



Legislation

No. 20

Official Gazette of Iraq

Trade Regulation Law

Internal and external Trade Regulatory Law Formerly

No. (20) Of 1970

قانون تنظيم التجارة وتعديلاته

قانون تنظيم التجارة الداخلية والخارجية سابقاً

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Laws

Resolution No. (149)

In the Name of the People

Council of Revolutionary Command

In accordance with the Para. (8) of Article (44) as amended, of Interim Constitution, the Council of Revolutionary Command decided in its session held on 29/ 2/ 1970 issuing the following Law:

Law No. (20) of 1970

Regulating Internal and External Trade

Chapter One

Definitions

Article 1

The following expressions shall, wherever they are set forth in this Law, have the meanings shown there against unless the context otherwise Council requires:

1. Law: Law of Regulating Internal And External Trade.
2. Council: Council Of Regulating Internal And External Trade.
3. Chairman: A Vice President deputised to preside over the Council or a person deputised by the President of The Republic for this purpose.
4. Competent Minister : Minister authorised by the Council.
5. Authority: Competent Minister or any authority or official entrusted by the Competent Minister to carry out tasks with of a view of achieving objectives of this Law.



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6. Panel: The panel which the competent Minister decides to set up in order to investigate or supervise any matter relating to implementation of this Law.
7. Goods : Every material object which is not the sphere of trade by its nature or by virtue of Law such as commodities, raw materials, industrial, agricultural, natural, animal and food products and other goods and products, whether locally produced, imported on outside a permanent or temporary basis or in transit across Iraqi territory.
8. Services : Every immaterial object of economical benefits as to meet needs of the public or consolidate national economy such as transport, communications and storage or whatever provided to the individuals with or without payment such as educational and health services.
9. Property : State, Republic private and mixed property, wither material or moral and other rights realising for or against them.

Chapter Two

Council of Regulating Internal And External Trade and Terms of Reference Thereof.

Article 2

1. A Council for regulating internal and external trade shall be composed of Chairman and of the Ministers of Economics Planning, Industry, Finance, Oil and Minerals. Agriculture, Interior and Governor of the Central Bank of Iraq as members. The president of the Republic may add a member or more members to the Council's membership.
2. The Council may invite any minister or expert to attend its sessions without having the right to vote.



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Article 3

The Council shall be entrusted with the task of devising, regulating and supervising implementation of the Iraqi Republic's trade policy in a way secures developing and protecting national economy, preventing monopoly manipulation in prices of goods and services and providing such goods and services at moderate prices for citizens. To this end, it may have the following terms of reference:

1. Issuing decisions, notices and orders to regulate internal and external trade.
2. To drawing up the general policy on import and export, including barter affairs.
3. Safeguarding agricultural, industrial, animal and natural production by working out such criteria as ensure protection, encouragement and development thereof as well as regulating and co-ordinating matters relating thereto.
4. Drawing up pricing policy, fix prices of goods and services and provide such goods and services in such a way as to prevent monopoly and be in line with economic development process and with orientation of expenditure.
5. Fixing and alter import origins and export markets as to serve the interest of national economy and the nature of relations with other states.
6. Adopting such appropriations as may required for the annual Import Programme.
7. Regulating trading operations in goods and services through such ways and means which it deems convenient, whether by subjecting such trading to a licence or to other restrictions and rules which ensure prevention of monopoly of exploitation.
8. Making available the goods and services for the citizens and define their quality and quantity from time to time whenever the need arises.
9. Regulating marketing affairs.
10. Designating storage premises and warehouses and regulate the procedure of their management and operation directly by the government or by party appointed by the government for this purpose.



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11. Summoning labourers when necessary, subject to approval of the president, with the object of employing them in the public services or producing and providing manufactured and semi-manufactured goods in consideration of a fair remuneration.
12. Restricting transport of goods inside Iraq and define specific areas where transport is prohibited therefrom and thereto.
13. Taking other measures and procedures, to deal with issues connected with regulating trade matters.
14. Taking over the following when necessary for attaining common good:
 - a. Goods with the object of storing or selling at specific prices or with the object of exportation.
 - b. Means of providing the services in order to make such means available and utilize them in the public services.
 - c. Factories, plants and trade stores so as to manage them temporarily and operate them by the government directly or by a party assigned thereby for this purpose.

Article 4

In resorting to the taking over laid down in items (a) and (b) of Paragraph (14) of Article (3), the following provision shall be observed:

1. Taking over shall be effected in consideration of a fair compensation to be assessed by the panel and adopted by the competent Minister.
2. Payment of the compensation shall, at the earliest time, be made to those entitled thereto and according to the nature of each commodity, provided that period shall not exceed three months from the date on which the decision is made.
3. The compensation shall be paid to the entitled person within a period of up to three months from the date of receipt of the decision take over.
4. Those concerned shall be entitled to submit objection to the Council in respect of the amount of compensation within fifteen days from the date on which they informed of the



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Competent Minister's decision. The Council shall make its decision on the objection within thirty days from date on which the objection is registered with the Council's secretariat and its decision in this regard shall be conclusive.

Article 5

1. The Council shall meet once a month at least once a month and quorum shall be constituted by two thirds of members present. The decisions shall be taken by majority vote of persons Present, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
2. The Council shall set instructions specifying how to send the invitation, hold the sessions, record the minutes of meetings and other matters related to organising the Council's work as defined.

Article 6

1. The Council shall have a general-secretariat under the Chairmanship of a secretary to be of a director general grade, who shall undertake organising the meetings, studying and co-ordinating issues required to be submitted to the Council and following up implementation of decisions and notices issued under this Law.
2. The Council may issue instructions on regulating the secretariat-general's setting-up, defining duties of each part thereof and their liaison with each other and with the set-up of the Ministry of Economics and other Ministries.

Article 7

In order to facilitate attainment of goals and purposes of this Law, the Competent Minister may:

1. Set up such Panels as may be needed to perform the tasks and duties entrusted thereto.
2. Enlist the experience of any official from any department and the Competent Minister shall, for the purposes of such enlisting be the senior head of such official.
3. Give bonuses and rewards to those who assist in detecting the crimes laid down in this Law at the rates and amounts prescribed by the Council.



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Chapter Three Crimes and Penalties

Article 8

Every person who is called upon to appear before the Authority or before a Panel set up under provisions of this Law but wilfully refrains from appearing at the appointed time and place or leaves the appointed place before he may do so shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, a fine not exceeding a hundred dinars or to either penalty.

Article 9

Every person who refrains from selling a commodity at its fixed price or sells it at a price exceeding the fixed price shall be liable to imprisonment for a duration not exceeding two years and a fine not exceeding five hundred Dinars or to either penalty. In case of recurrence, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a duration not exceeding two years and a fine not exceeding five hundred Dinars.

Article 10

There shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and a fine not exceeding two thousand Dinars or to either penalty:

1. Any person who refrains from, or incites others to refrain from, working in a factory, workshop or trade house, which it has been decided to take over so as to be managed under Paragraph (14/C) of Article (3).
2. Any person who exports or imports a commodity for trading purposes in contravention of export or import conditions prescribed and made public by a competent authority.
3. Any person who wilfully violates requirements for protection of agricultural, industrial, animal and natural production.
4. Any person who wilfully refrains from submitting registers documents or information in implementation of a decision, notice or order issued under this Law.



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5. Any person who knowingly furnishes untrue information or submits false or unreal registers and documents or information.
6. Any person who monopolises, stores, distributes or moves any commodity or service covered by this Law - or stored articles are found in his possession in contravention of provisions of this Law or any notice issued thereunder.
7. Any person who forbids an official or a person charged with a public service from carrying out his duties under this Law.
8. Any person who manufactures an article which is banned to manufacture or who changes the shape of an article with intent to evade the restrictions imposed on its use or who uses such article contrary to any notice or order issued in respect of the method of use thereof.
9. Any person who engaged in selling or buying operations or intermediates in any manner whatsoever between a seller and a buyer in contravention of provisions of this Law or of notices issued thereunder, or deals in goods may not trade in which are other than registered licensee, without being licensed to do so by competent authority.

Article 11

Any person who conceals, spoils, sabotages, puts out of order, substantially impairs or renders, unfit for use the means of production, goods or services which are decided to be taken over shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding three thousand Dinars or to either penalty.

Article 12

Any person who forges or falsifies any document, certificate or licence issued in accordance with this Law or with regulations or notices issued under its provisions or uses such document, certificate or licence, notwithstanding his/ her knowledge of forgery, or uses a document, certificate or licence for other than the purpose for which it is executed and contrary to the orders and notices issued in respect of their use shall be liable to imprisonment for a duration not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding three thousand Dinars.



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Article 13

There shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding three thousand Dinars or to either penalty.

1. Any person who sells or buys an import licence or export licence or intermediates in trading in either of them.
2. Any person who misuses trade documents or inserts untrue prices or information therein.
3. Any person who cheats as to quality of goods intended for export or gives description of the imported goods contrary to their factual nature with intent to evade provisions of any law or notice issued under a Law or wilfully commits an act weakening confidence in Iraq's internal or external trade.

Article 14

There shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding five thousand Dinars any official or person charged with a public service who makes a decision that leads to impairment of national economy and public interest notwithstanding his knowledge of same or with intent to attain a personal gain.

Article 15

There shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding five thousand Dinars any person who knowingly furnishes misleading information which led subsequently to make decisions on any aspect of this Law detrimental to national economy.

Article 16

There shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding three hundred Dinars or to either penalty any person who does not comply with any notice, order or instructions issued in keeping with provisions of this Law unless it is otherwise stipulated in the preceding articles.

Article 17



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Nothing in this Law shall prevent the taking of proceedings under another Law if the crime necessitates a harder penalty.

Article 18

1. In addition to the penalties laid down in this Law, the Competent Minister may decide to withdraw any licenses issued in conformity with provisions of the Law, any work permit or import identification card, rescind a protection decision or close down any premises in which the profession is practised; such decisions shall be of a temporary or permanent nature.
2. The Authority laid down in Article (19) of this Law may decide to confiscate all or part of the objects in respect of which the crime is committed, and may decide to confiscate the transport media used therein.

Chapter Four

Jurisdiction and Procedures

Article 19

The crimes committed against provisions of this Law shall be dealt with by penal judges of first degree.

Article 20

The procedures laid down in the Law on Penal Trials Procedures shall be observed except those procedures excluded by means of a special provision in this Law.

Article 21

To achieve the purposes of this Law, the Authority may:

1. Summon any person and bind him submit any registers, documents or information, and if he refrain from doing so, it may through the appropriate authorities, oblige him to attend
2. Examine and inspect any registers, documents or information.



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3. Order that investigation be made in any business premises, warehouse, building or other place except residential places at any time with a view of ensuring the taking over of property existing therein, the attachment of any objects in respect of which a crime is committed and punishable under this Law or the achievement of other purposes in implementation of a decision made in keeping with this Law.

Article 22

The Competent Minister shall provide all persons charged with implementation of provisions of this Law with identity cards proving their personality on performing their duties. and the persons concerned may ascertain same.

Article 23

1. The court may deem the report submitted by an official charged with executing the orders issued under this Law as sufficient evidence for conviction if it is supported by his testimony and oath unless it is otherwise proved.
2. The court may, in addition to the penalty prescribed for the crime, issue a judgement for a compensation not exceeding twice the value of damage arising from committing any crime prescribed in this Law.

Article 24

The judgements issued on imposing a fine not exceeding fifty Dinars shall be final.

Article 25

1. The injunctions and judgements issued under this Law shall, except those prescribed in Article (24). be liable to cassation, within fifteen days from the date of issuance, before a special cassation tribunal composed of three judges of second class at least and of two officials, whose grade is not less than a director-general, to be appointed by a republican decree, and the cassation tribunal shall be presided over by the senior judge.
2. If it is decided, following cassation, to refrain from approving the conviction and judgement pronounced, the fine imposed or the confiscated objects, if any, shall be given back;



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otherwise the owner of the confiscated objects shall be compensated as to their equivalent value.

Article 26

Subject to provisions of this Law, no case shall be heard by courts against the Government, Council, Authority, Panel or any other committee set up under this Law in respect of any action carried out in implementation of provisions thereof.

Article 27

All sum of money accrued to the government as a result of implementation of this Law shall be privileged debts and shall be levied in conformity with the Law collection of Debts Due to the Government.

Article 28

Regulations and instructions may be issued to facilitate implementation of this Law.

Article 29

Law No. (41) of 1943 on Regulating Economic Life and its amendments thereof shall be repealed, and all regulations, notices and instructions issued thereunder shall remain in force pending supersession thereof, except those contradicting with provisions of this Law.

Article 30

This Law shall come into force from the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

Article 31

The Ministers shall be charged with execution of this Law.

It was published in Official Gazette of Iraq (Al-Waqaiya Al-Iraqiya) No. 1842 on 23/2/1970.

Ahmad Hassan Al-Beker

President of Revolutionary Command's Council



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Annex

Amendments and Resolutions of the Trade Regulation Law



Laws

The First Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No (159) of 1971

قانون التعديل الأول لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette, Issue No. (2083) on 10/ 01/ 1972



Laws

Resolution no. (1463)

In the name of the people
Revolutionary Command Council

In accordance with the provisions of Interim Constitution, and on the basis of what was presented by minister of economy, the Revolution command council decided in its session held 12/ 12/ 1971 issuing the following law:

In the name of People
The Revolutionary Command Council

On the basis of the provisions of the paragraph (a) of the article forty two of the interim constitution , and based on what the minister of economy presented and approved by the president of the republic The revolutionary command council decided in its session held on 7/ 1/ 1945, issuing the following law:

Law No (159) of 1971 **First amendment of regulation of internal and external trade law no. (20) Of 1970**

Article 1

Law No. (20) Of 1970 shall be called (Trade Regulation Law) instead of (Regulation of internal and External Trade Law).

Article 2

- a. The paragraphs (1 and 2) of article (1) of the law No (20) of 1970 shall be abolished and replaced with the following:
 1. The Law: Trade Regulation Law



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2. The council: The council of trade regulation
- b. The phrase (trade regulation) shall be replaced with (Regulation of Internal and External Trade) wherever it is mentioned in the law.

Article 3

This law shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 4

The ministers shall implement this law.

Written in Baghdad on 8th day of the month of Dhu al-Qadah of 1391 AH, coinciding with 25th of December of 1971 AD.

Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr

Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



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Second Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (118) of 1974

قانون التعديل الثاني لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette, Issue No. (2395) on 10/ 09/ 1974



Laws

Resolution no. (966)

In the name of people

The Revolutionary command council

Based on the provisions of Paragraph (a) of Article (42) of the interim constitution and based on what was presented by the Minister of Economy and approved by the President of the Republic; The Revolutionary Command Council decided in its session held on 4\ 9\ 1974 issuing the following law:

No. (118) of 1974

Law of the Second Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970

Article 1

Article (2) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

Article 1

1. The trade organization council shall be consisted of the President, the membership of the Ministers of Economy, Planning, Industry, Finance, oil and Minerals, Agriculture and Agrarian reform, Interior, Transport and the governor of the Central Bank of Iraq, and the President of the Republic may add one or more members to the Council.
2. The Council may invites any minister, expert, or anyone to attend its meetings without having the right to vote.



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Article 2

1. The phrase (the Council shall be assigned a task) mentioned in the beginning of Article (3) of the law shall be repealed, and replaced by the phrase (the Mission of the Council).
 2. The following paragraph shall be added to Article (3), and it shall have the number (15):
15. The President or the competent minister shall authorize some of his/ her powers that he/ she deems necessary to facilitate the implementation of this law.

Article 3

Article (9) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:-

Article 9

Whoever refuses to sell a commodity at its specified prices or sell it at a price higher than the price specified by the official semi-official authorities or any entity authorized to quote shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding two thousand dinars or either of these two penalties.

Article 4

Article (10) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

Article ten

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than two years and not more than five years and a fine of not less than one thousand dinars and not more than three thousand dinars or either of these two penalties for:

1. Whoever exports or imports with the intention of trading a commodity contrary to the conditions of export or import decided and announced by a competent authority.



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2. Whoever intentionally violates the conditions of protecting agricultural, industrial, animal, or natural production.
3. Whoever intentionally refrains from submitting records, documents, or documents in implementation of a decision, statement, or order issued under this law.
4. Whoever intentionally provides incorrect information or submits records, documents, documents incorrectly and knowingly.
5. Whoever intentionally prevents an employee or a public service person from carrying out his/ her duties under this law.
6. Whoever makes a substance that its manufacture prevented or changes the shape of a substance with the intention of evading restrictions on its use or uses it contrary to any statement or order issued on the method of its use.
7. Whoever deals in selling, buying, or mediating in any capacity whatever between the seller and the buyer contrary to the provisions of this law or the statements issued hereunder, or deals with the sale or purchase of Items restricted to be dealt in the public sector or items prohibited to be traded except for non-registered licensees.
8. Whoever disposes of an imported or locally produced raw material contrary to the purpose for which it was imported, produced or supplied.
9. Whoever produces or manufactures a protected commodity contrary to the conditions or specifications on the basis of which protection was granted.
10. Whoever stores, distributed or transports any of the commodity covered by this law of it was found in his/ her possession stored materials, all contrary to the provisions of this law or any statement issued thereby.
11. Whoever intentionally refrains or incites others to refrain from work in a plant, factory or shop, which is decided to be seized by virtue of article (3), paragraph (14/ c) of the law.



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12. Whoever does an act that affects goods, services or funds in a way that leads to increase their prices or reduce their supply or leads to their collection or withholding from the public in a way that contradicts the state's economic policy.

Article 5

Article (11) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

Article 11:

- a.
 1. Whoever forges or distorts any document, certificate, or permit issued under this law, regulations or statements issued in accordance with its provisions or uses them with his/ her knowledge of its forgery or uses a document, certificate or permit for a purpose other than the purpose for which it was organized, contrary to orders and statements issued regarding its use, shall be punished with imprisonment.
 2. Any employee or person charged with a public service who takes a decision that harms the national economy and the public interest with his/ her knowledge of that or with the intention of achieving a personal interest, and anyone who actually benefits from that decision knowing that it was issued in violation of the law shall be considered a partner.
 3. Whoever submits misleading information while being aware of it resulting in taking decisions in any of the affairs of this law that are harmful to the national economy.
 4. Whoever deliberately conceals, destroys and sabotages, malfunctions or seriously damages the means of production, goods or services to be seized or renders them unfit for use.
- b. Whoever who deliberately commits one of the crimes mentioned in Para (a) of this article and resulting in sabotage to the national economy and severe damage to the public interest shall be punished with death penalty or imprisonment for a period no less than ten years.



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- c. For the purposes of Para (b) above, Al-Thaura court shall be the competent court to consider the crimes stipulated therein.
- d. The competent court, in accordance with to this law, shall refer crimes that are outside its jurisdiction to the court stipulated in Para (c) of this article, as an exception to the Criminal Procedure Code.

Article 6

Article (11) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

Article (12)

Whoever defrauds the quality of goods intended for export or local consumption or bestow an attribute to imported goods contrary to its reality with a view to evade provisions of any law or statement issued in accordance with the law or intentionally committed an act that weakens confidence in Iraq 's trade shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years or imprisonment for a period of not less than three years or a fine of not more than ten thousand dinars and not less than three thousand dinars, or either of these two penalties.

Article 7

Article (13) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

Article 13

The punishment shall be for a period of not more than seven years or imprisonment of not less than two years or a fine of not more than five thousands dinars and not less than two thousands dinars , or either of these two penalties for:

1. Whoever sells or buys an import or export license or mediation in trading either of them.
2. Whoever manipulates the commercial lists or places prices or incorrect information on them.



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Article 8

Article (16) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

Article 16

Whoever violates any statement, order or instructions issued in accordance with the provisions of this law or of Economic Life Regulation Law no (41) of 1943 (repealed) and its amendments, unless it is cancelled, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years and not less than one year and a fine of not more than five hundred dinars and not less than two hundred and fifty dinars, or either of these two penalties.

Article 9

Article (17) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

Article 9

Article (17) shall be abolished and replaced by the following:

Article 17

1. If an act constitutes multiple crimes under a law or more laws, the crime for which a punishment is more severe shall be considered and the penalty prescribed for it shall be judged, and The Penal Court of the Trade Regulation shall be the competent court if the penalty prescribed in this law is similar or more severe than the penalty prescribed in that law or other laws.
2. If a number of offences have occurred under a law or more laws resulting from more acts but which are linked in a non-indivisible manner and are united by one purpose, the penalty prescribed for each offence shall be judged, as provided for in Article (142) of the Penal Code No. (111) of 1969, and The Penal Court of the Trade Regulation shall



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be the court competent to hear such offences, if the penalty provided for in this law is the similar or more severe.

Article 10

1. The phrase (in addition to the penalties provided for in this law) mentioned in Para (a) of the mentioned article (18) shall be repealed.
2. The phrase (Provided that it does not conflict with any provision of any law) shall be added to the end of the Para (a) of the mentioned Article.

Article 11

Article (19) of the law shall be repealed and replaced by:

Article 19

Special courts shall be established in places decided by the Minister of Justice based on a proposal from the competent minister. These courts shall be composed of a judge of the second category to hear offences against the provisions of this law or any other law to which such offences are referred.

Article 12

The text of Para (a) of article (23) shall be repealed and replaced by:

1. The judge of the investigation may consider the report submitted by an employee entrusted with the execution of orders made under this law as sufficient evidence for the purpose of referral, and the Subject Court (The court concerned with the case subject. Translator) may consider that report as a sufficient evidence of conviction if it is strengthened by this employee's testimony accompanied with the oath, unless proved otherwise.

Article 13

The following Para shall be added to Article (25) and it shall be titled Para (2) and the sequence of paragraphs shall be adjusted accordingly.



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2. The special body provided for in Para (a) of this Article shall have the jurisdictions of the Court of Cassation in all matters relating to the application of the provisions of this law, except those handed down by the AL-Thaura Court for the crimes set forth in Para (b) of Article (11) (amended) of this law.

Article 14

This law shall be published in the Official Gazette, and the ministers shall implement its provisions.

Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr

Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



Laws

The Third Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (4) Of 1975

قانون التعديل الثالث لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2432) on 16/ 01/ 1975



Laws

Resolution no. (23)

In the name of People

The Revolutionary Command Council

On the basis of the provisions of the paragraph (a) of the article forty two of the interim constitution , and based on what the minister of economy presented and approved by the president of the republic The revolutionary command council decided in its session held on 7/ 1/ 1945, issuing the following law:

No. (4) Of 1975

LAW

The Third Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (20) Of 1970

Article 1

The articles (14 and 15) of the Trade Regulation Law no (20) of 1970 shall be abolished.

Article 2

This law shall be published in the Official Gazette, and the ministers shall implement it

Ahmed Hassan AL- Baker

The Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



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The Fourth Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No (98) of 1975

قانون التعديل الرابع لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2478) on 30/ 06/ 1975



Laws

Resolution no. (613)

In the name of People The Revolutionary Command Council

On the basis of the provisions of the paragraph (a) of the article forty two of the interim constitution;

The revolutionary command council decided in its session held on 14/ 6/ 1975 issuing the following law:

No (98) of 1975

Law of The Fourth Amendment to the Trade Regulation Law no. (20) of 1970

Article 1

1. The following paragraph shall be added to the end of the article (2) of the trade regulation law no (20) of 1970 as amended:
2. The council shall have moral personality enjoying administrative and financial independence.

Article 2

The following paragraphs shall be added to the end of the Article (6) of the law.

3. The rules of service provided for in the public institutions law no.(166) of 1965 as amended shall be applied to the employees of the general secretariat in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this law.
4. The president of the council or anyone entitled by him may grant the employees of the general secretariat the financial allocations he/ she deems fit



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appropriate, subject to the provisions of the law of financial allocations of the state employees and users no.(93) of 1967 as amended.

5. The ministry of finance shall cover the financial and administrative expenses of the general secretary office from the general budget.

Article 3

This law shall be published in the gazette and ministers shall implement it.

AHMED Hassan AL- Baker

The chairman of the revolutionary command council



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Law of the Fifth Amendment to the Trade Regulation Law

No. (149) of 1975

قانون التعديل الخامس لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2492) on 06/ 10/ 1975



Laws

Resolution No. 1030

In the name of the people

Revolutionary Command Council

Based on the provisions of Paragraph (a) of Article (42) of the Interim Constitution, the Revolutionary Command Council decided, in its session held on 21/ 9/ 1975, to issue the following law:

No. (149) of 1975

Law of the Fifth Amendment to the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970

Article 1

Paragraph (11) of the article (3) as amended of the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970 amended shall be repealed.

Article 2

Paragraph (11) of article (10) as amended of the law shall be repealed.

Article 3

This law shall be published in the Official Gazette and the Ministers shall implement its provisions.

Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr

Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



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The Sixth Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (166) of 1975

قانون التعديل السادس لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2496) on 03/ 11/ 1975



Laws

Resolution no. (1133)

In the name of People The Revolutionary Command Council

On the basis of the provisions of the paragraph (a) of the Article (42) the interim constitution , and on the basis of what was presented by the minister of economy and approved by the president of the republic The revolutionary command council decided in its session held on 26/ 10/ 1975 issuing the following law:

No. (166) of 1975

Law of the Sixth Amendment to the Trade Regulation Law no (20) of 1970

No. (4) Of 1975

LAW

The Third Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (20) Of 1970

Article 1

The text of Article (19) shall be paragraph (1) of it and the following paragraph shall be added to it to be numbered (2):

2. Any employee in the ministry of economy or its establishments or the facilities of not less than rank of director, governors and administrative district commissioner may be authorized by penal authority in accordance with a decision of the minister of justice and upon the proposal of the ministry of economy to consider the crimes provided for in the articles (8, 9 and 16).



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Article 2

This law shall be entered into force at the date of its publishing in the Official Gazette.

Ahem Hassan AL - Baker

The chairman of the revolutionary command council



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The Seventh Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (45) Of 1976

قانون التعديل السابع لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2524) on 19/ 04/ 1976



Laws

Resolution no. (371)

In the name of People
The revolutionary command council

On the basis of the provisions of the Paragraph (a) of the article (42) of the interim constitution, the revolutionary command council decided its session held on 5/ 4/ 1976 issuing the following law:

No. (45) Of 1976 Law of the Seventh Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970

Article 1

The paragraph (1) from the Article (2) of the trade regulation law no (20) of 1970 as amended shall be abolished and replaced with the following:

1. The trade regulatory board shall be composed of the president and membership of the ministers of foreign trade, internal trade, planning, industry and minerals, finance, oil, agriculture and agrarian reform, interior, transportation and the governor of the central bank of Iraq. The president of the republic may add one or more member to the council.

Article 2

First: The term (general secretary) shall be replaced with the word (secretary) mentioned in the paragraph (1) of the article (5) as amended, of the law

Second: The term bodies of the ministry of foreign trade and internal trade shall be replaced with the word bodies of the ministry of economy that mentioned in paragraph (2) of the article (6) as amended from the law.



Laws

Article 3

The term (Ministry of Internal Trade) shall be replaced with (Ministry of Economy) and the term of (Minister of internal Trade) shall be replaced with (Minister of Economy) that mentioned in paragraph (2) of the article (19) as amended, from the law.

Article 4

This law shall be interred into force from the date of its publishing in the Official Gazette.

Ahmed Hassan AL - Baker

The Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



Laws

**Law of the Eighth
Amendment to the
Trade Regulation Law**

No. (87) Of 1976

قانون التعديل الثامن لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2546) on 30/ 08/ 1976



Laws

Resolution No. 822

In the name of the people

The Revolutionary Command Council

Based on the provisions of Paragraph (a) of Article (42) of the Interim Constitution, the Revolutionary Command Council decided in its session held on 27/ 7/ 1976 issuing the following law:

Law No. (87) Of 1976
Law of the Eighth Amendment to
Law No. (20) Of 1970.

Article 1

Paragraphs (1 and 2) of Article (6) of the Law shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

1. The council shall have a general secretariat, headed by an employee with the rank of general secretary.
2. The general secretariat formations of the Council, the duties of each of them and their relationship with each other, with the services of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Internal Trade and other ministries, as well as the general secretary's functions, powers and duties. The Council may issue the instructions to organize the financial and accounting affairs of the General Secretariat.



Laws

Article 1

3. This law shall be effective from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

Ahmed Hasan Al-Bakr

Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



Laws

The Ninth Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (63) Of 1978

قانون التعديل التاسع لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2650) on 24/ 04/ 1978



Laws

Resolution no. (482)

In the name of People The Revolutionary Command Council

On the basis of the provisions of the paragraph (a) of the article (42) and paragraph (a) of the article (61) of the interim constitution, The revolutionary command council decided in its session held on 10/ 4/ 1978 issuing the following law:

No. (63) Of 1978 Law of Ninth Amendment to the Trade Regulation Law no (20) of 1970 as amended

Article 1

The term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months and a fine not exceeding one hundred dinars or one of these two penalties) in article (8) of the trade regulation law no. (20) for the year 1970 shall be abolished and replaced with the term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and a fine not exceeding two hundred dinars.

Article 2

The term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding two thousand dinars or one of these two penalties) in article (9) of the law shall be abolished, and replaced with the term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years, and not less than two years, and a fine not exceeding two thousand dinars, and not less than five hundred dinars.



Laws

Article 3

The term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not less than two years, and not exceeding five years, and a fine not less than one thousand dinars, and not exceeding three thousand dinars, or one of these two penalties) in article (10) of the law must be abolished, and shall be replaced with the term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or to imprisonment not less than three years, and a fine not exceeding three thousand dinars , and not less than one hundred dinars).

Article 4

The term (shall be punished by imprisonment) in paragraph (a) of the Article (11) of the law, must be abolished, and replaced with the term (shall be punished by life imprisonment or temporary imprisonment for a period of not less than ten years, and a fine not exceeding three thousand dinars, and not less than one thousand dinars).

Article 5

The term (shall be sentenced to death or imprisonment for a period of not less than ten years) in paragraph) (b) of the article (11) of the law, must be abolished, and replaced with the term (shall be sentenced to death, or life imprisonment or temporary imprisonment for a period of not less than fifteen years, and a fine not exceeding five thousand dinars, and not less than two thousand dinars).

Article 6

The term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or imprisonment for a period not less than three years, and a fin not exceeding ten thousand dinars, or less than three thousand dinars, or one of these two penalties) in article (I2) of the law must be abolished, and shall be replaced with the term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding fifteen years, and a fine not exceeding ten thousand dinars, and not less than three hundred dinars).



Laws

Article 7

The term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years, and not less than two years, and a fine not exceeding five thousand dinars, and not less than two thousand dinars, or one of these two penalties) in article (13) of the law shall be abolished, and replaced with the term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, and not less than three years, and a fine not exceeding five thousand dinars, and not less than two hundred dinars).

Article 8

The term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, and not less than one year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dinars, and not less than two hundred and fifty dinars and not less than twenty five hundred dinars, or one of these penalties) in article (16) of the law, must be abolished and replaced with the term (shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding four years, and not less than two years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand, and not less than three hundred dinars).

Article 9

The paragraph (2), from the article (18) of the law shall be abolished and replaced by the following:

3. In addition to the penalties provided for in this law, and upon convicting any of the offenses provided of, the court shall sentence confiscating the funds and seizing items obtained from the crime used in its commission, or that were intended to be used, or money that was intended to be paid as a reward for its commission.



Laws

Article 10

This law shall be published in the Official Gazette and the competent ministers shall implement its provisions.

Ahmed Hassan AL- Baker

The Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



Laws

The Tenth Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No. (192) of 1978

قانون التعديل العاشر لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2689) on 25/ 12/ 1978



Laws

Resolution no. (1570)

In the name of People
The Revolutionary Command Council

On the basis of the provisions of the paragraph of the article (a) of the interim of the constitution The revolutionary command council decided in its session held on 5/12/ 1978 issuing the following law:

No. (192) of 1978 Law of Tenth Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law no. (20) Of 1970

No. (4) Of 1975 LAW The Third Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970

Article 1

The paragraph (1) of the article (2) of the trade regulation law no. (20) Of 1970 as amendment shall be abolished and replaced with the following:

1. The trade regulatory board shall be consisted of the president and the membership of the ministers of trade, industry, minerals, finance, agriculture and agrarian reform, transport, the governor of the central bank of Iraq, undersecretary of the ministry of oil, a member of the supreme agricultural council, a member of the economic affairs bureau of the revolutionary command council, the director general of the economic department of the ministry of planning, the president of the general union of peasant's cooperative associations, and a member of both the central vocational office, the central labour



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office of the Arab Baath socialist party. The president of the republic may add one member or more to the council.

Article 2

This law shall be implemented from the date of its publishing in the Official Gazette, and the council shall be re- established the rounder.

Ahmed Hassan AL-Baker

The chairman of the revolutionary command council



Laws

The Eleventh Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law

No (102) 1079

قانون التعديل الحادي عشر لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (2724) on 06/ 08/ 1979



Laws

Resolution no. (944)

In the name of People

The Revolutionary Command Council

In accordance with the Para (a) of Article (42) of Interim Constitution, the Council of Revolutionary Command decided in its session held on 24/ 7/ 1979 issuing the following Law:

No (102) 1079

LAW OF

The eleven amendment of the trade regulation

Article 1

The first and second chapters of the Trade Law No. (20) Of 1979 as amended shall be repealed and replaced with the following, and the sequence of the articles of the law shall be amended accordingly:

Chapter One

Definitions

Article 1

The following terms , wherever they stated in this law, shall have the meanings set forth against them , unless otherwise provided:

1. **Law:** Trade Regulation Law
2. **Committee:** Trade Regulation committee



Laws

3. **Chairman:** Deputy of prime minister assigned to the chairmanship of the committee or who is assigned by the prime minister.
4. **Competent minister:** The minister authorized by the committee.
5. **Authority:** The competent minister or any other employee entrusted by the minister with the tasks to achieve the purposes of this law.
6. **Body:** The body which the competent minister decides to be formed to investigate or supervise any of the matters related to the implementation of this law.
7. **Commodities:** Everything is material that enters into the transaction whether by nature or by law. Such as goods, raw materials, industrial, agricultural, natural, animal, food products and other goods and protects whether domestic or permanently or temporarily imported by transit through Iraq.
8. **Services:** Everything is non-material and has economic benefits to meet the needs of public or support the national economy, transportation, and storage , or everything that is offered to individuals for a fee or free , such as educational and health services.
9. **Money:** Public, private and mixed funds, whether material or moral, and all other the rights incumbent upon or for them.

Chapter Two

Article 2

1. Trade regulation committee and its competence:-
 - a. A committee for trade regulation shall be consisted of president and the minister of trade as vice - chairman and the membership of both the minister of finance and the governor of the central bank of Iraq and the deputies of the ministries of agriculture and agrarian reform, industry and minerals, transport and official of the economic bureau in the central vocational office of the Arab Baath socialist party and the competent department in the ministry of Planning.
 - b. The chairman of the committee may add one or more experienced members to the committee.



Laws

2. The committee may invite any minister, expert or any person to attend its meetings without having the right to vote.
3. The committee has a moral personality enjoying administrative and financial independence.

Article 3

The committee shall be concerned the following:

1. Suggesting the trade policy of the republic of Iraq and submitting it to the council of ministers for approval within the framework of the national development plan, in order to ensure the developing and protecting the national economy and preventing monopoly and manipulation of prices of goods and services
2. Observing and supervising the implementation of the trade policy and the plans emanating from it, and issuing decisions to ensure the safety of its implementation.
3.
 - a. Suggesting a list of the basic goods and services that are supported (which are require to be supported) and their prices and determining the amount and types of support to them, and submitting them to the council of ministers to decide what the appropriate.
 - b. Setting the pricing policies for the goods and services not referred to in item (a) above and determining the prices of some of these goods and services when necessary.
4. Taking measures and procedures to deal with issues related to the regulation of the trade matters and coordination between the different sectors concerned when necessary.
5. Authorizing the president, his deputy or the competent minister some of the authority it deems necessary to facilitate the implementation of this law.

Article 4

1. The committee shall meet at least once month and quorum of the meeting shall be attended by two-thirds of the members .The decisions shall be taken by the majority of those present, when vote equality, the chairman's side shall be prevailed, and the vice- chairman of the committee shall replace the chairman in his absence to conduct the meeting of the committee.



Laws

2. The committee shall lay out instruction specifying how to direct invitation, the holding of meetings, the recording of the minutes and other matters relating to the organization of its work.
 - a. The central price organization, which was formed under the law of the central price organization no (50) 1974 shall be linked to the committee, and the minister of trade shall be the chairman of the supreme commission for prices.
 - b. Subject to the provisions of this law, the central price organization shall be the central authority for the determination of price, in accordance with the controls and directives set by the council of the ministers or the committee, and the pricing agencies in different ministries shall be committed to the bases and controls determined by the central price organization, which may delegate some of its powering to the pricing agencies in the ministries.

Article 5

1. The committee shall have a general secretariat, headed by a secretary general.
2. It shall be determined by a system the formations of the secretary general of the committee, the duties of each of them and their relationships with each other and with the agencies of the ministry of commerce and other ministries, as well as the competences, powers and duties of the secretary - general of the committee. The committee may issue instructions to regulate the financial and accounting affairs of the general secretariat.
3. The rules of service provided for in the public institutions law no (166) of 1965 shall be applied to employees of the general secretariat in a manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this law.
4. The chairman of the committee or whoever he shall entitle to grant the employees of the general secretarial allocations he deems appropriate, subject to the provisions of the law of the allocations of state employees and its uses No (93) 1967 amended.
5. The ministry of finance shall cover the financial and administrative expenses of the office of the secretary general from the general budget.



Laws

Article 6

In order to facilitate the achieving the objectives and purposes of this law for the competent minister may:

1. Forming bodies as needed to perform the tasks and duties entrusted to them.
2. The expertise of any employee from any department shall be used, and the competent minister shall act as the superior head of such employee for the purposes of such use.
3. Granting the bonuses to those who held in the detection of the crimes stipulated in this law, and shall be in proportion and the amounts determined by the committee.

Article 2

All regulations, statements and instructions issued under the trade resolutions of the regulatory council (abolished) shall remain in effect until replaced with their replacement.

Article 3

The term (trade regulation committee) and the word) committee) shall be replaced with the term (the trade regulation council) and the word (The council) wherever mentioned in this law and the other law, regulations, instructions and resolutions and other decisions.

Article 4

This law shall be effective when it published in the official Gazette.

Article 5

The ministers shall implement this law.

Saddam Hussein
Chairman of the Revolutionary Command council



Laws

Twelfth Amendment to the Law of the Trade Regulation Law

No (47) Of 1983

التعديل الثاني عشر لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (4486) on 09/ 04/ 2018



Laws

Resolution No (622)

In the name of the People Revolutionary Command Council

In accordance with what the national council had approved in accordance with article (52) of the interim constitution, and Para (Second) of Article (47) of national council law no (55) 1980, and based on provision of Para (a) of article (42) from interim constitute, the Revolution command council decided in its session held on 28/5 / 1983 issuing the following law:

Twelfth Amendment to the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970

Article 1

Article (9) of trade regulation law no (20) of 1970 shall be abolished and replaced with the following:

Article (9):

First: Any person who refrains from selling a commodity at its specified prices or at a price that exceeds the price specified by the governmental departments and the socialist and mixed sector or any authority authorized to price shall be punished by imprisonment for a period no exceeding seven years, or imprisonment for a period not less than two years and a fine not exceeding two thousand dinars and not less than five hundred dinars or imprisonment or fine.

Second: If the court rules only a fine, the penalty shall be in the case of repetition by imprisonment for a period not less than two years and a fine not less than five hundred dinars.

Article 2

Article (10) of the law shall be repealed and replaced with following:



Laws

Article (10):

First: The penalty shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years or imprisonment for a period not less than three years and a fine not exceeding three thousand and not less than one thousand dinars one of these two punishments in one of following cases:

1. Anyone imports or exports goods for the purpose of trading contrary to the terms of export or import decided or declared by a competent authority
2. Whoever deliberately violates the terms of product protection of agricultural, industrial, animal or natural products.
3. Whoever deliberately refrains from submitting records or vouchers and documents in execution of resolution, statement or order issued under the law.
4. Whoever who intentionally delivers incorrect information or false or not real records and documents with his knowledge thereof.
5. Whoever intentionally prevents a public service officer or employees from carrying out his / her duties.
6. Whoever who has manufactures a prohibited substance or changes its shape in order to evade the restrictions imposed on its manufacture or use contrary to any statement or order issued on the manner of its use.
7. Whoever deals in sale or purchase or mediation in whatsoever the capacity between the seller and the buyer contrary to the provisions of this law or the data issued thereunder or deals in the sale or purchase of materials prohibited with by the socialist sector or materials prohibited for registered non licensed persons.
8. Whoever deals with imported or produced locally raw material contrary to the purpose imported, produced or equipped for it.
9. Whoever who produces or manufactures a protected commodity in violation of the conditions and specifications for which protection is granted.
10. Anyone who stores distributes or transferees any of the goods covered by this law of stored found in his possession all contrary to the provisions of the law or any statement issued in accordance with it.
11. Whoever who commits an act that effects on goods services or money by increasing their prices or decreasing their offers or leads to their collection or withholding them from the public in a manner inconsistent with the state's economic policy.

Second: If the court rules a fine only, the penalty shall be in the case of repetition (of breach) the imprisonment for a period not less than three years and a fine not less than 1,000 dinars.



Laws

Article 3

Article (16) of the law shall be repealed and replaced with the following:

Article (16):

First: The penalty shall be the imprisonment for a period not exceeding (four) years and not less than (two) years and a fine not exceeding one of the two penalties shall be imposed against anyone who violates statement, orders or instructions issued in accordance with the provisions of this law or the law of regulation economic trade no (41)1943 (repealed).

Second: If the court rules only a fine , the penalty shall be in the -/,ease of repetition (of breach) the imprisonment for a period not less than two years and a fine not less than three hundred dinars.

Article 4

Article (24) of the law shall be repealed and replaced with the following:

Article (24)

The judgments imposing a fine not exceeding five hundreds dinars shall be absolute.

Article 5

This law shall be implemented from the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Saddam Hussein
Chairman of the Revolutionary



Laws

**Twelfth
Law of
Amendment of
the Trade
Regulation Law**

No. (7) OF 1991

قانون رقم (7) لتعديل قانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette Issue No. (3343) on 18/ 2/19912



Laws

Resolution No. (13)

**It was published in Iraqi Official
Gazette Issue No. (2511) on 26/ 01/ 1976**

القرار رقم (13)

Based on the provisions of Paragraph (a) of Article (42) of the Interim Constitution, the Revolutionary Command Council decided in its session held on 8/ 1/ 1976 the following:

1. The phrase (economy) mentioned in paragraph (1) of Article (2) of the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970 (amended) shall be repealed and replaced by the phrase (external trade and internal trade).
2. The competent ministers shall implement this resolution.

Ahmed Hassan AL-Baker

The chairman of the revolutionary command council



Laws

Law of Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law No. (7) OF 1991

It was published in Iraqi Official
Gazette Issue No. (3343) on
18/ 2/19912
قانون رقم (7) لتعديل قانون تنظيم التجارة

Resolution no. (41)

Date of resolution: 23 Rajab11411 AH, 9/ 2/ 1991 AD

**In the name of people
Revolution Command Council**

Based on the provisions of Paragraph (a) of Article (42) of the Constitution
The Revolution Command Council decided to issue the following law:



Laws

No. (7) OF 1991 Law of Amendment of the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) of 1970

Article 1

The following paragraph shall be added to Article (11) of the Trade Regulating Law No. (20) Of 1970 and Paragraph (e) of it shall be given the sequence (e).

1. Any person charged with a public service or undertaker of a fuel station use his function, authority or duty to obtain or seize quantities of fuel for personal benefit or to trade them contrary to the instructions in force shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than two years and not exceeding three years' Or bypassing the state's stockpile of fuel.
2. The penalty shall be imprisonment for a term not less than three years and not more than five years and a fine not exceeding (5,000), five thousand dinars if the crime is committed by violence against persons or by threat.
3. The perpetrator shall bear the value of the fuel calculated on the basis of the official price of the unit of measure multiplied by 20 (twenty).

Article 2

This law will be effective once it is published in the gazette.

Saddam Hussein
Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council



Laws

Law of Amending the Trade Regulation Law No. (62) Of 1986

قانون رقم (62) لتعديل لقانون تنظيم التجارة

It was published in Iraqi Official Gazette Issue
No. (3105) on 07/ 07/1986

Resolution no. (545)

Date of resolution: 23 Rajab11411 AH, 29/ 2/ 1991 AD

**In the name of people
Revolution Command Council**

On the basis of what was approved by the National Assembly in accordance with Article (53) of the Constitution, and based on the provisions Para (a) of Article (42) of the Constitution,



Laws

the Revolutionary Command Council decided in its meeting on 2316/1986 issuing the following law:

No. (62) of 1986
Law amending the Trade Regulation Law
No. (20) of 1970

Article 1

Article (25) of the Trade Regulation Law No. (20) Of 1970 shall be repealed and replaced with the following:

Article 25

1. Resolutions issued by the courts of investigation in accordance with this law shall be subject to the appeal provisions stipulated in the Code of Criminal Procedure.
2. Resolutions and judgments issued by Commerce Regulatory Penal Courts shall regulate the organization of trade in accordance with this Law shall be subject to appeal before the Court of Cassation within thirty days from the date of its issue, except as provided in Article (24) and the provisions of paragraph (b) of Article (11).
3. If the result of the Cassation is abstaining from the ratification of the resolutions of conviction and sentence, then the imposed fine or confiscated items shall be returned, if any, otherwise the owner shall be compensated for the mentioned with the equivalent of their price.

Article 2

The term "Court of Cassation" shall be replaced with the term "Special Cassation Body" in paragraph (5) resolution of Revolutionary Command Council No.(1315), one thousand three hundred and fifteen, dated 1984/12/2, second of December, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-four.



Laws

Article 3

The (special cassation body) abolished under this Law shall refer to the proceedings before it to the Court of Cassation within thirty days from the date of the application of this Law.

Article 4

This law will be effective once it is published in the gazette.

Saddam Hussein
Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council.



Laws

Resolution No (475)

It was published in Iraqi Official
Gazette Issue No. (2528) on 10/ 05/ 1976

قرار رقم (475)

Resolution No (475)

In accordance with provisions of the Para (a) of Article (42) of the Interim Constitution; The Revolutionary Command Council decided in its session held on (27/ 4/ 1976) the following:

1. All decisions of the Trade Regulatory Council shall be subject to ratification by the President of the Republic, and they shall not be implemented until after they are ratified.
2. This decision shall be deemed an amendment to the provisions of the Trade Regulation law no (20) of 1970 and its amendments, and no legal text that contradicts the provisions of this decision shall be considered.
3. This decision shall be published in the Official Gazette and considered effective from the date of its issuance.

Ahmed Hassan AL- Baker

Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council