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Federal Law No.(9) of 1993
on control of trading in and hallmarking
of precious metals and gemstones

We, Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates,

following reference to the Provisional Constitution,

the Federal Law No.(1) of 1972 on functions of the ministries and powers of the ministers and the amending laws thereof,

the Federal Law No.(4) of 1979 on prevention of fraud and cheating in trading transactions,

the Federal Law No.(5) of 1985 on the Civil Transactions Law,

the Federal Law No.(3) of 1987 on the Penal Code,

and based on the presentation of the Minister of Economy and Commerce, the Cabinet approval and final endorsement of the Supreme Council of the Federation,

decreed the following law:

Chapter One
Definitions

Article (1)

In the course of enforcing this law, the following word and terms shall have the following meanings:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The country | : The United Arab Emirates. |
| 2. The minister | : The Minister of Economy and Commerce. |
| 3. Precious Metals | : Gold, Silver and Platinum, which may be in the form of processed or unprocessed articles. |
| 4. Processed Articles | : Each processed piece of a precious metal where the fineness of the precious metal in it is not less than what is prescribed in provisions of Article (3) of this law. These also include gold coins which have lost their validity as legal tender, but do not include golden and silver antiques. |
| 5. Unprocessed Articles
or Bullions | : Bullions of Precious Metals. |

- 6. Low Purity Articles : Each article mixed with precious metal where the fineness of the precious metal in it is less than what is prescribed in the provisions of Article (3) of this law.
- 7. Inlaid Articles : Un-precious Metal articles or equivalent inlaid with precious metals or gem stones.
- 8. Plated Articles : Unprecious^{metal} articles plated by a precious metal.
- 9. Legal Caratage or Fineness : The figures which determine the fineness percentage of the precious metal in the processed or unprocessed articles. It also means the number in weight of particles of precious metal in every 1,000 particles of these articles.
- 10. Fineness Particle : It is a particle of 1,000 particles (1/1,000).
- 11. Hallmarking : The process of stamping the precious metals and other articles, which contain precious metals, with official signs indicating their type and legal caratage.
- 12. Gem Stones : The natural precious and semi-precious stones and the artificial stones of the kind which look like the natural ones (either precious or semi-precious) in the color and shape.
- 13. The Hallmarking Section : The Hallmarking Section at the competent municipality department.

Chapter Two
Legal Caratage of Precious Metals
Article (2)

The legal caratage of the precious metals, licensed by the provisions of this law, shall be as follows:

A. Gold Processed Articles:

- 1. Grade 24 carat is the absolute pure gold of 1,000 fineness.
- 2. Grade 23.5 carat is the gold of 979.16 fineness.
- 3. Grade 22 carat is the gold of 916.6 fineness.
- 4. Grade 21 carat is gold of 875 fineness.

5. Grade 18 carat is gold of 750 fineness.
6. Grade 16 carat is gold of 666.66 fineness.
7. Grade 14 carat is gold of 583.23 fineness.
8. Grade 12 carat is gold of 500 fineness.

B. Silver Processed Articles:

1. Grade 100 is the absolute pure silver of 1,000 fineness.
2. Grade 90 is silver of 900 fineness.
3. Grade 80 is silver of 800 fineness.
4. Grade 70 is silver of 700 fineness.
5. Grade 60 is silver of 600 fineness.

C. Platinum Processed Articles:

1. Grade 10 is the absolute pure platinum of 1,000 fineness.
2. Grade 9 is platinum of 900 fineness.
3. Grade 8 is platinum of 800 fineness.
4. Grade 7 is platinum of 700 fineness.
5. Grade 6 is platinum of 600 fineness.

The minister may specify, by a decree issued by him, any other legal terms which are not mentioned in this article.

Article (3)

The fineness of precious metal shall not be less than 500 for the gold processed articles, 600 for the silver processed articles and 600 for the platinum processed articles.

Article (4)

The official hallmarking stamps of the legal caratage which will be used in the course of implementing this law, shall be specified by a decree by the minister.

The approval of the official hallmarks of the foreign countries which deal with the United Arab Emirates on a reciprocal basis with regards to hallmarking of the precious metals, shall be issued by a decree by the minister.

Chapter Three Sale and Possession of Precious Metals

Article (5) -----

Processed articles of precious metals or unprocessed articles shall not be sold, offered for sale or possessed with the aim of sale unless the same are stamped by the official hallmark of the country or by the acceptable hallmarks of the foreign country.

Article (6) -----

Low purity articles shall not be sold, offered for sale or possessed with the aim of sale unless the same are stamped with a number representing the fineness of precious metal in them (in parts of thousands) and its type.

Should the size of the article be too small to be stamped, it shall be enclosed with a label carrying the said information and the name and address of the shop owner.

Article (7) -----

Inlaid articles shall not be sold, offered for sale or possessed with the aim of sale unless the same are stamped by the word "inlaid" in Arabic or in English if imported from outside and shall be identified by a number representing the fineness of precious metal in them (in parts of thousands) and its type.

Should the size of the article be too small to be stamped, it shall be enclosed with a label carrying the said information and the name and address of the shop owner.

Article (8) -----

Plated articles shall not be sold, offered for sale or possessed with the aim of sale unless the same are stamped by the word "plated" in Arabic or in English if imported from outside. Should the size of the article be too small to be stamped, it shall be enclosed with a label carrying the said information and the name and address of the shop owner.

Article (9)

No Gem Stone shall be sold, offered for sale or possessed with the aim of sale unless it is enclosed with a written declaration from the trader defining the stone's name, type, weight, colour, quality level in terms of purity, specifications, being free of break and scratching and any other defects, if any.

Article (10)

The gold coins which have lost their validity as a legal tender, shall be subject to the control of the section if they are offered for sale in the local markets or being imported or transported. Such a control shall be based on the standard fineness and weight, which these coins are supposed to have.

No gold coins, imported for trading purposes, shall be allowed into the country unless they are tested by the section to confirm their conformance to the standard fineness and weight.

Chapter Four

Formalities for Hallmarking of Precious Metals and Issue of Certificates

Article (11)

Processed articles of metals shall be presented, before any transaction to the Hallmarking Section for hallmarking after testing and analysing their metals and specifying their fineness.

Processed articles of precious metal shall not be hallmarked unless it contains a quantity of pure precious metal meeting any of the legal caratage as stated in Article (2) of this law.

The executive statutes of this law shall specify the regulations and formalities of standardization, analysis, identification and hallmarking.

Article (12)

Each processed article presented for hallmarking shall be enclosed with a written declaration signed by the body concerned or its representative, specifying the type of the metal and the legal caratage required to be hallmarked with provided that such a caratage is prescribed in Article (2) of this law.

If the article is made of several welded pieces or linked with each others then the written declaration shall demonstrate that all its pieces, including the welding material, are not less than the caratage mentioned in the declaration.

A declaration may be submitted for more than one articles, provided that all are of the same metal and caratage / fineness.

Article (13)

No request for hallmarking of any processed articles shall be accepted, unless these articles are completely processed, so that no more processing are introduced to them due to sales preparation process. Some industry requirements as prescribed in the executive statutes of this law, are exempt.

Article (14)

The section shall not hallmark the processed articles unless the tests showed that they are at least of the caratage mentioned in the declaration enclosed with them. Should the test show that the caratage of the articles is less than the one mentioned in the declaration, the articles shall be hallmarked with the actual caratage. Nevertheless, a fineness less by 0.001 in the gold and platinum processed articles and .002 in silver processed articles may be ignored, provided that these articles are accurately processed in the two cases.

The actual legal caratage shall be hallmarked on each article whether a single or made of several welded pieces or linked to each others in the way as stated in the executive regulation of this law.

Article (15)

Should a number of processed articles be submitted for hallmarking in a single declaration stating that they are of the same metal and caratage and the tests show that any of them is of less caratage than the one mentioned in the declaration, such an article shall be hallmarked with the actual caratage.

Article (16)

Unprocessed gold, platinum, silver or mix of precious metals articles may be submitted to the Hallmarking Section for testing, provided that the testing request is enclosed with a written declaration specifying the type of metal required to be tested.

The section shall hallmark each of these tested articles with a number showing the fineness in parts of thousands and the section's stamp in the way as stated in the executive regulation of this law.

Article (17)

Low purity, inlaid or plated articles may be submitted to the Hallmarking Section for testing, provided that the testing request is enclosed with a written declaration specifying the type and fineness of the metal required to be tested.

The section shall hallmark each of these tested articles in the way as stated in articles (6), (7) or (8) wherever applicable and in accordance with the executive regulation of this law.

Article (18)

Any ore samples of precious metals or any other precious metals articles or any gem stones may be submitted to the Hallmarking Section for testing, provided that the testing request is enclosed with a written declaration specifying the type of metal or the stone required to be tested.

The section shall give the body concerned a certificate showing the results of testing.

Article (19)

The silver bullions and processed articles which are plated with gold or radium, shall be hallmarked by the silver hallmarking stamp. The gold or platinum processed articles which are plated with radium shall be hallmarked by the precious metal hallmarking stamp of which the article is made of.

Article (20)

The Hallmarking Section's decision shall be final in determining the fineness of the precious metal in the article required to be tested and its type in terms of being processed or unprocessed.

Article (21)

Importers of processed articles and bullions of precious metals which are imported from outside, have the choice of re-exporting them immediately or presenting the same to the Hallmarking Section for hallmarking. In the latter case, the processed articles shall be weighed after the payment of customs dues and stamped them by the stamps of the Importer and the customs or post office as the case may be and then sent to the Hallmarking Section at the Importer's own expense.

Article (22)

Should the imported processed articles and bullions of precious metals be submitted directly to the Hallmarking Section, the body concerned (submittees) shall show evidence on the legal entry of the same into the country. Otherwise, the section shall, before testing and hallmarking these articles, inform the competent authorities of the same, take them in provisional seizure and establish the identity of the body who presented them pending action by the competent authority.

Article (23)

All regulations concerning processed articles and bullions as prescribed in this law, shall apply to the imported processed articles and bullions submitted for hallmarking.

Should the Hallmarking Section, based on the said regulations, refuse to hallmark these (imported) processed articles or bullions, the same shall be returned on the importer's expense, to the customs or the post office as the case may be, so that they are re-exported. These articles shall then be treated as goods legally re-exported and the importer shall be entitled to refund the entire customs dues he paid.

Article (24)

The imported processed articles and bullions submitted for hallmarking shall be handed over to the owners if the Hallmarking Section finds out that they are hallmarked by a recognized acceptable hallmarking of a foreign country in accordance with Article (4) of this law.

Article (25)

If the low-purity, inlaid or plated articles are imported from outside, the same shall not be cleared from the customs or the post office unless these are hallmarked and identified in the way as prescribed in articles (6), (7) or (8) of this law, otherwise the same shall be re-exported forthwith by the importer.

Article (26)

Charges of hallmarking, testing, analysis and certificates and other services shall be specified by a cabinet decree based on the minister's proposal after reference to the competent authorities in the Emirates. Charges shall not exceed Dh 10,000. These charges are not refundable after payment.

Chapter Five

Penalties

Article (27)

Whoever stamps processed or unprocessed articles of precious metals by forged hallmarks or any trader or manufacturer who sells, offers for sale or possesses the same for sale or otherwise deals in the same as he knows of the forgery, shall be penalized with a imprisonment term of not less than a year and not more than three years and a fine of not less than Dh 20,000 and not more than Dh 60,000 or one of these penalties. The court, in all cases, shall order the seizure of these articles.

Article (28)

Whoever introduces a change or amendment into hallmarked processed articles by the way of adding, replacing or other means resulting in making these articles not consistent with the caratage hallmarked thereon and who sells, offers for sale or possesses for sale or otherwise deals in the same as he knows of such a change or amendment, shall be penalized with a imprisonment term of not less than six months and not more than two years and a fine of not less than Dh 15,000 and not more than Dh 30,000 or one of these penalties.

Article (33)

A verdict to suspend the execution of the fine penalties shall not be issued. A verdict to suspend the implementation of a imprisonment term shall not be issued in the case of recurrence of the crime.

Article (34)

The crimes as prescribed in this law and those as stated in Law No. (4) of 1979 on prevention of fraud and cheating in trade transactions are similar in terms of recurrence.

Chapter Six

Final Provisions

Article (35)

Officials of the Hallmarking Section named by a decree of the Minister of Justice in agreement with the Minister of Economy and Commerce or the competent authority, shall have law enforcement powers in confirming the crimes occurred in violation to the provisions of this law or decisions issued under it.

Article (36)

No local exhibitions for processed articles and gem stones shall be held unless by a license from the competent municipal department. A ministerial decree, specifying the conditions and measures for holding such exhibitions, shall be issued in consultation with the competent authorities in the Emirates.

Article (37)

By a decree of the minister, a committee under the chairmanship of the Under-Secretary, with representatives of the ministry, general secretariat of the UAE municipalities and the competent authorities in the Emirates, shall be set up and be in charge of giving viewpoint on the issues submitted to it by the minister or the competent authorities in the Emirates, concerning the implementation of the provisions of this law. The committee shall submit to the minister a report about the issues submitted thereto so that a proper decision shall be taken on the same.

The court, in all cases, shall order the seizure of these articles.

Article (29)

Any trader or manufacturer who sells, offers for sale or otherwise deals in not hallmarked processed articles or bullions, shall be penalized with a imprisonment term of not less than three months and not more than a year and a fine of not less than Dh.10,000 and not more than Dh 15,000 or one of these penalties.

These processed articles or bullions shall be taken in provisional seizure and after a final incriminating verdict is issued, the Hallmarking Section shall test the seized articles and if the results showed that these articles are of one of the legal caratages, they shall be hallmarked with the right legal caratage and return them to the owner after paying double hallmarking charges.

Article (30)

Penalties mentioned in the previous article shall be applied to any trader or manufacturer who sells, offers for sale or otherwise deals in low-purity, inlaid or plated articles which are not stamped in line with articles (6), (7) and (8) of this law respectively. In all cases, the court shall order the seizure of these articles.

Article (31)

Whoever prevents the officials mentioned in article (35) of this law from doing their jobs either by denying them the entry into the said places or otherwise, shall be penalized with an imprisonment term of not less than three months and not more than a year and a fine of not less than Dh 5,000 and not more than Dh 10,000.

Article (32)

Whoever breaches the provisions of this law or the decisions issued under it which are not covered by the previous articles of this law shall be penalized with an imprisonment term of not more than six months and a fine of not less than Dh 2,000 and not more than Dh 10,000 or one of these penalties.

Article (38)

The minister shall issue the regulations and decisions necessary for enforcing the provisions of this law, following reference to the committee mentioned in article (37) of this law.

Article (39)

Any provision which contradicts with the provisions of this law shall be cancelled.

Article (40)

This law shall be published in the Official Gazette and take effect after nine months of the publication date.

Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan
President of the United Arab Emirates

Decreed by us at the Presidential Palace in Abu Dhabi
On 4 Rabee Awal, 1414 Hegira
Corresponding to 21 August, 1993.

**Ministerial Decree No. (89) of 1994
concerning Hallmarking of Precious Metals**

Minister of Economy and Commerce

Following reference to the Federal Law No.(1) of 1972 concerning functions of the ministries and powers of the ministers and the amending laws.

And the Federal Law No.(9) of 1993 concerning control of trading in and hallmarking of precious metals and gem stones.

And the Under-Secretary's proposal

Has decreed the following:

Article (1)

The gold, silver and platinum articles shall be stamped with the one of the following hallmarks:

First, Single Hallmarks comprising one cell bearing the following signs:

A. Fineness Sign: which is a rectangular with curved corners including the legal fineness of the gold, silver and platinum in Arabic and in the following dimensions:

1. Gold articles size: 0.5 mm, 1.0 mm, 1.5 mm;
2. Silver articles size: 0.5 mm, 1.0 mm, 1.5 mm;
3. Platinum articles size: 0.5 mm, 1.0 mm and 1.5 mm.

B. Type Sign: which is a rectangular with curved corners including a drawing showing the type of the metal in dimensions of 0.5 mm, 1.0 mm, 1.5 mm as follows:

1. A falcon for gold articles.
2. A fort for silver articles.
3. A palm tree for platinum articles.

C. Date Sign: which is a one-millimetre square with curved corners showing the year of the hallmarking.

Second, Double Hallmarks - only for gold articles comprising two cells in dimensions of 0.5 mm and 1.0 mm for each of them, one is for the date sign and located on the right side of the mark and the other is for the type sign and located on the left side of the mark.

The signs shall have the same features mentioned above in the first clause.

Third, treble Hallmarks comprising three cells - one on the left side of the mark, for the fineness sign, another in the middle, for the type sign and the third on the right side, for the date sign. The signs shall have the same features as stated in the first clause.

Article (2)

The unprocessed metals shall be stamped with the following hallmarks:

- A. **The Fineness** which is Arabic numerals inside a rectangular with curved corners indicating the percentage of pure metal in ten thousand parts and in dimensions of 3 and 5 mm.
- B. **The Metal Type** which is an oval shape, the longest diameter of which is five mm, including the type of the metal, gold, silver and platinum, in Arabic and English.
- C. **The Type Sign** which is a three-millimetre square with curved corners including a drawing showing the type of metal; falcon for gold, fort for silver and palm tree for platinum.
- D. **The Date** which is a three-millimetres square with curved corners showing the year of hallmarking.
- E. **The Hallmarking Stamp** which is a six by nine millimetre rectangular with curved corners indicating the municipal department concerned and the name of the United Arab Emirates in Arabic and English.

Article (3)

The said hallmarks shall be stamped in accordance with the drawings enclosed with this decree on both the processed articles and unprocessed items and in the way decided by the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department.

Article (4)

This decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and take effect on the publishing date.

Saeed Ahmed Ghubash
minister of Economy and Commerce

Issued in Abu Dhabi
On 24/7/1415 Hegira
Corresponding to 27/12/1994

**Ministerial Decree No. (90) of 1994
Concerning Regulations and Formalities of
Standardization, Analysis, Identification
and Hallmarking of Precious Metals**

Minister of Economy and Commerce

Following reference to the Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 concerning the functions of the ministries and powers of the ministers and the amending laws

And the Federal Law No. (9) of 1993 concerning the control of trading in and hallmarking of the precious metals and gem stones

And the Ministerial Decree No. (89) of 1994 concerning hallmarking of the precious metals

And the Under-Secretary's proposal

Has decreed the following:

Article (1)

The following formalities shall be followed in standardization, analysis, identification and hallmarking of the precious metals:

First, Articles:

1. The body concerned or its representative shall bring the precious metal articles for testing and hallmarking by the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department.
2. The test and hallmarking request shall be enclosed with a declaration in writing signed by the body concerned or its representative, showing the type of article and the legal caratage required to be stamped thereon, provided that such a caratage is one of the legal ones of the precious metals, as stated in Article (2) of the law.
3. If the article required to be hallmarked is made of several welded pieces, the declaration shall have to determine that all pieces and the welding metal are less than the caratage mentioned in the declaration.

4. A number of declarations equal to that of the articles required to be hallmarked shall be enclosed, unless these articles are made of the same metal and caratage. In such a case, only one declaration shall be presented.
 5. The Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department shall refuse to hallmark any article unless it is completely processed and no changes are to be introduced to it due to preparation for sale, Industry requirements, as prescribed in the executive regulations of the Law No.(9) of 1993, shall be excluded.
 6. The Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department shall provide the applicant to hallmarking a deposit slip, showing the type of the article and name of the body concerned (the applicant).
 7. Having been received, the articles of the same metal and caratage shall be put in special boxes.
 8. The articles shall be referred to the Testing Unit at the competent municipal department to confirm the caratage mentioned in the declaration enclosed with it.
 9. The approved articles shall be referred to the Hallmarking Unit for stamping with the conformed legal caratage, in accordance with provisions of the Minister of Economy and Commerce's Decree No.(89) of 1994 concerning the hallmarking of the precious metals.
 10. Should the test show that the caratage of the articles is less than ^{the}one mentioned in the enclosed declaration, the article shall be hallmarked with the actual caratage.
- Nevertheless, a fineness less by 0.001 in gold and platinum articles and .002 in the silver article may be ignored.
11. If a single declaration is given for several pieces of articles of assumed same metal and caratage and the test shows to the contrary, each piece shall be hallmarked with its actual caratage.

Second, Unprocessed Items:

1. A body concerned or its representative may submit a request to the Hallmarking Section at the municipal department concerned for testing and hallmarking of any unprocessed item, gold, platinum, silver or mix of several precious metals.

2. A written declaration signed by the body concerned or its representative determining the type of metal required to be tested, shall be enclosed with the test and hallmarking request.
3. The Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department shall provide the applicant with a deposit slip, indicating the type of metal and the name of the body concerned.
4. Having been received, the unprocessed items shall be put in special boxes.
5. These boxes shall be referred to the Testing Unit at the competent municipal department to confirm their conformance to that mentioned in the enclosed declaration.

Third, Low-Purity, Inlaid and Plated articles:

1. The body concerned or its representative may submit a request to the Hallmarking Section at the municipal department concerned for testing and hallmarking any low-purity, inlaid or plated articles.
2. The test and hallmarking request shall be enclosed with a declaration in writing signed by the body concerned or its representative determining the type and purity of the article.
3. The Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department shall provide the applicant with a deposit slip showing the type of the metal and the name of the body concerned.
4. Having been received, the items shall be put in special boxes.
5. These boxes shall be referred to the Testing Unit at the competent municipal department to confirm their conformance to that mentioned in the enclosed declaration.
6. The approved items shall be referred to the Hallmarking Unit which will hallmark each one with a stamp showing its type and the quantity of pure precious metal (in parts of thousand). These items shall then be hallmarked with the stamp of the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department in the way as prescribed in the Minister of Economy and Commerce's Decree No. (89) of 1994 concerning hallmarking of the precious metals.
7. The articles shall be stamped with the terms "inlaid" or "plated" as the case may be in Arabic or in English in the case of imported items. If the items are too small to be stamped, a label, carrying the said term and the shop owner's name and address, shall be enclosed with each of these items.

8. If the processed articles and unprocessed items are made of gold or radium-plated silver, they shall be hallmarked with a stamp of silver. If these are made of radium-plated gold or platinum, the stamp shall be the one of gold or platinum as the case may be.

Fourth, Precious Metals and Gem Stones:

1. The body concerned or its representative may submit a request to the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department, for testing any samples of whatever types of precious metals and gem stones.
2. The test request shall be enclosed with a declaration in writing, signed by the body concerned or its representative determining the type of the metal or stone required to be tested.
3. The Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department shall provide the applicant with a deposit slip showing the type of metal or stone and the name of the body concerned.
4. Having been received, the metals and stones shall be kept in special boxes.
5. These boxes shall be referred to the Testing Unit at the competent municipal department, to confirm their conformance to that mentioned in the enclosed declaration.
6. The applicant shall be provided with a certificate from the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department, determining the test results.

Fifth, Imported Articles and Bullions:

1. Importers of the precious metals' articles and bullions, who do not want to re-export the same forthwith shall have to submit a request to the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department for testing and hallmarking these articles and bullions. They must also adopt the following formalities:
 - A. paying the custom dues payable on the same;
 - B. weighing the articles and bullions;
 - C. Stamping the same with the stamp of the importers, the competent customs department in the Emirate concerned or the post office stamp as the case may be, all at the expense of the importer.

2. If a request is directly submitted to the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department, for testing the imported articles and bullions, the applicant shall have to establish evidence on the legal entry of the same to the country. Otherwise, the said section, before testing and hallmarking, must inform the competent authorities of the matter, keep the articles and bullions in provisional seizure and have the applicant's personality identified, pending an action by the competent authorities.

3. All provisions concerning precious metals as stated in this decree, shall apply to the imported articles and bullions, submitted for testing and hallmarking.

4. Having been tested by the Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department, but denied stamping, the imported articles and bullions shall be returned to the customs or the post office as the case may be, for being re-exported at the importer's own expense. As such these articles and bullions shall be treated as goods being legally re-exported, a matter which entitles the importer to refund all customs dues on re-exporting the same.

5. The Hallmarking Section at the competent municipal department shall hand over the imported articles and bullions submitted for stamping, to the body concerned without testing or hallmarking, in the case the section have made certain that these articles and bullions are being hallmarked with recognized stamps of foreign countries, in accordance with Article (4) of the Federal Law No.(9) of 1993.

6. The imported low-purity items may not be cleared from the customs or the post office as the case may be, unless the same are being hallmarked with a stamp determining the percentage of the precious metal therein in parts of thousand and being enclosed with a declaration showing their type. In the case these items are too small to be stamped, a label carrying said information and the shop owner's name and address shall be enclosed.

If these items are inlaid or plated, they may not be cleared from the customs or the post office as the case may be, unless the same are hallmarked with a stamp carrying the term "inlaid" or "plated" in English and a number showing the percentage of the precious metal in parts of thousand they contain and enclosed with a declaration showing their type. In the case these items are too small to be stamped, a label carrying the said information and the shop owner's name and address, shall be enclosed. Otherwise, the same shall be re-exported forthwith by the importer.

Article (2)

This Decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and take effect on the date of publishing.

Saeed Ahmed Ghubash
Minister of Economy and Commerce

Issued in Abu Dhabi
On 24/7/1415 Hegira
Corresponding to 27/12/1994

Ministerial Decree No. (91) of 1994
concerning approval of the official hallmarks of
foreign countries

Minister of Economy and Commerce

After reference to the Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 concerning functions of the ministries and powers of the ministers

And the Federal Law No.(9) of 1993 concerning control of trading in and hallmarking of precious metals and gem stones

And the Under-Secretary's proposal

Has decreed the following:

Article (1)

Pending another decree, the official hallmarks of foreign countries which deal with the United Arab Emirates on a reciprocal basis with regards to hallmarking of precious metals, shall be accepted.

Article (2)

The said hallmarks shall be accepted on condition that the same conform to the actual caratage of the items stamped with these hallmarks.

Article (3)

This Decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and take effect on the date of publication.

Saeed Ahmed Ghubash
Minister of Economy and Commerce

Issued in Abu Dhabi
On 24/7/1415 Hegira
Corresponding to 27/12/1994