Republic of Yemen
Ministry of Legal Affairs &

Haun of Donmonatatizan Affairs

And after the approval of the House of Parliament, *Issued the following law:*

Chapter One
Designation, Definitions, & Objectives

The Republic: Republic of Yemen

Organization: Yemen Standardization Metrology & Quality Control

Organization.

Chairman of the Board: Chairman of the Organization's Board of Directors.

General Director: Chairman of the Executive Organ.

Standard Specifications: Properties of the goods and other qualities subject to standardization and other features, characteristics, standard of quality, dimensions, measures, or safety requirements, including terminologies, codes, testing methods, sample taking, packaging, and other data.

Recognized Standard Specifications: Yemeni standard specifications

Recognized Standard Specifications

Recogn

specifications.

Standardization: A group of operations certifying under certain circumstances the relationship between the value of a measure instrument and the value represented by a primary gauge and the corresponding known value of the measured quantity.

Goldsmith: Everyone who takes as an occupation the job of formulating the gold, silver, or platinum jewels, selling and buying the same.

Jewelry: The metal pieces made of gold, silver, platinum, or precious stones.

Precious Metals: Gold, silver, and platinum in the form of wrought metal, casts, or coins.

Legal Caliber of Jewelry: Figures (grade) that distinguish the pure

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This law is intended for :

- 1- The establishment of a national system for standardization as metrology based on scientific modern and sophisticated principles.
- ?- Protection, safeanarding the bealth cofety of month their manartic

of data, information, and specifications of the countries which impothese goods and products.

Article (4):

Pursuant to the Public Corporations & Companies Act, a metrology standardization organization shall be established through a Republica Decree according to the provisions of this law.

Chapter Two

Provisions of Jewelry & Precious Metals

Article (5):

The jewels defined under article 2 of this law are divided into three kind as follows:

1- Gold Jewels: These represent the metal pieces made of gold containing 18 carat or at least 750 pure units.

2- Silver Jewels: These represent the metal pieces made of silver containing at least 600 units of pure silver.

3- Platinum Jewels: These represent the metal pieces made of platinum, containing at least 850 units of pure platinum.

Article (6):

The legal caliber of the jewels are as follows:

- 1- Gold Jewelry Caliber:
- a- 24 Carat or 999,99 units of pure gold.
- b- 22 Carat or 916.6 units of pure gold.
- c-21 Carat or 875 units of pure gold.
- d-18 Carat or 750 units of pure gold.
- 2- Silver Jewelry Caliber:
- a- Caliber 90, containing 900 units of pure silver.

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1- The caliber of all jewelry (consisting of welded of Johned particulating the welding material) should not be less than the legal calibe of the jewelry.

2- It is allowed to have excess of 2/1000 (two parts in one-thousand); all legal caliber of jewelry and precious stones.

Article (8):

The Organization may add other calibers or provisions of jewelry are precious stones that are not stated under this chapter.

Article (9):

The jewels and precious stones are sold and bought in grams.

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Chapter Three

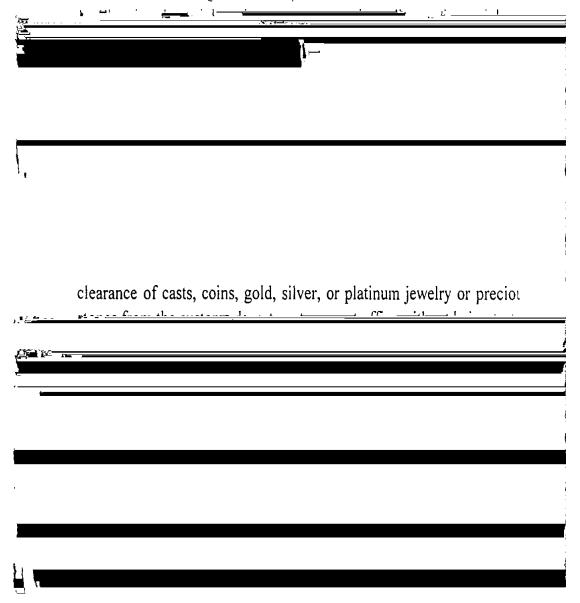
Penalties

Article (10):

Without prejudice to the most severe penalties stated under applicable penalties, the penalties stated in this chapter shall be applied.

Article (11):

A commitment of any violation stated hereunder shall be subject to a penalty of maximum Y.R. 250,000.00, or imprisonment of maximum of six (6) months. In all cases the violated goods shall be seized an confiscated, or damaged on the expense of the violator:

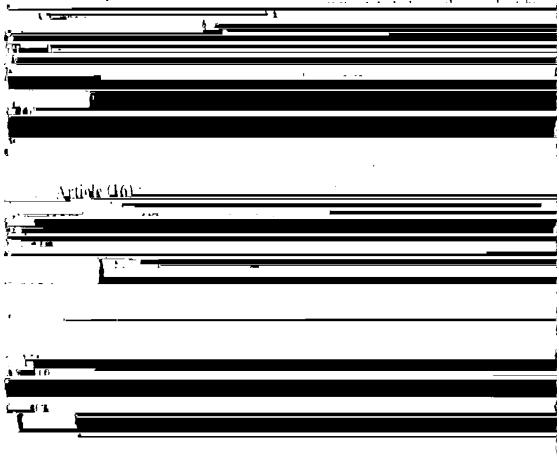


-	4- A minimum imprisonment of six months or financial penalty not exceeding Y.R. 100,000.00 shall be imposed on anyone who prevents the staff of the Organization from checking the illegal violations; or the extension the extension of the organization from the extension of the ex

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	given back to the owner unless they are broken by the Organization wit the due charges and duties paid.
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-	a- A penalty of maximum Y.R. 500,000.00 or an imprisonment of maximum six (6) months shall be imposed on anyone who had produced false goods, and in this case the false goods shall be confiscated or damaged on the expense of the producer.

Article (15):

Anyone who has committed one of the following violations, shall be penalized with forgery, provided under Penal Law:



penalty of r.k. 200,000.00 shall be imposed on anyone imported, allowed, or facilitated the entry of any materials inconsister with the recognized standard specifications.

Article (17):

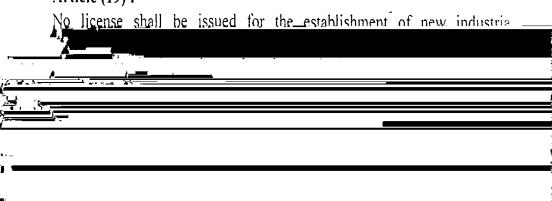
The Organization shall issue an order for lockup or suspended productio of any industrial institution which does not abide by the accredited standar specifications; the affected party has the right to recourse to courts.

Article (18):

The penalties under Articles 11, 12, 13, 14 of this Chapter shall be double

Chapter Four General Provisions

Article (19):



the said specifications are registered in the Organization; those to whom the license is not issued may complain to the Chairman of the Organization their standard specifications are conformable to the legal provisions.

Article (20):

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or dealing with this craft without registration at the Organization.

Article (21):

It is not allowed to register any institution, establishment, center, compantitle, patent, or trademark that is consistent with or similar to the mark symbols, signs, or names issued by the Organization, and without a writte permission from the Organization, nobody shall be allowed to use ar quality sign, design, code, or symbol.

Article (22):

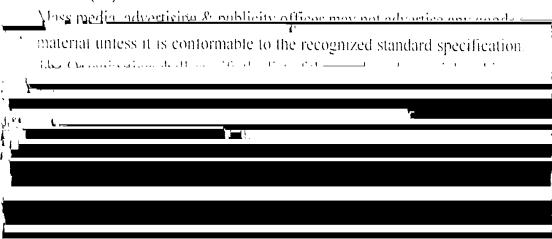
The expression recognized standard specifications shall be used only for the specifications issued by the Organization, and no specifications or

standards issued by any other authority shall be considered as *recognized* standard specifications unless the same is approved by the Organization.

Article (23):

The specifications or conditions established by any institution for its own purposes are called *laboratory specifications*.

Article (24):



Article (20):

The concerned authorities in the ports and customs inlets throughout the Republic of Yemen shall undertake the following:

- a- Not to allow exportation of any goods or materials without compliand certificate issued by the Organization.
- b- Not to release any imported goods or materials unless they as conformable to the standard specifications recognized by the Organizatic and unless a compliance certificate from the country of origin is submitted

Article (27):

1- The staff of the Organization designated through a resolution from

competences of the concerned authority provided under law No. 28 of 1992

The concerned ministries and authorities shall issue the resolutions require for the execution and implementation of this law.

Article (34):

The chairman of Board of Directors shall issue the organizational bylaw ε well as all codes, regulations, resolutions, and executive instructions of the law after the approval of the Board of Directors .

Article (35):

Anything not provided under this law shall be referred to the provision stimulated under Public Authorities. Corporations and Companies Act

Article (36):

This law is effective as of its issuing date, to be published in the officidaily.