

LAW NO. 08/L-191**ON COURT EXPERTS**

The Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo;

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

Approves:

LAW ON COURT EXPERTS**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS****Article 1
Purpose**

This law shall provide on the conditions and procedure for licensing experts, entities that perform expertise, their rights and obligations and the manner of their engagement.

**Article 2
Scope**

This law shall be implemented by licensed experts, public institutions that seek or receive expert opinions during the conduct of judicial or administrative proceedings, as well as by institutions that are responsible for licensing, supervising and discipline of the experts.

**Article 3
Definitions**

1. For the purpose of this law, the terms used shall have the following meaning:

1.1. Expert - a person licensed under this law to provide expert services in relevant field;

1.2. Expert opinion – appreciation, analysis or independent opinion of an expert based on scientific and professional methods in order to ascertain, appreciate or clarify the relevant arguments or facts;

1.3. Super-expert opinion - expertise of a higher level, performed on two or more expert opinions with substantial differences, or if their finding is contradictory, unclear or incomplete;

1.4. Ordering institution - for the purposes of this law, the prosecution office and the court, only for court proceedings;

1.5. Requesting institution - other categories of institutions as provided by law, which may require and need expert opinions;

1.6. Candidate - natural and legal person applying for a license;

1.7. Entity performing the expertise - private natural and legal person licensed to perform an expertise;

1.8. Specialized public institutions - institutions providing expert opinions under the law or other acts, including but not limited to the Institute of Forensic Medicine, the Institute of Forensic Psychiatry and the Kosovo Forensic Agency.

1.9. Public professional institutions - institutions that are not specialized for expert opinions by law, including, but not limited to, higher education institutions, scientific institutions and professional institutions.

Article 4 **Working Principles of an Expert**

1. An expert shall ground his/her professional work on the basis of the following principles of:

- 1.1. legality;
- 1.2. independence;
- 1.3. professionalism;
- 1.4. impartiality;
- 1.5. efficiency; and
- 1.6. accountability.

CHAPTER II **EXPERT AND EXPERTISE INSTITUTIONS**

Article 5 **The Expert**

1. An expert shall be independent and impartial in conducting the expertise within the competencies as provided by the applicable legislation and in accordance with the requirements set out in the decision for the appointment of the expert by the relevant institution.

2. An expert shall be obliged to perform the expertise in accordance with relevant legislation, in high conscience and with a high degree of professionalism, as well as, according to the ethical rules and professional standards.

Article 6 **Performance of an Expertise**

1. Expertise shall be performed by:

- 1.1. specialized public institutions;
- 1.2. professional public institutions; and
- 1.3. entities performing expertise.

Article 7 **Specialized public institutions**

1. Specialized public institutions shall enjoy priority over licensed experts, the relevant institutions shall initially address the request to specialized institutions to conduct expertise.

2. Professional staff engaged in such institutions shall not be subject to the expert licensing process as provided by this law.

Article 8 **Professional public institutions**

Public professional institutions may conduct expertise or super-expertise depending on the request or order from the relevant institutions.

Article 9 **Foreign Expertise**

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this law, and in the absence of experts nationally, the relevant institutions may, ex officio or upon a request of the litigating parties, require expertise or foreign super expertise.

2. In order to provide foreign expertise from paragraph 1. of this Article, the relevant expert or institution shall provide evidence of holding a license for the provision of relevant expertise in its country.

CHAPTER III **LICENSING PROCEDURE**

Article 10 **Experts' licensing requirements**

1. Only persons meeting the following conditions may be subject to the individual expert licensing process:

- 1.1. he/she must be a citizen of the Republic of Kosovo;
- 1.2. have a university degree in the relevant field;
- 1.3. have professional knowledge and practical experience in the field of application, as follows:
 - 1.3.1. at least five (5) years after completing Master studies; or
 - 1.3.2. at least seven (7) years after completing basic studies;
- 1.4. not to be prohibited on exercising the profession by a final court decision;
- 1.5. possess a license to exercise the basic profession pursuant to the relevant applicable legislation;
- 1.6. to have full capacity to act;
- 1.7. not to be convicted by final decision for any criminal offense in the last five (5) years, except for the commission of criminal offenses by negligence and for which it was sentenced up to one (1) year of effective imprisonment;

2. Notwithstanding sub-paragraphs 1.2. and 1.3. of paragraph 1. of this Article, in cases of insufficient candidate experts with university degrees in a certain field, the Evaluation Committee with the consent of the Minister may consider licensing candidates with at least ten (10) years of working experience after completion of a secondary school. In the absence of a university

diploma, such candidates must provide evidence of their experience in certain field through specialized training or other forms acceptable by the Committee.

3. Notwithstanding sub-paragraph 1.3. of paragraph 1. of this Article, for medical specialists, the required working experience shall be one (1) year upon completion of the specialist examination.

4. For the purpose of verifying work experience, the candidate must submit proof of relevant work experience.

Article 11 **Requirements for super-expertise**

1. Candidates with a Master degree and at least seven (7) years of working experience or basic studies and ten (10) years of working experience, may be qualified for super-expertise.

2. Super-expertise is performed by a specialized public institution, professional public institution or by three (3) licensed experts.

Article 12 **Requirement for licensing experts of legal entities**

1. Legal persons may be licensed as experts by the Ministry of Justice, if they meet the following conditions:

1.1. be registered with the Kosovo Business Registry Agency (KBRA);

1.2. within their activities, they carry out expertise services in a relevant field;

1.3. have least two (2) employees who meet the requirements set forth for individual experts, under Article 10 of this Law.

2. During the application process, legal entities must submit:

2.1. professional licenses (if required by the relevant legislation for the exercise of the activity) and

2.2. the individual documentation of employees to prove their adherence with the requirements for their qualification as experts.

3. The Minister, with sub-legal act, may change or define additional requirements for licensing of experts of legal entities.

Article 13 **Expertise Areas**

1. The Ministry of Justice (hereinafter: The Ministry) shall announce a public call for licensing of experts in the following fields:

1.1. branches of medicine;

1.2. branches of forensics;

1.3. finance and accounting, including forensic accounting and taxation matters;

1.4. road traffic;

- 1.5. immovable property appraisal;
- 1.6. movable property appraisal;
- 1.7. construction;
- 1.8. architecture;
- 1.9. engineering;
- 1.10. workplace safety;
- 1.11. information systems;
- 1.12. cyber-security;
- 1.13. computer networks;
- 1.14. telecommunications;
- 1.15. free competition;
- 1.16. public procurement;
- 1.17. agriculture and forestry;
- 1.18. veterinary;
- 1.19. graphology;
- 1.20. geodesy/land use;
- 1.21. mining;
- 1.22. toxicology and drugs;
- 1.23. environmental protection;
- 1.24. protection of cultural heritage; and
- 1.25. protection of copyright and other related rights and intellectual property rights.

2. The list from paragraph 1. of this Article is not exhaustive, the Minister of Justice (hereinafter: the Minister), when necessary, may, by decision, supplement the list with other disciplines not included in paragraph 1. of this Article.

Article 14 **Call for Applications**

1. The Ministry shall make a call for licensing in the official languages and makes it public on the official website of the Ministry, for the disciplines, as provided by Article 13 of this Law.
2. Candidates can apply for licensing throughout the year, while the committee shall evaluate the applications at least twice a year.
3. Candidates should specify whether their application is for licensing as an individual experts

or as a private legal entity.

Article 15 **Application Procedure of Candidates**

1. During the applications the candidates, must submit to the Ministry:

1.1. the official application for licensing containing personal information, the field for which they seek to be licensed, their declaration in which official language they wish to undergo the licensing process and their declaration whether they have undergone this process before;

1.2. professional resume containing information such as education, knowledge and professional experience of the candidate;

1.3. documents proving that they meet the requirements from Article 10 of this Law;

1.4. payment for legal and natural candidates, the amount of which shall be determined by the Ministry;

2. Any lack of documentation constitutes basis for disqualification of the candidate.

3. The minister, by sub-legal act, may change or define additional requirements for the procedure of application, verification and evaluation of candidates' applications.

Article 16 **Evaluation Commission for the review of applications of licensing candidates**

1. The Minister, by decision, shall establish the Evaluation Commission for review of application of licensing candidates (hereinafter: the Commission).

2. The Commission shall consist of five (5) members: two (2) of whom shall be officials from the Ministry of Justice, one (1) representative of the Kosovo Judicial Council from amongst the judges, one (1) representative of the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council from amongst the prosecutors and one (1) representative of the respective chamber, union or self-regulatory organization for the respective field.

3. In case the institutions do not respond to the invitation to be members of the Evaluation Commission, the Minister may, by decision, replace them with non-judge or non-prosecutor members.

4. The Commission shall be responsible to examine the documentation submitted by candidates, verifying and evaluating the experience, qualifications and education of candidates through:

4.1. published scientific papers;

4.2. professional opinions written for courts and other professional bodies;

4.3. academic or scientific papers;

4.4. in case of a doubt, it may verify data by contacting legal persons or institutions hiring the candidate, namely legal person or institution he/she provided professional work or service;

4.5. the commission shall also take into account additional professional courses or train-

ing, in cases of different disciplines not available in university programs accredited in the Republic of Kosovo;

4.6. the commission shall also take into account previous licenses of candidates provided by other institutions.

5. The Commission may take into account other professional qualifications that are not included in this Article.

Article 17 **Decision and Recommendation of the Commission**

1. Upon reviewing the application, the Commission shall publish a decision with the list of qualified persons who meet the requirements for expert licensing in performing expert opinion or super-expertise and recommend their licensing to the Minister.

2. Any qualified expert in performing the super-expertise in certain field can also exercise the role of an expert in performing expert opinion.

3. Licenses for court experts shall be issued for a period of five (5) years, with a possibility of extension.

4. The Minister shall sign the experts license.

5. The license from paragraph 4. of this Article shall include:

5.1. name, surname and license number;

5.2. qualification whether the license is for an individual expert or a legal entity expert;

5.3. qualification whether an individual expert or a legal entity expert is qualified for performing the super-expertise;

5.4. the field in which he is licensed as an expert;

5.5. the validity of the license.

6. In case the Commission determines by decision that the candidate has failed to meet the licensing requirements, such candidate shall be entitled to complaint.

7. The persons not being qualified under paragraph 6. of this Article can file a complaint with the Minister, within seven (7) days.

8. The Minister shall decide within seven (7) days, regarding the complaint of a candidate and the decision of the Minister shall be final.

Article 18 **Oath**

1. Upon licensing, experts shall take an oath before the Minister.

2. The text of the oath shall be: I hereby swear that I shall perform the expert work in a highly conscientious, independent and impartial manner, with professionalism and in accordance with legal, ethical norms and scientific and professional standards.

3. If the natural or legal person does not meet the requirement under paragraph 1. of this Article,

he/she should submit to the Minister a request with justification for another date for its oath. The Minister shall decide on request and the decision of the Minister shall be final.

Article 19
Conditions to be met upon taking the oath

1. Upon taking the oath, the entity conducting the expertise:
 - 1.1. enters into a liability insurance agreement;
 - 1.2. shall have an official seal; and
 - 1.3. must submit his/her signature and initials to the Ministry.
2. The entity conducting expertise work shall be obliged, within thirty (30) days from the taking of the oath, submit to the Ministry evidence that it has met the requirements as provided for in paragraph 1. of this Article.
3. An entity performing the expertise shall not be recorded in the Expert Registry in case it:
 - 3.1. refuses to take the oath;
 - 3.2. fails to respond to a summons for taking the oath without reasonable causes; and
 - 3.3. fails to submit proof of meeting requirements set forth for recording into the Registry, within the deadline provided for in paragraph 2. of this Article.

Article 20
The Expert Registry

1. The Ministry shall create a register for experts.
2. The Registry shall be published on the website of the Ministry of Justice, the Kosovo Judicial Council (KJC) and the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council (KPC).
3. The Registry shall contain:
 - 3.1. individual experts;
 - 3.2. experts as representatives of legal entities;
 - 3.3. specialized institutions;
 - 3.4. professional public institutions.
4. This register will contain, but is not limited to the following data:
 - 4.1. for an individual expert: his quality as expert in performing expertise or super expertise, name and surname, address, telephone number, e-mail, license number, the field of expertise;
 - 4.2. for the expert representing the legal entity: his quality as expert in performing expertise or super-expertise, name and surname of the expert, name of the business, business address, unique business number, telephone number, e-mail, license number, field of expertise;

4.3. for specialized institutions and professional public institutions: name of the institutions, the address of the institution, the telephone number, field of expertise, and name of persons qualified as experts.

5. The Ministry shall be responsible for updating the Expert Registry, and notifies promptly the Kosovo Judicial Council (KJC) and the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council (KPC) after each update of this Registry.

6. Ministry may issue sub-legal act for amending and for the content of data in the Expert Registry.

Article 21 ID cards

The Expert shall be issued identification card, as provided by a secondary act issued by the Minister.

Article 22 Extension of License

1. The Minister shall extend the license.

2. The application on extension of a license is done no later than thirty (30) days and not earlier than sixty (60) days before the expiration of the validity period as specified in the decision.

3. Together with the application from paragraph 2. of this Article, the Entity performing expertise shall submit a Statement under Oath.

CHAPTER IV DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS AND REMOVAL FROM THE EXPERT REGISTRY

Article 23 Initiation of Procedure

1. The Ministry may initiate disciplinary proceedings against an expert in case of a motion to initiate such proceedings from a relevant institution.

2. Such a motion from paragraph 1. of this Article shall be filed in case of claims that an Expert Entity has taken an action which constitutes a violation pursuant to the provisions of this Law.

3. The Ministry may initiate disciplinary proceedings upon a notification filed by the Justice Academy due to expert's failure to attend training, pursuant to Article 35 of this Law.

Article 24 Appointment of commissions and their proceedings

1. Upon receiving a motion from a relevant institution, but not later than thirty (30) days from the receipt of such motion, the Ministry shall render a decision to initiate disciplinary proceedings, thereby duly notifying party that is subject to disciplinary proceedings.

2. The Ministry shall appoint a Disciplinary Commission, which consists of two (2) representatives of the Ministry and one (1) substitute member, with a two (2) year term, with a possibility of extension. A third member shall be appointed ad-hoc from amongst experts in the same field of expertise with the expert subject to disciplinary proceedings.

3. The Minister shall also appoint an Appeals Commission, which consists of one (1) representative from the Kosovo Judicial Council from amongst the judges, one (1) representative of the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council from amongst the prosecutors, one (1) representative of the Ministry of Justice and one (1) substitute member, with a two (2) years term, with a possibility of extension. Members from amongst the Kosovo Judicial Council and the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council shall be appointed to the Appeals Commission upon the proposals of the respective councils.

4. In case the institutions fail to respond to the invitation for being members of the Evaluation Commission, the Minister may by decision replace them with non-judge and non-prosecutor members

5. The Ministry shall issue a sub-legal act to regulate the disciplinary proceedings.

Article 25 **Disciplinary violations**

1. A disciplinary measure for revocation of expert license shall be imposed if the expert:

1.1. conducts expertise in an unprofessional or non-conscientious manner, contrary to the rules of science and professional standards;

1.2. acts in violation of the rules on ethical norms and conflict of interest;

1.3 seriously violates the duties as provided by this law, thus seriously undermining the confidence of impartiality, and in case of undertaking an action prohibited by this or any other law; or

1.4. seriously violates and fails to act according to the decisions, orders and conclusions of the requesting institution, including the unjustified refusal to conduct expertise.

Article 26 **Disciplinary measures**

1. Upon hearing the parties and reviewing claims, the Disciplinary Commission shall render a decision and impose the following measures:

1.1. public reprimand;

1.2. temporary removal from the Registry, for a period not longer than one (1) year;

1.3. mandatory attendance of training; or

1.4. recommendation to revoke license and permanent removal from the Registry.

2. For serious violations, the Commission may suspend the expert license during the procedure until the end of the review of disciplinary measure.

3. In imposing disciplinary measures, the Disciplinary Commission shall weigh the severity of the violation and its consequences, the degree of liability of the expert, the circumstances of such violation, previous conduct of an expert, as well as other circumstances.

Article 27 **Appeal against the decision of the Disciplinary Commission**

1. A party dissatisfied with the decision of the Disciplinary Commission may file an appeal with

the Appeals Commission within thirty (30) days.

2. The Appeals Commission may decide to:

2.1. instruct the Disciplinary Commission to reconsider the case;

2.2. uphold the decision of the Disciplinary Commission, or amend the same.

3. The decision of the Appeals Commission shall be final, except in cases of a recommendation to revoke the license and removal from the Registry, submitted to the Minister, in which case, the decision of the Minister shall constitute a final decision.

Article 28 Revocation of License

1. The Minister shall revoke an Expert license by decision in the following cases:

1.1. on the basis of a recommendation to revoke a license as a result of disciplinary proceedings;

1.2. in case of a court decision invalidating the capacity to act as an expert;

1.3. the license was issued on the basis of inaccurate data;

1.4. an expert is convicted three (3) times by a relevant court in the last three (3) years;

1.5. a relevant body issuing the license for the field of expertise of the expert has revoked such license; and

1.6. has been convicted by a final court decision for a criminal offense committed intentionally or for criminal offenses committed by negligence for which has been sentenced for up to one (1) year of effective imprisonment;

1.7. has been convicted by a final court decision prohibiting the practice of the profession.

2. A legal entity's license may be revoked when an expert engaged with such legal entity providing expertise meets any of the criteria set forth in paragraph 1. of this Article, while such a decision may cause the legal entity's failure to meet the minimum number of individuals engaged as required by Article 12 of this law.

3. An administrative dispute may be initiated before a competent court challenging the decision from paragraph 1. of this Article.

Article 29 Termination of License

1. The validity of a license of an entity conducting expertise may be terminated in the following cases:

1.1. upon the death of the expert;

1.2. upon dissolution of a legal entity or failure to meet the criteria from Article 12 of this Law;

1.3. discontinuance or license renewal;

- 1.4. upon an application by the expert.
2. The legal effects of license termination shall be identical to the license revocation.

Article 30 **Removal from the Registry**

1. Upon a decision to revoke, suspend or terminate the validity of the license, the Ministry shall remove the expert from the Registry and duly instruct the expert to refrain from any activity of engagement as a licensed expert.
2. After removing an expert from the Registry, the Ministry without delay shall notify the Kosovo Judicial Council and Kosovo Prosecutorial Council.
3. A relevant institution cannot accept any expertise from an expert who has been removed, suspended or terminated or whose license has expired, regardless of whether the decision to appoint the expert was made before the Minister's decision to revoke the license.

CHAPTER V **HIRING OF EXPERTS, TRAINING AND STANDARDS OF CONDUCT**

Article 31 **Appointment of an Expert**

1. A relevant institution shall appoint an expert only from the Expert Registry published by the Ministry, in a sequence of appointment, either ex officio or upon a request of the parties.
2. When one party requires the appointment of another expert or conduct of a super expertise, the same procedure provided for in paragraph 1. of this Article shall apply.
3. Expertise, especially the most complex ones, shall be entrusted to specialized institutions and professional public institutions.
4. An expert shall be informed of the matter of substance from the case files, provided by the relevant institution, and at the same time shall be required to:
 - 4.1. to adhere exactly to the requirements set out in the decision appointing the expert;
 - 4.2. inform the requesting-ordering institution on any potential conflict of interest;
 - 4.3. appear before the relevant institution upon request.

Article 32 **Conflict of Interests**

1. The expert shall notify the relevant institution of any potential conflict of interest in conducting an expertise, if:
 - 1.1. the expert is a party oneself, a representative of the party, or in case of any financial interest with the party;
 - 1.2. the expert is a related by blood, in a vertical line, to any order or degree, or in a horizontal line, up to the fourth degree, to the party or its representative;
 - 1.3. if he is a spouse, or is in affinity relationship up to the second degree, regardless of

whether the wedlock has been dissolved or not;

1.4. is a shareholder or member of the legal entity that is a litigating party to the proceedings initiated by a claim suit; and

1.5. there are other circumstances that question his impartiality in accordance with the legislation in force.

2. In case of existence of the circumstances as provided in paragraph 1. of this Article, the expert shall notify the relevant institution, on the grounds of which, the requesting institution shall appoint another expert.

3. An expert's failure to report any conflict of interest shall constitute grounds for recommending the initiation of disciplinary proceedings by a relevant institution.

Article 33 **Confidentiality of information**

1. Any information obtained during the expertise shall not be publicly disclosed.

2. Any such information as set forth by paragraph 1. of this Article may be publicly disclosed upon an order issued by ordering institutions.

3. All records collected by the experts shall be used in accordance with the relevant legislation on personal data protection and the relevant legislation on classification of information.

Article 34 **Liability Insurance**

1. An Expert shall be required to obtain insurance for any liability arising from the conduct of expertise on any damages which may be incurred by a litigating party or a third person, unconsciously or as a result of his negligence or by negligence of persons working under his responsibility.

2. The liability insurance agreement for damage shall be made for a period of five (5) years and the minimum insurance amount for which an expert entity shall obtain a liability insurance agreement for damages that the expert may cause to litigants or other parties to the amount of one hundred thousand (100,000) euros.

3. Experts shall be required to regularly renew the liability insurance, and the absence of such insurance may produce grounds for rejection of appointment as an expert in court or administrative proceedings.

4. Liability insurance from this Article shall not relieve an expert from liability to the injured parties for the damage caused, in accordance with the law.

Article 35 **Training**

1. Experts shall undergo a training program through the Justice Academy to expand their theoretical and practical knowledge and skills, in order to conduct professional and effective expertise.

2. The training shall be mandatory, pursuant to the policies and standards set by the Ministry, in consultation with the relevant institutions and in cooperation with the Justice Academy.

3. Failure to attend the training from paragraphs 1. and 2. of this Article shall be considered a disciplinary offense.

Article 36
Code of conduct

1. The Ministry shall issue a sub-legal act to define the rules of conduct and ethics for experts.
2. Any violation of sub-legal act from the paragraph 1. of this Article shall constitute grounds for initiating disciplinary proceedings and imposing relevant measures.

CHAPTER VI
REMUNERATION

Article 37
Remuneration of Experts

1. For performance of expertise, the expert shall be entitled to compensation and remuneration of expenses with payment for offered service.
2. In addition to the remuneration under paragraph 1. of this Article, experts shall be entitled to reimbursement of any additional costs incurred for travel or similar purposes.
3. Fees for conducting expertise and reimbursement of service expenses shall be determined by a secondary act issued by the Minister.

Article 38
Compensation for expertise services by specialized institutions

1. The provision of expertise services in their scope by specialized institutions to the competent institutions is done free of charge.
2. Exceptionally, in cases where the specialized institutions do not have the relevant expertise in their scope, for such expertise, the experts hired in these institutions may, at the request of the competent institutions, be additionally engaged in the capacity of the expert in the given field with compensation.
3. For compensation of services provided under paragraph 2. of this Article, the expert is entitled to forty (40%) percent of the relevant fees, which shall be transferred directly from the ordering institution.
4. When the relevant institution orders the participation of an expert in the court session under paragraph 2. of this Article to provide an additional opinion for the performed expertise, the compensation is made to the expert for each session.
5. When the relevant institution orders the provision of opinion by involving more than one expert, the compensation is made for each expert separately.
6. The amount for the participation of expert in the court session is determined by the sub-legal act from paragraph 3. of Article 37 of this Law.

Article 39
Remuneration of Commission members

1. The members appointed in the commissions as provided by the provisions of this Law shall

be entitled to remuneration for their performance in such commissions.

2. The amount of remuneration according to paragraph 1. of this Article shall be realized according to the relevant legislation for salaries in the public sector.

CHAPTER VII TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 40 Transitional provisions

1. The Ministry shall initiate the expert licensing process no later than six (6) months from the entry into force of this law, and shall complete the process within one (1) year from the date of entry into force of this Law.

2. The Ministry shall issue the secondary acts provided by this law, within six (6) months from the entry into force of this Law.

3. An expert licensing by the Kosovo Judicial Council conducted in the last three (3) years shall be valid for as long as the five (5) year period provided for by this law does not expire. The experts licensed by the Kosovo Judicial Council, within six (6) months period after entry into force of this Law, must submit to the Ministry the Insurance Agreement for Damages as provided for in Article 19 of this Law.

4. Within three (3) months upon the entry into force of this Law, the Kosovo Judicial Council shall submit to the Ministry all documentation and the list of licensed experts according to paragraph 3. of this Article.

Article 41 Supremacy of the Law

In case of inconsistency of legal provisions, this law has legal superiority over any other legal or sub-legal act that contains provisions for licensing of the judicial experts.

Article 42 Entry into force

This Law shall enter into force fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.

**Law No. 08/L-191
13 July 2023**

Promulgated by Decree No. DL-139/2023 dated 01.08.2023 President of the Republic of Kosovo Vjosa Osmani-Sadriu