

Utilization of a right and performing a duty

Article (26) No crime is committed if the action is a utilization of a right vested by law, or in performance of a duty prescribed by law, or an exercise of a legal authority.

confiscation

Article (103) the court is authorized, subsequent to a conviction verdict, to confiscate the tools that were associated with a crime and used in committing it or that were intended to be used in it. An court order should be delivered to confiscate impounded items whose manufacture, possession, acquisition, use, sale, putting up for sale constitute a crime in its own right, even if they were not owned by the suspect or if he were not convicted. In both cases, the court should consider the rights of others who were acting in good faith.

Making or forging marks and private seals

○Article (210)

A sentence of no more than three years imprisonment will be imposed upon anyone who makes or forges a mark of an individual, or an authority, or a company licensed by the government, or one of the commercial bank, associations, syndicates or parties. The same punishment will be imposed upon anyone who puts to use any of the above. Whereas any one who uses unlawfully something genuine of the above mentioned in a harmful way, will be sentenced to on more than one-year imprisonment.

Making or acquisition of counterfeit implements and confiscation of impounded items

Article (211)

1. A sentence of no more than five years imprisonment will be imposed upon anyone who makes or acquires tools, implements or material intended to be used to making or counterfeiting anything mentioned in the above articles.
2. it shall be ruled to confiscate the implements and impounded items associated with crimes cited in this chapter.