

*Government Notice No. 111 of 2026***THE LEGAL METROLOGY ACT****Regulations made by the Minister under section 14 of
the Legal Metrology Act**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Legal Metrology Information System Regulations 2026.

2. In these regulations –

“Act” means the Legal Metrology Act;

“automated transaction” means a transaction conducted or performed, in whole or in part, by electronic means or electronic records;

“electronic”, in relation to technology, means having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or such other capabilities;

“electronic record” means a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received or stored by electronic means;

“electronic signature” has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Act;

“information” means data, texts, images, certificates, permits or notices;

“Legal Metrology Information System” or “LMIS” means the electronic system used for creating, generating, sending, receiving, storing, displaying or processing information;

“record” means information that –

- (a) is inscribed, stored or otherwise fixed on a tangible medium; or

- (b) is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

“transaction” means an action or set of actions relating to the conduct of business, delivery of service, commercial or public sector activities occurring between the Controller and his clients;

“trustworthy system” means computer hardware, software and procedures that –

- (a) are reasonably secure from intrusion or misuse;
- (b) provide a reasonable level of availability, reliability and correct operation;
- (c) are reasonably suitable for performing their intended functions; and
- (d) adhere to generally accepted security procedures.

3. (1) The Controller shall, for the purpose of ensuring that every information is accessible and usable for subsequent reference, keep an electronic record of every transaction on the LMIS.

(2) The electronic record shall store the transaction in such form as it –

- (a) was originally generated, sent or received;
- (b) may, when so required, be produced to represent accurately the information originally generated, sent or received;
- (c) enables the identification of the origin and destination of the electronic record and the date and time when it was sent or received.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Controller may convert written records into electronic records for the purpose of these regulations.

4. (1) The Controller shall authorise –

- (a) the submission of any application, declaration, request or any other document required under the Act or any regulations made under the Act, to be made electronically through the LMIS; and
- (b) the issue of certificates, receipts, notices or any other document under the Act or regulations made under the Act, by electronic means through the LMIS.

(2) An electronic document submitted through the LMIS shall be deemed to satisfy any requirement for the submission of a document in writing or in such form as may be prescribed under the Act.

(3) For the purposes of these regulations, the LMIS shall be deemed to be a trustworthy system.

5. (1) An electronic document or record issued under these regulations shall have the same legal effect and validity as if it were issued in physical form.

(2) A certificate, permit, report or notice issued electronically through the LMIS under these regulations shall be admissible in any proceedings as prima facie evidence of its contents.

(3) No record or signature shall be denied legal effect, validity or enforceability solely on the ground that it is in electronic form.

(4) Any person relying on a certificate to carry out his activities shall ensure that the certificate is valid and shall take appropriate steps to maintain its validity.

6. (1) Any fee, charge or cost payable under the Act shall be paid electronically through the LMIS or, in the case of public bodies, through Departmental Warrants in such manner as the Permanent Secretary may determine.

(2) A receipt of payment under these regulations shall be accordingly issued through the LMIS.

7. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a service provider shall not be subject to any civil or criminal liability in respect of third-party material in the form of an electronic record to which he merely provides access where such liability is limited to –

- (a) the making, publication, dissemination or distribution of such materials or any statement made in such material; or
- (b) the infringement of any right subsisting in or in relation to such material.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect –

- (a) an obligation founded on contract;
- (b) the obligation of a service provider as such under a licensing or other regulatory regime established under any enactment; or
- (c) any obligation imposed under any enactment or by a Court to remove, block or deny access to any material.

(3) In this section –

“provide access”, in relation to third-party material –

- (a) means provide the necessary technical means by which third-party material may be accessed; and
- (b) includes the automatic and temporary storage of the third-party material for the purpose of providing access;

“third-party”, in relation to a service provider, means a person over whom the provider has no effective control.

8. (1) The Controller shall keep every record on the LMIS for a period of at least 10 years, except where a record is already the subject of a case in Court.

(2) Any record kept under paragraph (1) shall be indexed, stored, preserved and made available to the Permanent Secretary, an auditor or an authorised officer at such time and place as the Permanent Secretary, an auditor or an authorised officer, as the case may be, may determine.

9. (1) Any information recorded in the LMIS shall be kept confidential in accordance with the Data Protection Act, except for any prosecution under the Act, or pursuant to an order of the Court.

(2) Any record kept in the LMIS shall, on an order of the Court, be produced in such form and manner as directed in the order.

10. Any person who, without any reasonable excuse, fails to comply with these regulations shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 100,000 rupees.

11. These regulations shall come into operation on 11 June 2026.

Made by the Minister on 11 June 2026.