

LAW ON PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subject of the Law

Article 1

This Law shall regulate the structure, assignment, annulment, and registration of the personal identification number of the citizen of the Republic of Macedonia and the personal identification number of the foreigner.

Article 2

The term "foreigner", in terms of this Law, shall have the same meaning as:
- the term "foreigner" defined in the Law on Foreigners and
- the terms "person having the status of a recognized refugee in the Republic of Macedonia" and "person having the status of a person under subsidiary protection in the Republic of Macedonia" defined in the Law on Asylum and Temporary Protection.

Article 3

The personal identification number of the citizen of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter: personal identification number of the citizen) and the personal identification number of the foreigner shall constitute a unique identification mark of the data of the citizen and the foreigner determined in Articles 4 and 5 of this Law.

II. STRUCTURE OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Article 4

The personal identification number of the citizen shall be composed of 13 digits, divided in six groups, that is:

- I group: day of birth (two digits),
- II group: month of birth (two digits),
- III group: year of birth (three digits),
- IV group: registration area (two digits),
- V group: a combination of the gender and the ordinal number for persons born on the same date (three digits), that is, for men from 000 to 499, and for women from 500 to 999, and
- VI group: control number (one digit).

The fourth group of digits in the personal identification number of the citizen shall be composed of numbers from 41 to 49 denoting the registration areas where the personal identification number is assigned.

The registration areas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be local self-government units, that is, a group of local self-government units and populated places.

Article 5

The personal identification number of the foreigner shall be composed of 13 digits divided in six groups in the manner determined in Article 4 paragraph 1 of this Law.

The fourth group of the personal identification number of the foreigner shall be composed of the number 04 for all registration areas where the personal identification number is assigned.

III. ASSIGNATION OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Article 6

The Ministry of Interior shall assign the personal identification number of the citizen and the personal identification number of the foreigner.

Article 7

One personal identification number shall be assigned to the citizen, that is, the foreigner.

One and the same personal identification number cannot be assigned to another citizen, that is, foreigner.

Article 8

The personal identification number shall be assigned according to the place where the citizen is registered in the register of births in the Republic of Macedonia in accordance with law.

Article 9

The part of the personal identification number of the citizen that denotes the day of birth (I group), the month of birth (II group), the year of birth (III group) and the gender (V group) shall be assigned on the basis of the data from the register of births.

The control number (VI group) shall be electronically assigned.

If the data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article change in a procedure envisaged by law, a new personal identification number shall be assigned to the citizen.

Article 10

The part of the personal identification number of the foreigner that denotes the day of birth (I group), the month of birth (II group), the year of birth (III group) and the gender (V group) shall be assigned on the basis of the data on the foreigner from the register of births, the personal identification card, the travel document, or the notary verified personal statement, that is, statement given by a parent or guardian.

The control number (VI group) shall be electronically assigned.

If the data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article change in a procedure envisaged by law, a new personal identification number shall be assigned to the foreigner.

Article 11

In the case of a change of permanent residence, that is, temporary residence, as well as the personal name, the citizen, that is, the foreigner shall retain the assigned personal identification number.

IV. ANNULMENT OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Article 12

The Ministry of Interior shall adopt a decision on annulment of the personal identification number of the citizen if a wrong personal identification number or several personal identification numbers are assigned to one and the same citizen.

The decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be adopted in the case the personal identification number, that is, the personal identification numbers are entered in the public documents and official records.

If a wrong date of birth and gender is entered in the personal identification number, the existing personal identification number shall be annulled and a new personal identification number shall be assigned.

In the case of a change of the data referred to in Article 9 paragraph 1 of this Law, the existing personal identification number shall be annulled and a new personal identification number shall be assigned.

The annulled personal identification number referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article cannot be assigned to another citizen.

If two or more correct personal identification numbers are assigned, the personal identification number which is first, correctly assigned shall be used.

As an exception to paragraph 6 of this Article, the personal identification number which is entered in the public documents and official records shall be used, and the others shall be annulled.

In the case of full adoption, the personal identification number of the citizen, assigned prior to the full adoption, shall be annulled.

Article 13

The Ministry of Interior shall adopt a decision on annulment of the personal identification number of the foreigner if a wrong personal identification number or several personal identification numbers are assigned to one and the same citizen.

The decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be adopted in the case the personal identification number, that is, the personal identification numbers are entered in the public documents and official records.

If a wrong date of birth and gender is entered in the personal identification number, the existing personal identification number shall be annulled and a new personal identification number shall be assigned.

The annulled personal identification number referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article cannot be assigned to another foreigner.

In the case of a change of the data referred to in Article 10 paragraph 1 of this Law, the foreigner shall retain the assigned personal identification number.

If two or more correct personal identification numbers are assigned, the personal identification number which is first, correctly assigned shall be used.

As an exception to paragraph 6 of this Article, the personal identification number which is entered in the public documents and official records shall be used, and the others shall be annulled.

V. RECORDS OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Article 14

The Ministry of Interior shall keep records of the personal identification number of the citizen and the personal identification number of the foreigner.

The records of the personal identification number of the citizen and the personal identification number of the foreigner shall be kept electronically.

For the purpose of achieving the aims determined by this Law, the following personal data shall be entered in the records referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:

- 1) personal name;
- 2) name of the parents;
- 3) maiden surname (or the surname before marriage);
- 4) date of birth;
- 5) citizenship;
- 6) gender;
- 7) place and state of birth;
- 8) municipality;
- 9) address (place, municipality, street, number and state);
- 10) personal identification card number; and
- 11) body that has issued the personal identification card.

Data from the registers of births and the registers of deaths shall be entered and processed in the course of keeping the records referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in accordance with law.

The personal data presented in the records referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be kept permanently.

Article 15

The personal identification number of the citizen and the personal identification number of the foreigner shall be entered in the records that are kept for the citizen or the foreigner, if so determined by law, in accordance with the regulations on personal data protection.

Article 16

The Ministry of Interior, within a period of three days as of the assignment, that is, annulment of the personal identification number, shall *ex officio* notify the competent state bodies and the other institutions that register the data on the personal identification number of the citizen and the personal identification number of the foreigner in the records for the keeping of which they are authorized by law.

VI. DATA PROTECTION

Article 17

The Ministry of Interior shall ensure processing, storage, provision and protection of the personal data from unauthorized access in accordance with the regulations on personal data protection.

The regulations on personal data protection shall apply to any operation or a set of operations in relation to the personal data and in relation to their collection, entry, registration, updating, organization, storage, change, withdrawal, use, disclosure by transmission, announcement or making them available in any other manner, blocking, deletion or destruction, as well as any other processing of the personal data that derives under this Law.

VII. AUTHORIZATION FOR ADOPTION OF BYLAWS

Article 18

The minister of interior shall be authorized to adopt bylaws on:
1) the manner of assigning and annulling the personal identification number of the citizen, the form and contents of the applications, as well as the manner of keeping the records of the personal identification number of the citizen and
2) the manner of assigning and annulling the personal identification number of the foreigner, the form and contents of the applications, as well as the manner of keeping the records of the personal identification number of the foreigner.

VIII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 19

The bylaws envisaged by this Law shall be adopted within a period of one year as of the day of entry into force of this Law.

Article 20

As of the day of application of this Law, the registration areas and the numbers of registers determined for the municipalities in accordance with Article 4 of the Law on Personal Identification Number of the Citizen ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 36/92), the Law on Territorial Organization of the Local Self-Government of the Republic of Macedonia ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" nos. 55/2004, 12/2005 and 98/2008) and the Law on the City of Skopje ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 55/2004 and 158/11) shall be retained.

Article 21

The Law on Personal Identification Number of the Citizen ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 36/92) shall cease to be valid as of the day of application of this Law.

Article 22

This Law shall enter into force on the eight day as of the day of its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia", and shall start to apply one year after the day of entry into force.