

Republic of Moldova
GOVERNMENT
DECISION No. HG892/2001
of 28.08.2001

on the supervision of state marking

Published: 28.09.2001 in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE No. 119 art. 1058 Date of entry into force

AMENDED

[GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136; in force 01.03.19](#)

NOTE:

in the Regulation, throughout the text, the words „Chamber of Marking”, in any grammatical case, shall be replaced by the text „P.I. „SCSM” by *GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136 in force 01.03.19*

In order to improve the activity of supervision of state marking on the use of precious metals and precious stones, the Government of the Republic of Moldova DECIDES:

It is approved:

The Regulation on supervision of state marking, according to Annex 1;

Signs of state marking of articles and objects made of precious metals, according to Annex 2 (secret).

2. All legal and natural persons who manufacture articles and objects made of precious metals shall compulsorily re-register at the Public Institution „State Chamber for the Supervision of Marking” the personal nominal marks applied on articles and objects made of precious metals.

[\[Paragraph 2 amended by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136 in force 01.03.19\]](#)

3. The State Register of state marking signs shall be kept by the Public Institution „State Chamber for the Supervision of Marking”.

[\[Paragraph 3 amended by GD 112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136 in force 01.03.19\]](#)

The Decision of the Government of the Republic of Moldova no.555 of September 6, 1993 „On the supervision of marking” (Official Gazette, 1993, no.9, art.260) is repealed.

PRIME MINISTER

OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Vasile TARLEV

Countersigned:

Minister of Finance Mihail Manoli

Minister of Justice Ion Morei

Chisinau, August 28, 2001.

No. 892.

Annex no.1

to Government Decision
of the Republic of Moldova no. 892
of August 28, 2001

Regulation
on the supervision of state marking

I. General provisions

1. The supervision of state marking on the use of precious metals and precious stones on the territory of the Republic of Moldova is carried out by the Public Institution „State Chamber for the Supervision of Marking (hereinafter - *P.I. „SCSM”*).

[Paragraph 1 amended by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136 in force 01.03.19]

[Paragraph 2 repealed by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136 in force 01.03.19]

3. P.I. „SCSM” carries out its activity in accordance with the Law no.282-XV of July 22, 2004 on the regime of precious metals and precious stones (Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2004, no. 171-174, art.777), the Law no.308/2017 on preventing and combating money laundering and terrorism financing and its statute.

[Paragraph 3 amended by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136 in force 01.03.19]

4. The status of the P.I. „SCSM” is approved by the Ministry of Finance.

5. P.I. „SCSM” is managed by the Director, appointed and dismissed by the Ministry of Finance.

[Paragraph 5 amended by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136 in force 01.03.19]

II. Functions of P.I. „SCSM”

6. P.I. „SCSM” shall exercise the following functions:

testing and marking of all articles of precious metals manufactured on the territory of the Republic of Moldova and/or introduced into the country for commercialization, which correspond to the titles set out in paragraph 14 of this Regulation;

expertise of marking mark impressions on articles made of precious metals and precious stones;

expertise of precious metals and diagnosis of precious stones;

expertise of museum and archival valuables made of precious metals and precious stones;

carrying out arbitrage and control analysis of precious metals, in any form and in any condition, and articles thereof, as well as their waste and scrap, at the request of law enforcement bodies and other authorities, in accordance with the tariffs approved by the Government;

registration of the nominal (personal) marks of producers, which are affixed to articles made of precious metals and precious stones by economic agents;

state control over the compliance by legal and natural persons with the requirements of state marking supervision;

manufacture of testing reagents on behalf of economic agents using precious metals in their activity;

other activities provided for by legislation.

7. P.I. „SCSM” is the holder of the State Register of nominal signs applied on articles and objects made of precious metals and precious stones.

III. Rights of P.I. „SCSM”

8. P.I. „SCSM” shall have the following rights:

1) to control the activity of the economic agents that use precious metals and precious stones in their activity, with regard to the observance of the legislation and this Regulation. During the period of control, P.I. „SCSM” is entitled:

a) to inspect the rooms, workplaces and storerooms where precious metals and precious stones are kept;

b) to check the accounting books and other accounting records of transactions involving precious metals and precious stones;

c) to request from responsible persons written explanations, other information concerning the use of precious metals and precious stones;

d) to seize, in the established manner, articles and objects made of precious metals of economic agents transmitted in the commercial network without the imprint of the state mark or if the imprint of the state mark is suspected to be forged. Seizure of articles shall be carried out for the purpose of their expertise;

e) to take samples of alloys, ingots, bars, semi-finished products, solutions, scrap and other materials for analysis and determination of the weight of precious metals in them;

2) to transmit to the investigating bodies the materials and documents related to the finding of violations of the legislation regulating the activity with precious metals and precious stones, as well as of the provisions of this Regulation.

IV. Obligations of legal and natural persons

working with precious metals and stones

9. All legal and natural persons using precious metals and precious stones in their activity are obliged to:

b) to have its own mark, the imprint of which shall be affixed to all articles and objects made of precious metals and precious stones produced by them. In order to register his own mark, the manufacturer shall submit to the P.I. „SCSM” the imprint of his personal mark on a polished metal plate. It is forbidden to use the personal mark without registering it with the P.I. „SCSM”;

c) to present to the P.I. „SCSM” for testing and marking all articles of precious metals produced in the country (including made to order), those imported for trade and those received under civil contracts, with the presentation of documents confirming their provenance and customs clearance;

[Paragraph 9 letter c) in the wording of GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136; in force 01.03.19]

c¹) to submit to the P.I. "SCSM" the documents confirming the provenance of the precious metals submitted for analysis and of the precious stones handed over for diagnosis;

[Paragraph 9 letter c¹) introduced by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136; in force 01.03.19]

d) to organize and keep the accounting records of precious metals and stones in strict compliance with the legislation and other normative acts;

e) to provide the necessary conditions for keeping the accounts in such a way that it is possible at any time to verify operations with precious metals and stones;

f) to receive and present to the representatives of the control bodies the accounting records for verification;

g) to take cognizance of the control documents and to present verbal or written explanations, to take the necessary measures to carry out the proposals on the results of the control and to eliminate the detected shortcomings;

h) to pay the payment for the services rendered by the P.I. „SCSM” according to the tariffs approved by the Government.

V. Titles of precious metals and stones

established in the Republic of Moldova

10. Precious metals are considered to be: gold, silver, platinum and platinized metals (palladium, iridium, rhodium, ruthenium, osmium), whatever their state and form, including in their native, refined form, as well as in raw materials, alloys, semi-finished products, industrial products, chemical compounds, industrial and consumer waste and scrap, containing 0.5% or more of fine precious metal.

11. Precious stones shall include: natural diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires, sapphires, alexandrites and natural pearls (except river and lake pearls), in natural and worked forms, and unique amber formations.

12. Articles and objects made of precious metals shall be considered to be manufactured products made both of a single precious metal and of an alloy of different precious metals or of an alloy of precious metals with non-ferrous metals.

13. The quality (value) of the alloy from which articles and objects of platinum, gold, silver, palladium are made is determined by the title indicating the number of units of weight of the precious metal per thousand units of weight of the alloy.

14. The following titles shall be determined for articles of precious metals manufactured and/or brought into the country for trade:

for platinum - 900 (nine hundred)

- 950 (nine hundred and fifty)

for gold - 375 (three hundred seventy-five)

- 500 (five hundred)

- 585 (five hundred eighty-five)

- 750 (seven hundred and fifty)

- 900 (nine hundred)

- 958 (nine hundred fifty-eight)

- 999 (nine hundred and ninety-nine)

for silver - 800 (eight hundred)

- 830 (eight hundred and thirty)

- 875 (eight hundred seventy-five)

- 925 (nine hundred and twenty-five)

- 960 (nine hundred and sixty)

- 999 (nine hundred ninety-nine)

for the palladium - 500 (five hundred)

- 850 (eight hundred and fifty);

[Paragraph 14 amended by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136; in force 01.03.19]

14¹. Negative deviations from the title of the precious metal are not allowed in the determination of the precious metal title.

[Paragraph 14¹ introduced by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136; in force 01.03.19]

[Pct.15 repealed by GD112 of 27.02.19, MO76-85/01.03.19 art.136; in force 01.03.19]

16. The alloy content for dental technical production is determined by the Ministry of Health.

17. The brazing alloy must contain the same precious metals as the alloy from which the object is made.

18. The brazing alloy for gold and platinum articles must have the same title as the base alloy. The title of the brazing alloy for silver articles shall not be less than 650.

19. It is permissible to use a special brazing alloy, not containing precious metal, for the soldering of gold chain links made on automatic devices, provided that the gold content of the chain links is within the tolerance limits.

20. Articles of precious metal must not contain elements of non-precious metal, except:

a) the mechanisms of clocks, lighters and other such parts which, for technical reasons, cannot be made of precious metals;

b) knife blades, helical corkscrews and other similar parts of articles, which cannot be made of precious metals;

c) spirals;

d) hinge pins;

e) brooches' pins and other similar articles.

21. Non-metallic elements (enamel, blackened silver) may be applied to objects, provided that they are distinguishable from precious metals. They must be applied in such a way that they do not imitate precious metals. It is permissible to coat the handles of knives, forks and other cutlery with non-metallic material in such quantities as may be necessary to fix them. In other cases, the filling of gaps between objects with non-metallic materials is not allowed.

22. All jewellery and household articles manufactured in the Republic of Moldova for commercialization, both on the domestic market and abroad or made to order, must correspond to the titles approved in the country and be marked with the state marking sign at the P.I. „SCSM”.

23. Articles made of precious metals of foreign production, imported into the Republic of Moldova for commercialization, are also subject to compulsory marking by the Marking Chamber.

24. Articles made of precious metals of historical, archaeological or artistic value, as well as articles with very small gold or silver incrustations (weapons, vases, trays, sipets, cases and other objects) are exempt from compulsory state marking.

25. Apparatus, instruments, laboratory vessels and other objects made of precious metals, intended for scientific, technical, medical use, as well as other articles are not subject to compulsory marking, but must be provided with the marking sign, label or stamp of the manufacturing enterprise, with the indication of the title of the metal and other data in accordance with the state standard.

