various sectors of the economy
- gj) collaborates with General Directorate of Standardization and National Directorate of Accreditation for direction, organization, evaluation and inspection, in continuity, of accreditation and certification activity in the field of metrology
- h) gives technical assistance and participates in expertise's and technical controls for metrology problems and with foreign specialists
- i) Equips its employers with identification technical seals of control and calibration of measuring instruments.
- j) Approves new samples of the measuring instruments produced in our country as well as their metrological requirements
- k) performs the acknowledgement of the approvals and calibrations done abroad , and allows the use of the imported measuring instruments used in sectors included in letters „a“ and „b“ of point 1 of article 10 of this law.

Article 8

In General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration created and function Council of Metrology, which is advised organ near the General Director of Metrology and Calibration.

Organization and functioning of this organ determined by order of General Director.

Article 9

The General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration with the incomes from its activity covers the expenses and the difference between them financed by the state in the forms of grants or state subsidies and, from the financial point the fund administration is submitted to the budgetary institutions legislation.

CHAPTER IV

CONTROL OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Article 10

1. The General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration defines the metrological characteristics of the measuring instruments, used:

- a) In trade, distribution and services;
- b) In public health sectors, hygiene, technical insurance and environmental protection

2. The measuring instruments , used according to the letters „a“ and „b“ of the point 1 of this article, are submitted to the conformity assessment , verification and calibration procedures before being put into use ,

3. The measuring instruments used according to the letters „a“ and „b“ of point 1 of this article, are sealed after any verification and calibration.

4. Organisms performing certification, the permission of putting in exploitation and periodical technical control of the machinery's and equipment's having measuring instruments and are used in the field determined in letters "a" and "b" of point 1 of this article, have to take preliminarily, the certificate about the regular technical statement of measuring instruments by General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration.

Article 11

1. The employees of the General Directorate of Metrology and the district branches of control and calibration of measuring instruments, within their jurisdiction, have the right to be informed and to enter easily and free of charge in the objects that will be subjected to their control.

2. The employees of the General Directorate of Metrology , according determined jurisdiction , performs registration , verification and calibration of measuring instruments mentioned in letters "a" and "b" of point 1 of Article 10 of this law.

3 The employees of the General Directorate of Metrology exercises controls , , according determined jurisdiction, to verify if measuring instruments in use are registered and in each case took concerned provisions.

4. For verifications and calibrations having not possibilities to perform by itself, proposes to Council of Ministers to authorize other laboratories.

Article 12

Physical and juridical persons , putting in use measuring instruments for trade , service, technical assurance and environment protection scopes are obligated to do registration , initial and periodic verification and calibration of their to the employees of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration in jurisdictions where acts.

Article 13

1. Physical and juridical persons having in use measuring instruments are obligated to control them, and if results that are irregular, have to take provisions for their adjustment. After each repair are obligated to inform immediately the employees of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration, to do the verification and re calibration of them,

2. Measuring instruments which results irregular during the control, are blocked and withdrawn by use from the employees of o General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration. In the exertion of this competence the employees of this Directorate collaborates with order organs.

Article 14

1. Physical and juridical persons exerting activities in trade and distribution of goods or in measured services, are obligated to indicate the offered quantity in

Legal units. In the case of goods marketing, works and services measured, their quantity have to be indicated in each package, packing or service.

2. Physical and juridical persons trading of pre-packing goods and performs measured services, are obligated to indicate the quantity.

3. Packages or packaged products for trading have to have the clear and accurate inscriptions for quantity.

4. Packages or packaged products the quantity compound of which during the control is not in accordance with inscriptions , are blocked immediately , is stopped their distribution , and are informed the concerned organs.

Article 15

Registration, permission, type approval. Initial and periodic verification and calibration of measuring instruments are performed in accordance with approved tariffs. These tariffs are proposed by General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration and approved by Finance Ministry. The tariffs are the same as for home subjects as for foreign which exerts the production or service activity in Republic of Albania.

Article 16.

Are forbidden imports, production and use of measuring instruments in the territory of Republic of Albania without the approval or permission of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration.

CHAPTER V

ADMINISTRATIVE INFRIGEMENTS AND SANCTIONS

Article 17

There are administrative infringements, when not constituting penal offence:

- a) Use of illegal units of measurement;
- b) Production or use of unapproved instruments;
- c) Distribution of inaccurate measuring instruments by the production and repair;
- ç) Not performing the test and verification of the measuring instruments and standards of measuring units;
- d) Non-registration of the measuring instruments in the General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration offices.
- dh) use of measuring instruments under the allowed minimum limit or over the maximum limit;
- e) Use of inaccurate measuring instruments which surpass the limits of the deviations allowed by legal and sub legal acts;
- ë) Use of measuring instruments, lacking the document and the seal of the test on the measuring instrument;
- f) Use of measuring instruments whose control schedule has passed:

- g) Interference or falsification on the verified or calibrated measuring instrument;
- gj) not putting the quantity inscription, according to the requirements of article 14 of this law;
- i) In the trading of packaged or unpacked goods, whose quantity is not in accordance with the inscriptions.

Article 18

1. The physical or juridical persons performing administrative infringements according the article 17 of this law, are fined by the employees of the General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration with a penalty .The value of a penalty for small business and retail sales is from 10 000 leke to 50 000 and for a big business, abundantly sales, producers and distributors is 500 000 leke. In case of repetition of the same infringement they are fined with the double quantity of this penalty.
2. The penalty is sent to officially picking in municipality or commune, where the, transgressor has its domicile or performs its activity.

Article 19

1. Against the decision of the punishment given by the employees of the General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration, can be lodged complaint within 15 days to the Director of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration whose within 15 days have to do the examination of a complain.
2. against the decision of the Director of General Directorate of Metrology and Calibration can be lodged a complain in court within 30 days from the date of proclamation of a decision.

CHAPTER VI

LAST DISPOSITIONS

Article 20

It is charged the Council of Ministers to promulgate sub legal acts on the application of articles 3 and 6 of this law.

Article 21

Law No. 7625, date 20.10.1992 "On measurement units and control of measuring instruments (metrology)" is abrogated,

Article 22

This law comes in force 15 days after edition in Official Gazette.

