Page 1 Nf 5584 - 25 kaada 1428 (6Y12Y2007) OFFICIAL BULLETIN 1357 Article 7 Dahir nf 1Y07Y129 of 19 kaada 1428 (November 30, 2007) promulgating Law No. 53Y05 relating to The national electronic identity card exempts from the electronic exchange of legal data. **BBBBBBBB** production of the birth certificate, residence certificate, certificate of life or certificate of nationality in all PRAISE TO GOD ALONE! procedures for which these documents must be produced. (Great Seal of His Majesty Mohammed VI) Article 8 Let it be known hereby - may God uplift and The national electronic identity card must be renewed to strengthen its content! in the following cases: May Our Cherifian Majesty, - modification of the first name, last name or date of Having regard to the Constitution, in particular Articles 26 and 58, birth: HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS: - rectification of the place of birth, the number of the document Is promulgated and will be published in the Official Bulletin, following civil status or filiation; of the present dahir, law no.53Y05 relating to electronic exchange - change of domicile; legal data, as adopted by the Chamber of representatives and the House of Councilors. - loss, theft or alteration of the national card Done at Guelmim on 19 kaada 1428 (November 30, 2007). electronic identity; For countersignature: - the expiry of the period of validity. The Prime Minister, Article 9 A BBAS E L F ASSI. Anyone over the age of 18 years old, who fails to be issued the national card electronic identity. kk Anyone who does not Law no.53Y05 have not requested the renewal of their national identity card on electronic exchange electronic in accordance with the provisions of article 8 above. legal data Anyone who, although the holder of the national electronic identity card, was unable to PRELIMINARY CHAPTER present it to the requisitions of police officers and agents A RTICLE FIRST judicial. This law sets the regime applicable to data Article 10 documents exchanged electronically, on the basis of The provisions of this law come into force in documents drawn up in paper and electronic form and at the electronic signature. a period of three months from the date of publication in the "Official Bulletin" of the regulatory text to be taken It also determines the legal framework applicable to operations carried out by service providers for its full application, for first-time applicants electronic certification, as well as the rules to be observed by these issuance of the national electronic identity card. last and holders of electronic certificates issued. National identity cards, previously issued to TITLE ONE the date of entry into force of this law and of validity, are T HE VALIDITY OF ACTS DRAWN UP UNDER valid until a date to be fixed by the government for their ELECTRONIC OR TRANSMITTED BY ROUTE replacement by the national electronic identity card and **ELECTRONIC** remain governed by the provisions of the dahir on law n ° 1Y73Y560 Article 2 of 25 safar 1397 (February 15, 1977) establishing the identity card The first chapter of the first title of the first book of national. dahir forming code of obligations and contracts is completed by article 2Y1 as follows: Subject to the foregoing, the "Article 2Y1. - When a writing is required for validity provisions of the dahir establishing law nf 1Y73Y560 of 25 safar 1397 "Of a legal act, it can be drawn up and kept in the form (February 15, 1977) cited above. "Electronic under the conditions provided for in Articles 417Y1 "And 417Y2 below. "When a written statement is required by the hand of 222 "Whoever obliges himself, the latter can affix it in the form The text in Arabic was published in the general edition of the "Electronic, if the conditions of this affixing are of a "To ensure that it can only be done by himself." "Official Bulletin" No. 5583 of 22 kaada 1428 (December 3, 2007). Page 2 1358 OFFICIAL BULLETIN Nf 5584 - 25 kaada 1428 (6Y12Y2007) "However, acts relating to the application of "5 Y the languages offered for the conclusion of the contract; "Provisions of the family code and deeds under private signature "6 Y the terms of archiving of the contract by the author of "Relating to personal or real securities, of a civil or "The offer and the conditions of access to the archived contract, if the nature "Commercial, are not subject to the provisions of "Or the object of the contract justifies it; "This law, with the exception of acts drawn up by a person "7Y the means of consulting, by electronic means, "For the needs of his profession. "Professional and commercial rules to which the author of Article 3 "The offer intends, where appropriate, to submit. The first title of the first book of the dahir forming the Code of "Any proposal which does not contain all of the obligations and contracts is supplemented by a chapter one bis "Statements indicated in this article cannot be designed as follows: "Considered as an offer and remains a simple advertisement "Chapter 1 bis "And does not commit its author. "From the contract concluded in electronic form "Section III. - The conclusion of a contract "Or transmitted electronically. in electronic form "Section I. - General provisions "Article 65Y5. - For the contract to be valid "Article 65Y1. - Subject to the provisions of this "Concluded, the recipient of the offer must have had the opportunity to "Chapter, the validity of the contract concluded in electronic form "Check the details of his order and its total price and correct "Or transmitted electronically is governed by the provisions "Any errors, and this before confirming the said order for "Of Chapter 1 of this title. "Express acceptance. "Article 65Y2. - The provisions of Articles 23 to 30 and 32 "The author of the tender must acknowledge receipt, without delay "The above are not applicable to this chapter. "Unjustified and by electronic means, of the acceptance of the offer which "Section II. - From the offer "Was addressed to him. "Article 65Y3. - Electronic means can be used to "The recipient is irrevocably bound to the offer as soon as it is "Make contractual offers or "Reception. "Information about goods or services with a view to the conclusion "Of a contract. "The acceptance of the offer, its confirmation and the acknowledgment of "The information that is requested for the "Receipt are deemed to have been received when the parties to which they "Are addressed can have access to it. "Conclusion of a contract or those addressed during "Its execution can be transmitted by e-mail "Section IV. - Miscellaneous "If the recipient has expressly accepted the use of this means. "Articles 65Y6. Y The requirement for a tear-off form is "Information intended for professionals can "Satisfied when, by a specific electronic process, it is "Be sent to them by e-mail, as soon as they have "Allowed to access, complete and return the form "Communicated their email address. "By the same way. "When the information must be entered on a "Article 65Y7. - When a plurality of originals is "required, "Form, this is put, electronically, to the this requirement is deemed to be met, for acts "established under "Disposition of the person who must complete it." electronic form, if the act concerned is established and 'kept "Article 65Y4. - Anyone who offers, in a professional capacity, in accordance with the provisions of articles 417Y1, 417Y2 «and 417Y3 "By electronic means, the supply of goods, the performance below and that the process used allows each of the "parties "Services or the transfer of business or one of interested in having or "access to a copy." " "Their elements make available to the public the conditions "Contractual applicable in a way that allows them to be Article 4 "Conservation and reproduction. Section II of Chapter One, Title Seventh, of the Book "Without prejudice to the conditions of validity provided for in first of the dahir forming the Code of Obligations and Contracts is "The offer, its author remains committed by it, either during the supplemented by articles 417Y1, 417Y2 and 417Y3 as follows: "Duration specified in the said offer, or, failing that, as long as it is "Section II. - Literal proof "Electronically accessible by itself. "Article 417Y1. - Written in electronic format at the "The offer also includes: "Same probative force as the written document on paper. "1 Y the main characteristics of the good, of the service "Written documents in electronic form are admitted into evidence at "Proposed or the business concerned or one of its "Same title as writing on paper, provided that "Elements; "Can be duly identified the person from whom it emanates and that it "2 Y the conditions of sale of the good or service or those of "Is established and kept under conditions such as to "Transfer of the business or one of its elements; "Guarantee integrity. "3 Y the different steps to follow to conclude the contract "Article 417Y2. - The signature required for perfection "By electronic means and in particular the modalities according to "Of a legal act identifies the person who affixes it and expresses its "Which the parties release from their reciprocal obligations; "Consent to the obligations arising from this act. "4 Y the technical means enabling the future user, "When the signature is affixed before an officer "Before concluding the contract, identify the errors "Committed in entering data and correcting it; "Public authorized to certify, it confers authenticity to the act. Page 3 1359 Nf 5584 - 25 kaada 1428 (6Y12Y2007) OFFICIAL BULLETIN TITLE II "When it is electronic, it is advisable to use a "Reliable identification process guaranteeing its link with the act D U LEGAL SYSTEM APPLICABLE "To which it is attached. SECURE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE, "Section 417Y3. - The reliability of a signature process TO CRYPTOGRAPHY AND ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATION "Electronic is presumed, until proven otherwise, when this First chapter "Process implements a secure electronic signature. Secure electronic signature and cryptography "An electronic signature is considered Section 1. - Secure electronic signature "Secure when created, the identity of the insured signatory "And the integrity of the legal act guaranteed, in accordance with Article 6 "Current legislation and regulations in this area. The secure electronic signature, provided for by the "Any document to which an electronic signature is affixed provisions of article 417Y3 of the Dahir forming the Code of "Secure and which is time-stamped has the same probative force as the documentobligations and contracts, must meet the following conditions: "Whose signature is legalized and of certain date." - be specific to the signatory; Article 5 - be created by means that the signatory can keep The provisions of Articles 417, 425, 426, 440 and 443 of under its exclusive control; dahir forming Code of obligations and contracts are amended - guarantee with the act to which it is attached a link such as and completed as follows: any subsequent modification of the said act is detectable. "Article 417. - The literal proof ...... It must be produced by a device for creating " private agreement. electronic signature, attested by a certificate of conformity. "It can also result from ...... and Electronic signature verification data "Private documents or any other signs or symbols with secure must be mentioned in the electronic certificate "Of an intelligible meaning, whatever their medium and security provided for in article 10 of this law. "Their transmission methods. Article 7 "When the law has not set other rules and, failing that The signatory, referred to in article 6 above, is the person "Agreement valid between the parties, the court rules on the physical, acting on its own behalf or on behalf of the "Literal proof conflicts by any means, whatever the natural or legal person that it represents, who puts in "Medium used. is implementing an electronic signature creation system. "Article 425. - Deeds under private signature ...... Article 8 "..... on behalf of their debtor. The electronic signature creation device consists of a "They have no date against third parties that: hardware and / or software intended to implement the data "1f ...... creation of an electronic signature, comprising the elements distinctive features characterizing the signer, such as the cryptographic key " private, used by him to create an electronic signature. "6fY when the date results from the electronic signature Article 9 "Secure authenticating the act and its signatory in accordance with "The legislation in force. The certificate of conformity, provided for in paragraph 2 of article 6 above, is issued by the national approval and regulatory authority. "The successors and successors ...... in the name of their monitoring of electronic certification, provided for in Article 15 "Debtor. of this law, when the signature creation device "Article 426. - The Act ......by it. electronic meets the following requirements: 1) guarantee by technical means and procedures "The act; a stamp or seal cannot replace this and are appropriate as the electronic signature creation data: "Considered as not affixed. a) cannot be established more than once and their "When it comes to a secure electronic signature, it confidentiality is assured; "Agrees to introduce it into the act, under the conditions provided for b) cannot be found by deduction and the signature "By the laws and regulations applicable in the matter. electronics is protected against tampering; "Article 440. - The copies ...... originals. c) can be satisfactorily protected by the "Copies of a legal document drawn up in signatory against any use by third parties. "Electronic are admitted in evidence as soon as the document answers 2) not cause any alteration or modification of the content "Under the conditions referred to in Articles 417Y1 and 417Y2 and that the of the deed to be signed and not prevent the signatory in "The process of preserving the deed allows each party to have exact knowledge before signing it. "Have or have access to a copy. Article 10 "Article 443. - Conventions and other legal facts .... The link between signature verification data "... and exceeding electronic and the signatory is attested by a certificate "The sum or the value of ten thousand dirhams cannot be electronic, which consists of a document drawn up in "Proven by witnesses. It must be passed an authentic act or electronic. "Under private signature, possibly drawn up in electronic form "Or transmitted electronically." This electronic certificate can be simple or secure. Page 4 1360 OFFICIAL BULLETIN Nf 5584 - 25 kaada 1428 (6Y12Y2007) Article 11 The government fixes: The electronic certificate, provided for in article 10 above, is 1. the means or services meeting the criteria referred to in a secure electronic certificate, when issued by a paragraph a) above; electronic certification service provider accredited by 2.the modalities according to which the declaration is subscribed the national authority for the approval and supervision of and issued the authorization, referred to in the previous paragraph. electronic certification and that it includes the following data: The government may provide for a simplified a) a statement indicating that this certificate is issued as declaration or authorization or exemption from declaration or secure electronic certificate: authorization for certain types of resources or services b) the identity of the certification service provider cryptography or for certain categories of users. electronic, as well as the name of the state in which it Article 14 is established; c) the name of the signatory or a pseudonym where it exists, The supply of means or services of cryptography the latter must then be identified as such, holder of the subject to authorization is reserved for service providers secure electronic certificate; electronic certification, approved for this purpose in accordance with to the provisions of article 21 of this law. Otherwise, the d) where applicable, an indication of the capacity of the signatory in people who intend to provide cryptography services depending on the use for which the electronic certificate is intended; subject to authorization, must be approved for this purpose by e) the data which allow the signature to be verified administration. secure electronics; Chapter II f) identification of the start and end of the term validity of the electronic certificate; Certification of the electronic signature g) the identity code of the electronic certificate; Section 1. - The national approval authority and monitoring of electronic certification h) the secure electronic signature of the service provider electronic certification services that issue the certificate Article 15 electronic; The national authority for the approval and supervision of i) where applicable, the conditions of use of the certificate electronic certification, hereinafter referred to by the authority electronic, in particular the maximum amount of transactions national, has for mission, in addition to the competences which are for which this certificate can be used. devolved by virtue of other articles of this law: Section 2. - Cryptography - to propose to the government the standards of the system Article 12 approval and take the necessary measures to The main purpose of cryptography is to Implementation; guarantee the security of data exchange and / or storage - approving certification service providers electronic legal means, in a way that ensures electronics and control their activities. their confidentiality, authentication and control of their integrity. Article 16 By means of cryptography is meant any material and / or The national authority publishes an extract of the decision software designed or modified to transform data, of approval to the "Official Bulletin" and keeps a register of whether it is information, signals or symbols, accredited electronic certification service providers, which using secret conventions or to carry out the operation is the subject, at the end of each year, of a publication in the inverse, with or without a secret convention. " Official Bulletin ". Cryptography service is understood to mean any operation Article 17 aiming at the use, on behalf of others, of means of The national authority ensures compliance by providers cryptography. electronic certification services issuing certificates Article 13 secure electronic systems, the commitments provided for by the In order to prevent illegal use and for provisions of this law and of the texts adopted for its preserve the interests of national defense and security application. internal or external state, import, export, Article 18 supply, operation or use of means or cryptography services are subject to: The national authority may, either ex officio or at the request of any interested person, verify or have verified compliance a) upon prior declaration, when this means or the sole purpose of the service is to authenticate a transmission or the activities of a certification service provider transmitted by way to ensure the completeness of the data electronic delivery of secure electronic certificates to electronic; provisions of this law or of the texts adopted for its application. It may have recourse to experts for the b) with the prior authorization of the administration, when carrying out its control missions. is another object than that referred to in paragraph a) above. Page 5 Nf 5584 - 25 kaada 1428 (6Y12Y2007) OFFICIAL BULLETIN 1361 article 19 3 - commit to: In the performance of their verification mission, 3Y1 - verify, on the one hand, the identity of the person to whom referred to in article 18 above, the agents of the national authority, an electronic certificate is issued, requiring it as well as the experts appointed by it, upon justification of presentation of an official identity document for their qualities, the right of access to any establishment and make sure that the person has the legal capacity to become acquainted with all the mechanisms and technical means on the other hand, the quality of which this person relating to the secure electronic certification services that they avails itself and retains the characteristics and consider useful or necessary for the accomplishment of their references of documents presented to justify mission. this identity and this quality; Section 2. - Certification service providers 3Y2 - make sure when issuing the certificate electronic electronic: article 20 a) that the information it contains is accurate; Only electronic certification service providers b) that the signatory identified therein holds the data of approved under the conditions set by this law and the texts creation of an electronic signature corresponding to the taken for its application can issue and deliver the verification of electronic signature contained in the certificate; secure electronic certificates and manage the services therein 3Y3 - inform, in writing, the person requesting the related. issuance of an electronic certificate prior to article 21 the conclusion of a contract for the provision of To be able to be approved as a service provider electronic certification: electronic certification, the license applicant must (a) the terms and conditions for using the certificate; be incorporated as a company with its registered office on the b) modalities for contesting and settling disputes; territory of the Kingdom and: 3Y4 - provide people who rely on a certificate 1 - I fulfill technical conditions guaranteeing: electronic elements of the information provided for in a - the reliability of the electronic certification services that it previous point that are useful to them; provides, especially the security technical and 3Y5 - inform the holders of the secure certificate at least cryptographic functions performed by systems sixty (60) days before the expiry date of the and the cryptographic means it offers; validity of their certificate, its expiry date and b - confidentiality of signature creation data invite them to renew it or request its revocation; electronic form that it provides to the signatory; 3Y6 - take out insurance to cover damage c - the availability of qualified personnel resulting from their professional misconduct; necessary for the provision of certification services 3Y7 - revoke an electronic certificate, when: electronic; a) it turns out that it was issued on the basis of information d - the possibility, for the person to whom the certificate erroneous or falsified, that the information contained in said electronic has been issued, to revoke, without delay and certificate no longer conforms to reality or that the with certainty, this certificate; confidentiality of data relating to the creation of a signature e - determining, with precision, the date and time of been raped; issuance and revocation of an electronic certificate; b) the judicial authorities order him to inform f - the existence of a safety system designed to prevent immediately the holders of the secure certificates issued by falsification of electronic certificates and to ensure him for their non-compliance with the provisions of this law and that the creation data of the electronic signature texts taken for its application. correspond to the data of its verification when are provided both creation data and article 22 electronic signature verification data. By way of derogation from the provisions of Articles 20 and 21 above: 2 - be able to keep, possibly in the form 1 - certificates issued by a service provider electronic, all information relating to the certificate electronic certification, established in a foreign country have the electronics that might be necessary to make the same legal value as those issued by a service provider legal proof of electronic certification, subject to electronic certification established in Morocco if the certificate or that electronic certificate retention systems certification service provider is recognized within the framework guarantee that: of a multilateral agreement to which Morocco is a party or of a a - data entry and modification are bilateral reciprocal recognition agreement between Morocco and reserved for only persons authorized for this purpose by country of establishment of the service provider; the provider; 2 - can be approved the service providers of b - public access to an electronic certificate cannot be electronic certification headquartered in take place without the prior consent of the holder of the abroad, provided that the State in whose territory they certificate; carry out their activity has concluded with the Kingdom of Morocco a c - any modification likely to compromise safety reciprocal recognition agreement for service providers electronic certification services. system can be detected; Page 6 1362 OFFICIAL BULLETIN Nf 5584 - 25 kaada 1428 (6Y12Y2007) article 23 article 28 The signature certification service provider When an electronic certificate has expired or has electronics that issues, issues and manages electronic certificates been revoked, its holder can no longer use the data inform the administration in advance, within a maximum of relating to the creation of corresponding signatures to sign two months, of his desire to end his activities. or have this data certified by another service provider electronic certification. in which case, he must ensure that they are taken back by a electronic certification service provider guaranteeing a Chapter III same level of quality and safety or, failing this, revoke the Sanctions, preventive measures certificates within a maximum period of two months after having and the finding of infringements warned the holders. article 29 It also informs the national authority, without delay, of Is punished by a fine of 10,000 to 100,000 DH and a the cessation of its activities in the event of judicial liquidation. imprisonment from three months to one year, whoever has provided article 24 secure electronic certification services without Electronic certification service providers be approved under the conditions provided for in article 21 above or are required, for themselves and for their employees, will have continued its activity despite the withdrawal of its authorization or respect for professional secrecy, under penalty of the penalties provided for will have issued, issued or managed secure electronic certificates in by the legislation in force. violation of the provisions of article 20 above. They are responsible, in terms of common law, for article 30 their negligence, lack of respect or professional inadequacy, both Without prejudice to more severe penal provisions, is vis-à-vis their co-contractors than third parties. punishable by imprisonment from one month to six months and a fine Electronic certification service providers from 20,000 DH to 50,000 DH anyone who discloses, incites or must keep the certificate creation data and are participates in disclosing the information entrusted to it in required, by order of the Public Prosecutor, to communicate them to within the framework of the exercise of its activities or functions. judicial authorities under the conditions provided for by the However, the provisions of this article are not legislation. In this case, and notwithstanding any provision applicable to the authorized publication or communication, by contrary legislation, certification service providers written on paper or electronically, by the holder electronic system inform the users concerned without delay. electronic certificate or publication or The obligation of professional secrecy, referred to in the first communication authorized by the legislation in force. paragraph above, is not applicable: - with regard to the administrative authorities, duly authorized Without prejudice to more severe penal provisions, is in accordance with the legislation in force; punishable by imprisonment from one to five years and a fine - with regard to the agents and experts of the national authority and from 100,000 DH to 500,000 DH, anyone who knowingly made agents and officers referred to in article 41 below in false statements or given false documents to the service provider the exercise of the powers provided for in Articles 19 and 41 of the electronic certification services. this law; article 32 - if the holder of the electronic signature has consented to the Is punished by one year's imprisonment and a fine of publication or communication of information 100,000 DH, anyone who has imported, exported, supplied, exploited or provided to the certification service provider used one of the means or a service of cryptography without the electronic. declaration or authorization required in Articles 13 and 14 above. Section 3. - The obligation of the holder of the electronic certificate The court may, in addition, order the confiscation of article 25 means of cryptography concerned. From the moment of creation of the data relating to the article 33 signature creation, the holder of the electronic certificate is When a means of cryptography, within the meaning of Article 14 solely responsible for the confidentiality and integrity of the data above, has been used to prepare or commit a crime or pertaining to the signature creation it uses. Any use an offense or to facilitate its preparation or commission, the of these is deemed, unless proven otherwise, to be its doing. maximum custodial sentence incurred is increased article 26 as follows: The holder of the electronic certificate is required, within - he is brought to life imprisonment, when as soon as possible, to notify the certification service provider the offense is punished by thirty years of criminal imprisonment; any modification of the information contained therein. - it is increased to thirty years of criminal imprisonment, when article 27 the offense is punished by twenty years of criminal imprisonment; In case of doubt as to the maintenance of the confidentiality of - it is increased to twenty years of criminal imprisonment, when data relating to the creation of a signature or loss of the offense is punished by fifteen years of seclusion conformity with the reality of the information contained in the criminal; certificate, its holder is required to revoke it immediately in accordance with the provisions of article 21 - it is increased to fifteen years of criminal imprisonment, when of this law. the offense is punished by ten years of criminal imprisonment; Page 7 1363 Nf 5584 - 25 kaada 1428 (6Y12Y2007) OFFICIAL BULLETIN - it is increased to ten years of criminal imprisonment, when When the activities of the offender are likely to lead to the offense is punished by five years of criminal imprisonment; infringement of national defense or security requirements internal or external state, the national authority is empowered - it is doubled, when the offense is punished by up to three years' imprisonment. to take all precautionary measures necessary to make cease said activities, without prejudice to criminal proceedings However, the provisions of this article are not applicable to the perpetrator or accomplice of the offense who, at the that they call. request from the judicial or administrative authorities, handed them article 40 the unencrypted version of the encrypted messages, as well as When the offender is a legal person, and secret conventions necessary for decryption. without prejudice to the penalties that may be applied to his article 34 managers, perpetrators of any of the above offenses, the Unless it can be demonstrated that they have committed no fault fines provided for in this chapter are doubled. intentional or negligent, persons providing cryptography services for confidentiality purposes are In addition, the legal person may be punished by one of the responsible, under these services, for the damage caused to the following penalties: people entrusting them with the management of their secret conventions - partial confiscation of his property; cases of breaches of integrity, confidentiality or availability data transformed using these conventions. - confiscation provided for in article 89 of the penal code; article 35 - the closure of the person's establishment (s) Is punished by imprisonment from one to five years and one morality used to commit the offenses. fine of 10,000 DH to 100,000 DH, whoever uses, from article 41 illegally, personal signature creation elements relating to the signature of others. In addition to the officers and agents of the judicial police and the agents customs officers in their area of competence, customs officers article 36 the national authority empowered for this purpose and sworn in Is punished by a fine of 10,000 DH to 100,000 DH and from three months to six months imprisonment, any provider of forms of common law can seek and ascertain, by electronic certification services that do not comply Minutes, infringements of the provisions of this law the obligation to inform the national authority provided for in and texts taken for its application. Their minutes are section 23 above. transmitted within five days to the King's Prosecutor. In addition, the culprit can be beaten, for a period of The agents and officers referred to in the previous paragraph may five years, from the prohibition of the exercise of any access the premises, land or means of transport used provision of electronic certification services. professional, request the communication of all documents article 37 professionals and take a copy, collect, upon convocation or Is punished by a fine of 10,000 DH to 100,000 DH and a on site, information and justifications. imprisonment from six months to two years, any holder of a They can proceed, in these same places, to the seizure of electronic certificate that continues to use said certificate arrived means referred to in article 12 above by order of the public prosecutor expired or revoked. King or examining magistrate. article 38 The means seized appear in the Yverbal report drawn up on the Without prejudice to more severe penal provisions, is punished to a fine of 50,000 to 500,000 DH anyone who uses places. The originals of the minutes and the inventory are unduly, a company name, an advertisement and, in general, transmitted to the judicial authority which ordered the seizure. any expression suggesting that it is approved in accordance with Chapter VI provisions of article 21 above. Final provisions article 39 article 42 When, on the report of its agents or experts, the authority national government notes that the certification service provider The conditions and modalities of application of the provisions electronic device delivering secure certificates no longer responds to of this law, real rights are fixed by decree. one of the conditions set out in article 21 above or that its activities do not comply with the provisions of this article 43 law or regulations adopted for its application, it invites it to By way of derogation from the provisions of the first paragraph of comply with said conditions or provisions, within the time Article 21 above, the government may, on a proposal from that it determines. the national authority referred to in Article 15, and subject to the After this period, if the service provider has not complied with it, public service, approve legal persons governed by public law the national authority withdraws the authorization issued, proceeds to the removal of the service provider from the register of approved service providers and issue secure electronic certificates and manage the related services, under the conditions set publication in the "Official Bulletin" of an extract from the decision of

withdrawal of approval.

by this law and the texts adopted for its application.