the first sentences of each of Art. 27, §§ 217 through 222.

Subsection (c) of this section is new language setting forth a broad, standardized definition of the word "person" as used in this article. It is a synthesis of the U.C.C. definitions of "person" and "organization" contained in §1-201 (28) and (30) of this article, except that the reference to "government or governmental subdivision or agency" is not included. This definition is in no way intended to change the present law, merely to clarify it.

In subsection (d), as well as elsewhere in this subtitle, the phrase "dispose of" is deleted as being unnecessary, and — to the extent it was intended to mean something other than a sale — unduly ambiguous.

14-602. GOLD MERCHANDISE - IN GENERAL.

(A) MARKS.

A PERSON MAY NOT SELL, MANUFACTURE FOR SALE, OR POSSESS WITH INTENT TO SELL ANY ITEM OF MERCHANDISE MADE IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF GOLD OR A GOLD ALLOY, WHICH HAS STAMPED ON IT, ON A TAG ATTACHED TO IT, OR ON A PACKAGE IN WHICH IT IS CONTAINED, ANY MARK WHICH INDICATES OR IS DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO INDICATE THAT THE GOLD OR GOLD ALLOY IN THE ITEM IS GREATER THAN ITS ACTUAL DEGREE OF FINENESS, UNLESS THE ACTUAL PINENESS OF THE GOLD OR GOLD ALLOY:

- (1) IN THE CASE OF FLATVARE OR A WATCH CASE, IS NOT LESS THAN THE FINENESS INDICATED BY THE MARK BY MORE THAN 0.003 PARTS; OR
- (2) IN THE CASE OF ANY OTHER ARTICLE, IS NOT LESS THAN THE FINENESS INDICATED BY THE MARK BY MORE THAN ONE-HALP KARAT.
 - (B) TESTING STANDARD.

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, IN ANY ASSAY OR TEST UNDERTAKEN TO ASCERTAIN THE PINENESS OF GOLD OR GOLD ALLOY IN ANY ITEM, THE PART OF THE GOLD OR GOLD ALLOY USED MAY NOT CONTAIN OR HAVE ATTACHED TO IT ANY SOLDER OR ALLOY OF INPERIOR FINENESS USED TO BRAZE OR UNITE THE PARTS OF THE ITEM.

(C) ADDITIONAL STANDARD.