

[Lao National Emblem]

Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Ministry of Industry and Commerce

No. 1499/MOIC.DIT
Vientiane Capital, dated 08 September 2017

Decision
On Trade Inspection Operations

- Pursuant to the Decree on the Organization and Activities of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, No. 230/PM, dated 24 July 2017;
- Pursuant to the Decree on Trade Inspection, No. 508/GOV, dated 04 December 2012;
- Pursuant to the Proposal by the Department of Internal Trade, No. 0979/DIT.TI, dated 14 August 2017.

Minister of Industry and Commerce decides:

Chapter I
General Provisions

Article 1 Objectives

This Decision defines the principles and rules on the implementation, activities, roles, scope of rights and duties of trade inspection authorities and penalty measures against violators of the laws on the trade control, business operating license breaches and illicit goods trade, focusing on promotion and protection of business entities with lawful operations consistent with the laws and regulations and in line with economic and market orientation adjusted by the Government, promoting production, contributing thereto the goods, price control and consumer protection.

Article 2 Trade Inspection Operations

Trade inspection operations shall refer to the functional activities of trade inspection officials and personnel in accordance with the scope of rights and duties at the respective level of authorities for tracing, inspecting and using measures against the violators and the regulations on trade.

Article 3 Definition

The terms defined in this Decision shall have the following meanings:

1. **Trade Inspection Officials** shall mean the government officers at the respective level of trade inspection authorities;

2. **Trade Inspection Personnel** shall mean trade inspection officials at the respective level of trade inspection authorities appointed to undertake trade inspections in a specified period of time;
3. **Sources of Information** shall mean the provision of information from individuals or legal entities or trade law enforcement organizations.

Article 4 Locations of Trade Inspection Authorities

Trade inspection authorities shall be referred to as organizations under the industry and commerce sectors comprising of three levels as follows:

The central level refers the Department of Internal Trade, Ministry of Industry and Commerce with assistance from the Trade Inspection Division;

The provincial level refers the internal trade sectors, Department of Industry and Commerce with assistance from the Trade Inspection Unit;

The district level refers the District-City Office of Industry and Commerce with teams or officers supervising the internal trade.

Article 5 Roles of Trade Inspection Authorities

Trade inspection authorities shall perform roles on trade inspection operations at the respective levels as follows:

1. The central level assigns the Department of Internal Trade as the secretariat to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce for supervising and leading the implementation of trade inspection on a national scale;

2. The provincial level assigns the Internal Trade sectors as the secretariat to the Provincial-Capital Department of Industry and Commerce and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce for trade inspection operations and supervising and leading the implementation of trade inspection of the district-city trade inspection units and teams on the respective provincial scale.

3. The district level assigns the District Office of Industry and Commerce as the secretariat to the Provincial-Capital Department of Industry and Commerce for the trade inspection operations at the respective district scales.

Chapter 2

Rights and Duties of Trade Inspection Authorities

Article 6 Rights and Duties of Trade Inspection Authorities at Central Level

Trade inspection authorities at central level shall have essential rights and duties as follows:

1. To outline, formulate and amend legislation, plans, projects, align and utilize measures to support the implementation of trade inspections;

2. To supervise, lead, monitor and examine the implementation on trade inspections of local authorities on a national scale;

3. To coordinate with related sectors and parties for enabling the facilitation of activities of trade inspection authorities at the respective levels;

4. To disseminate and advise on the implementation of the laws and regulations on trade to the public;

5. To organize trainings and capacity building of trade inspection officials as well as appoint, discharge and transfer trade inspection officials on a national scale;

6. To manage the utilization of the uniforms, logos, authority cards, vehicles and necessary tools;
7. To appoint trade inspection personnel within the organization by collaborating with Provincial-Capital trade inspection personnel for operating and monitoring the violations of the laws and regulations on trade on a national scale;
8. To inspect the illegal goods and price against the regulations on trade control, business operating licensing breaches and illicit goods trade;
9. To perform inspections generally, by order or source of information or by request;
10. To receive, consider and solve proposals by persons subject to injustice resulting from the mistreatment of trade inspection officials and personnel;
11. To perform other rights and duties in accordance with the designation of the higher authorities or as specified in the laws and regulations.

Article 7 Rights and Duties of Trade Inspection Authorities at Provincial Level

Trade inspection authorities at provincial level shall have essential rights and duties as follows:

1. To implement legislation, outline plans, projects and use measures to implement trade inspections within the respective provinces;
2. To supervise, lead, monitor and examine the implementation of trade inspections in provincial authorities;
3. To coordinate with related sectors and parties for facilitating activities of trade inspection authorities under their respective responsibilities;
4. To disseminate and advise on the implementation of laws and regulations on trade to the public within the respective provinces;
5. To summarize demands in using uniforms and logos and propose to the central authorities of trade inspection for consideration;
6. To manage the utilization of uniforms, logos, authority cards, vehicles and necessary tools within the respective provinces;
7. To appoint trade inspection personnel within the organization by collaborating with district trade inspection personnel for operating and monitoring the inspection within the respective provinces;
8. To inspect illegal goods and price against the regulations on trade control, business operating licensing breaches and illicit goods trade;
9. To perform inspections generally, by order or source of information or by request;
10. To receive, consider and solve proposals by the persons subject to injustice resulting from the mistreatment of trade inspection officials and personnel in the respective provinces and capitals;
11. To summarize, report and propose for directions on the implementation on trade inspection in the respective provinces from the Provincial-Capital Authorities and the Department of Internal Trade, Ministry of Industry and Commerce on a monthly basis.
12. To perform other rights and duties in accordance with the designation of the higher authorities or as specified in the laws and regulations.

Article 8 Rights and Duties of Trade Inspection Authorities at District Level

Trade inspection authorities at district level shall have essential rights and duties as follows:

1. To implement legislation, outline plans, projects and use measures into the implementation of trade inspection within the respective districts;
2. To supervise, lead, monitor and examine the implementation on trade inspection of provincial authorities;
3. To coordinate with the related sectors and parties for facilitating the activities of trade inspection authorities under the respective responsibilities;
4. To disseminate and advise on the implementation of the laws and regulations on trade to the public within the respective districts;
5. To summarize the demands in using the uniforms and logos and propose to provincial authorities of trade inspection for consideration;
6. To manage the utilization of uniforms, logos, authority cards, vehicles and necessary tools within the respective districts;
7. To appoint trade inspection personnel within the organization to operate and monitor inspections within the respective districts;
8. To inspect illegal goods and price against the regulations on trade control, business operating licensing breaches and illicit goods trade;
9. To perform inspections generally, by order or source of information or by request;
10. To summarize, report and propose for directions on the implementation on trade inspection in the respective districts from the District-City Authorities and the Provincial-Capital Department of Industry and Commerce on a monthly basis.
11. To perform other rights and duties in accordance with the designation of the higher authorities or as specified in the laws and regulations.

Article 9 Rights and Duties of Trade Inspection Personnel at Central Level

Trade inspection personnel at central level shall have essential rights and duties as follows:

1. To operate trade inspection on a national scale under the rights and duties as stipulated in Article 24 and 25 of the Decree on Trade Inspection, No. 508/GOV, dated 04 December 2012;
2. To inspect warehouses or storage facilities for goods violating the laws and regulations on the inspection on a national scale as necessary;
3. To report the result of each inspection to the respective trade inspection authorities for considering the use of measures against violators;
4. To secure documents, evidence or exhibits as seized or detained while waiting for the determination of the respective trade inspection authorities;
5. To find and develop sources of information for monitoring and providing the information on violations of the relevant laws and regulations on trade inspection;
6. To collaborate with provincial and district trade inspection personnel and related parties as necessary for trade inspection operations;
7. To use tools and vehicles to conduct activities which target violators;
8. To use other rights and duties in accordance with the designation of the higher authorities or as specified in the laws and regulations.

Article 10 Rights and Duties of Trade Inspection Personnel at Provincial Level

Trade inspection personnel at provincial level shall have essential rights and duties as follows:

1. To operate trade inspections within the respective provinces-capitals under the rights and duties as stipulated in Article 24 and 25 of the Decree on Trade Inspection, No. 508/GOV, dated 04 December 2012;
2. To inspect warehouses or storage facilities for goods violating the laws and regulations on trade inspection in the respective provinces-capitals as necessary;
3. To report the result of each inspection to the respective trade inspection authorities for determining the use of measures against violators;
4. To secure documents, evidence or exhibits as seized or detained while waiting for the determination of the respective trade inspection authorities;
5. To find and develop sources of information for monitoring and providing information on violations of the relevant laws and regulations on trade inspection;
6. To collaborate with district trade inspection personnel and related parties as necessary for trade inspection operations;
7. To use tools and vehicles to conduct activities which target violators;
8. To use other rights and duties in accordance with the designation of the higher authorities or as specified in the laws and regulations.

Article 11 Rights and Duties of Trade Inspection Personnel at District Level

Trade inspection personnel at district level shall have essential rights and duties as follows:

1. To undertake trade inspections within the respective districts and cities under the rights and duties as stipulated in Article 24 and 25 of the Decree on Trade Inspection, No. 508/GOV, dated 04 December 2012;
2. To inspect warehouses or storage facilities for goods violating the laws and regulations on trade inspection in the respective districts-cities as necessary;
3. To report the result of each inspection to the respective trade inspection authorities for considering the use of measures against violators;
4. To secure documents, evidence or exhibits as seized or detained while waiting for the determination of the respective trade inspection authorities;
5. To find and develop sources of information for monitoring and providing information on violations of the relevant laws and regulations on trade inspection;
6. To collaborate with the related parties as necessary for trade inspection operations;
7. To use tools and vehicles to conduct activities which target violators;
8. To utilize other rights and duties in accordance with the designation of the higher authorities or as specified in the laws and regulations.

Chapter 3

Structure and Appointment of Trade Inspection Officials and Personnel

Article 12 Structure of Trade Inspection Officials

The structure of trade inspection officials shall be as follows:

The central level consists of: The Vice Minister, supervising the Department of Internal Trade; the Director General of Internal Trade Department, the Deputy Director General of Internal Trade Department, and officers in the Division of Trade Inspection;

The provincial level consists of: The Director General of the Provincial-Capital Department of Industry and Commerce, supervising the internal trade sectors, the head of internal trade division and officers in the trade inspection units.

The district level consists of: the district head and deputy head office of industry and commerce, supervising the trade inspection and officers in the trade inspection teams.

Article 13 Appointment, Discharge and Transfer of Trade Inspection Officials

The appointment, discharge and transfer of trade inspection officials for each level shall be approved by the Minister or Vice Ministers of Industry and Commerce in accordance with the following procedures:

1. The central level: The Department of Internal Trade shall propose the Minister of Industry and Commerce via the personnel department and officers for considering the issuance of an agreement;

2. The provincial level: The Provincial-Capital Department of Industry and Commerce shall propose the Department of Internal Trade for consideration and then propose to the Minister of Industry and Commerce via the personnel department and officers for thereafter considering the issuance of an agreement;

3. The district level: the District Office of Industry and Commerce shall propose via the Provincial-Capital Department of Industry and Commerce thereto the Department of Internal Trade for consideration and then propose to the Vice Minister, supervising the Department of Internal Trade and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce via the personnel department and officers for thereafter considering the issuance of an agreement.

Article 14 Appointor of Trade Inspection Personnel

The appointor of trade inspection personnel in each level shall be as follows:

1. The central level: The Vice Minister of Industry and Commerce is responsible for appointing trade inspection personnel in association with many provinces. The Director General of the Internal Trade department shall be responsible for appointing trade inspection personnel in a specific province;

2. The provincial level: The Deputy Director of Provincial-Capital Department of Industry and Commerce shall be responsible for appointing trade inspection personnel in association with many districts. The Head of Internal Trade Division shall be responsible for appointing trade inspection personnel for a specific district;

3. The district level: The Head of District-City Office of Industry and Commerce shall be responsible for appointing trade inspection personnel.

Article 15 Requirements of Trade Inspection Officials and Personnel

Trade inspection officials shall fulfil essential requirements as follows: being a permanent government officer and holding academic degrees majoring in laws or economics or trade, or any completion certificates on trade inspection.

Trade inspection personnel shall fulfil the requirements as specified in Article 23 of the Decree on Trade Inspection, No. 508/GOV, dated 02 December 2012.

Chapter 4 Prohibitions

Article 16 General Prohibitions

Individuals, legal entities or organizations shall be prohibited from engaging in following conduct:

1. Committing violence, threatening, delaying and hindering operations of trade inspection officials and personnel;
2. Offering assistance or protection to violators of the laws and regulations on trade;
3. Intermediating, offering or taking bribes for benefit on trade inspection;
4. Engaging in other conduct violating the laws and regulations.

Article 17 Prohibitions for Entrepreneurs

Entrepreneurs shall be prohibited from engaging in the following conduct:

1. Violating the laws and regulations on trade;
2. Disguising and impersonating as trade inspection personnel;
3. Uncooperating, hindering, obstructing, threatening, disrespecting, committing violence or physical harm to trade inspection personnel;
4. Altering, destroying or damaging exhibits or evidence;
5. Falsifying or modifying documents related to trade inspection operations;
6. Engaging in other conduct violating the laws and regulations.

Article 18 Prohibitions for Trade Inspection Officials and Personnel

Trade inspection officials and personnel shall be prohibited from engaging in the following conduct:

1. Abusing position, rights and duties for personal interest;
2. Lending trade inspection authority card or uniforms to other individuals to use whether intentionally or unintentionally;
3. Lending designated weapons to other individuals to use whether intentionally or unintentionally;
4. Noncompliance with procedures on trade inspection as specified in the Article 9 of this Decree;
5. Wearing uniforms when undertaking personal businesses;
6. Altering, destroying or damaging exhibits or evidence;
7. Engaging in other conduct violating the laws and regulations.

Chapter 5 Measures Against Violators

Article 19 Measures Against Violators

Individuals, legal entities or organizations violating the enforcement of the Decree on Trade Inspection, this Decision and other regulations on trade inspection shall be subject to measures such as warnings, re-education, disciplinary actions, fines, compensation on civil damages or criminal punishment related to minor to severe crimes.

Article 20 Warning and Re-education Measures

In circumstances where individuals, legal entities or organizations violate this Decision and relevant regulations with minor crimes, the trade inspection authorities shall give warnings and prepare a memorandum. If such violation is not a criminal offence or resulted in severe damage to the community, if the violator has faithfully confessed or pleaded guilty, they shall be re-educated and recorded in a written memorandum.

Article 21 Fines Measures and Additional Measures

Individuals, legal entities or organizations violating the laws and regulations on trade inspection shall be subject to fines measures and additional measures in each case as follows:

A. Violations of Trade Control Regulations

Violations of trade control regulations shall be fined in each case as follows:

1. Labelling without price tags shall be fined from 500,000 kip to 1,000,000 kip/time/item;
2. Providing false information on price structure or related warehouse shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 3,000,000 kip/time/item;
3. Failing to provide price structure shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 3,000,000 kip/time/item;
4. Distributing goods from related warehouse without permission from the price control authorities shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 3,000,000 kip/time/item;
5. Ceasing, declining or delaying the distribution or services without reason when there are orders by the price control authorities shall be fined 1,000,000 kip to 3,000,000 kip/time/item;
6. Using price structure without permission from the price control authorities shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 5,000,000 kip/time/item;
7. Advertising misleading goods such as: misleading type, category, characteristic, quality and standard of goods shall be fined from 500,000 kip to 5,000,000 kip subject to each case as well as the goods being detained, seized or destroyed;
8. Advertising goods with defamation or slander of goods and services of others shall be fined from 50,000 kip to 300,000 kip, in this case shall require a proposal or request by any counterparty to conduct an inspection;
9. No labeling, or incorrectly labelling or labeling without Lao language, particularly for the goods with a risk to life or health and safety of consumers shall be fined from 500,000 kip to 5,000,000 kip/time/item or such goods detained or seized;
10. Falsifying labels, fabricating or using fake labels of product types shall be fined from 200,000 kip to 2,000,000 kip/time/item as well as detained or seized and prosecuted according to the criminal law.
11. Producing, importing or distributing goods with no quality, no standard, as counterfeit, replica or prohibited with intention and violations for a second time, not committed as a criminal charge, shall be fined double of damages of the value of violated goods, also shall be liable to other compensatory expenses for destroying the violated goods (Article 119 of the Law on Standard, No. 49/NA, dated 18 July 2014);
12. Individuals, legal entities and organizations violating the laws and regulations on intellectual property with intention or carelessness for a second time, not committed as a criminal charge, shall be fined at 1% of damages or the value of violated

goods for each violation; the second intention or repetition shall be fined at 5% of damages or the value of violated goods for each violation (Article 160 of the Law on Intellectual Property, No. 01/NA, dated 20 December 2011).

13. Selling or supplying food for public without safety, standard, tainted, contaminated or expired for consumption shall be detained or seized and fined subject to the values of goods and propose related parties to not allow further production, importation or distribution of such products. (Article 50 of the Law on Food and Article 9 of the Agreement on Label of Packaged Food Products, No. 519/PHE, dated 18 March 2009);

14. Executing measures against the violators of the ordinance on labeling products with Lao language for manufacturers, importers, wholesalers and retailers to label their products with Lao language, No. 2501/MOIC.DIT, dated 16 December 2015 shall proceed as follows:

- The first violation shall be given a warning, recorded in a memorandum by signing as an admission of guilt;

- The second violation shall be fined from 500,000 kip to 1,000,000 kip (for retailers), 5,000,000 kip to 7,000,000 kip (for manufacturers, importers, wholesalers and distributors);

- The third violation shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 2,000,000 kip and detained the selling goods without label in Lao language (for retailers), 7,000,000 kip to 9,000,000 kip as well as suspend or revoke business license (for manufacturers, importers, wholesalers and distributors);

15. Measures on foreign currency control in accordance with 1 and 2 in Article 49: Fines Measures of the Law on Foreign Currency Control, No. 55/NA, dated 22 December 2014 as follows:

- Posting or advertising price and other fees in foreign currencies within the territory of the Lao PDR shall be fined one million (1,000,000) kip /time;

- Accepting payment or settling goods or services in foreign currencies without permission shall be fined three million (3,000,000) kip/time;

- Using foreign currencies for settlement including price tagging of goods and services without permission;

In case where the violation has been repeated, the violator shall be doubly fined at the recent fine rate.

B. Unlawful Business Operation

Unlawful business operation as stipulated in the Article 212, 213, 216, 217, 218 of the Enterprise Law, No. 46/NA, dated 26 December 2013 shall be re-educated or fined as follows:

1. Operating business without an enterprise registration: individuals operating business without the enterprise registration shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 kip per violation;

2. Individuals or legal entities operating business unauthorized with the business activities shall be re-educated and fined from 1,000,000 kip to 5,000,000 kip per time of violation;

3. Setting up without an enterprise nameboard or using an enterprise name incorrectly, including the form or type of enterprise, shall be re-educated or fined 200,000 kip/time after seven days of notification;

4. Using a prohibited name for enterprises as specified in Article 27 of the Enterprise Law shall be re-educated or fined 300,000 kip and suspended from using such name;

5. Failing to remove an enterprise nameboard after its dissolution as specified in paragraph one in Article 31 of the Enterprise Law shall be re-educated or fined 500,000 kip and required to remove the nameboard.

C. Trade of Illicit Goods

Trading illicit goods shall be re-educated and fined as follows:

1. Importing/Exporting goods at checkpoints incorrectly as specified in the license, yet properly fulfilled the duties according the laws and regulations shall be re-educated, warned and fined as follows:

- Under 5,000,000 kip shall be re-educated and warned;
- Between 5,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 kip shall be fined at five percent (5%) of the value of goods;
- Above 10,000,001 kip shall be fined at ten percent (10%) of the value of goods;

2. Violating the regulations on Control of Imports and Exports as stipulated in the Decree on Imports and Exports, No. 114/GOV, dated 6 April 2011 and the Decree on Procedures of Issuance Import License, No. 108/PM, dated 07 July 2009 such as:

- Importing or exporting goods under the prohibited goods list for importation or exportation without permission from the Government of the Lao PDR;
- Importing or exporting goods under the prohibited goods list for importation or exportation without permission.
- Falsifying, altering or trading relevant documents on goods trade such as: a certificate of origin, import-export license;

Individuals, legal entities or organizations violating as mentioned in above 3.2 shall be fined at thirty percent (30%) of the value of goods and shall fully comply with other duties according to the laws and regulations;

Goods, items and objects used to aid concealment and vehicles used to facilitate a violation that are not controlled goods subject to seizure shall be returned to the owner after the resolution of the case;

3. Trading goods smuggled or traded in avoidance of the regulations on trade control such as:

- Smuggling imports or exports, avoiding duties or the fees or partially fulfilling duties or other fees at full rate shall be fined at seventy percent (70%) of the value of goods and shall entirely fulfil other duties according to the laws and regulations;
- In case of a second violation, violators shall be fined at a hundred percent (100%) of the value of goods and shall entirely fulfil other duties according to the laws and regulations;
- In case of additional violation, violators shall be fined at fifty percent (50%) of the value of products, and the seized or detained goods and items shall be forfeited to the Government;
- Goods or items to be forfeited to the Government shall be proposed to the court issuing the agreement on confiscation for the Government according to the regulations, enabling to the disposal or usage or destruction.

4. Trading wooden products violating the laws and regulations such as: trading prohibited wooden products without permission, trading other wooden products without documents, or misstating quotas or quantities in documents, smuggling exports on timbers, logs, stumps and wood flour shall be doubly fined at the value of goods or violated goods as well as confiscated to the Government. The confiscation shall comply with the Criminal Law or the relevant laws and regulations.

5. Delivering goods or services without an invoice or an incorrect invoice according to the regulations on taxation (except a case where an invoice is not compulsory) shall be fined at twenty percent (20%) for the first time, forty percent (40%) for the second time, sixty percent (60%) for the third time of the calculated tax payable as well as completely fulfil the duties to the Government according to the laws and regulations.

6. Individuals, legal entities or organizations and manufacturers wrongly operating import business, manufacturing, distributing tobacco and tobacco equivalents in the Lao PDR such as: labeling without health warnings on packaging ,or standard required by the Ministry of Health; the importation, production and distribution of sweets, food, drinks and others designed or shaped similar to tobacco; advertising or any actions characterized as persuasive or inducive by motivating an interest and consumption of tobacco shall be subject to fines as stipulated in Article 17 of the Decree on Labelling Health Warnings on Tobacco Packaging, No. 370/OPM, dated 23 August 2010 as follows:

- First occasion: warn and re-educate with a pledge of commitment;
- Second occasion: seize or confiscate and fine at a double of the value of goods subject to the actual detection or according the goods manifest legally accepted by the authorities as well as destroy the products;
- Third occasion: seize or confiscate and fine at three times of the value of goods mentioned in the second time above as well as destroy the products;
- Fourth occasion: seize or confiscate and fine at 5 times of the value of the goods as specified in the second occasion above as well as destroy the products, revoke the license temporarily or permanently subject to the severity of the case.

7. Individuals, legal entities or organizations operating unlawful business on trade control, operating business without enterprise registration, trading illicit goods that violate notwithstanding the violations as defined in 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. and 6. In Article 16 of this decision shall be fined as stipulated in the relevant laws and regulations.

D. Cases of Civil or Criminal Charges

Individuals, legal entities or organizations whose conduct violates the regulations on trade control, business operating license breaches or unauthorized business activities, trading illicit goods that committed to civil or criminal charges shall be in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations and managed by the criminal justice system.

Article 22 Methods of Fines Calculation

The administrative fines shall be calculated subject to each case as follows:

- Violations of trade control regulations identified as minor cases and not referred to criminal charges, after being warned yet continued to commit violations, shall be fined at the minimum rate as specified in the laws and regulations unless otherwise specified.

- In cases where violators have been fined yet continued to violate, the fines shall be calculated at 50% of the maximum fine.

- In cases of severe, and repeated, violations the fines shall be calculated at the maximum rate as specified in the laws and regulations unless otherwise specified.

For example: Failure to set up an enterprise nameboard shall be fined from 500,000 kip to 1,000,000 kip/time/item;

First occasion: shall be calculated at 500,000 kip/time/item, if there are two items, the calculation shall be $500,000 \text{ kip} \times 2 = 1,000,000 \text{ kip}$;

Second occasion: the fine $(500,000 + 1,000,000)/2 = 750,000 \text{ kip/time/item}$;

Third occasion: the fine shall be 1,000,000 kip/time/item.

- For violations with an ascribed value, the actual amount or percentage shall be calculated in accordance with the context.

For example: failure to obtain an import license shall be fined at 30% of the value.

The value of violated goods is $10,000,000 \text{ kip} \times 30\% = 3,000,000 \text{ kip}$.

Chapter 6

Implementation

Article 23 Budgets and Seals

Trade inspection authorities have budgets and seal for utilizing in relation to operational activities in accordance with roles, duties and scope of rights of the trade inspection authorities.

Article 24 Implementation

Trade inspection authorities at the respective level shall collaborate with the related parties to implement this Decision effectively.

Article 25 Effectiveness

This Decision enters into force from the date of signing and replaces the Decision, No. 2552/MOIC.DIT, dated 14 December 2012 and after its publication on the Official Gazette.

On behalf of Minister

[Seal and Signature]
Somchit MINTHAMITH