

# Law No. 23 of 1994 with respect to the Compounding Regulation of the Crimes stipulated in Law No. 14 of 1992 on the Regulation of Recruitment of Workers from Abroad for Other Parties (Repealed) 23 / 1994

Number of Articles: 6

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We, Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, Deputy Emir of Qatar,  
Having perused of the Amended Provisional Constitution, in particular Articles 22, 23, 34 and 51 thereof,  
Emiri Order No. 1 of 1994 on the appointment of a Deputy Emir of Qatar,  
Law No. 13 of 1971 on the system of courts of justice, as amended,  
The Penal Code of Qatar promulgated by Law No. 14 of 1971, as amended,  
The Criminal Procedure Law promulgated by Law No. 15 of 1971, as amended,  
Decree-Law No. 21 of 1990 organising the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Housing and defining its functions,  
Law No. 14 of 1992 regulating the recruitment of workers from abroad to the others,  
The proposal of the Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Housing,  
The bill submitted by the Council of Ministers; and  
After consulting the *Shura* Council,  
Hereby promulgate the following law:

## Articles

### Article 1

The director of the Department of Labour at the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Housing, may compound in the crimes stipulated in Law No. 14 of 1992 referred to, whether this is done before criminal action is instituted or after and before a final decision is passed therein.

### Article 2

The procedures for compounding - in the crimes referred to in the preceding article - shall be assumed by staff of the Department of Labour conferred with the capacity of law enforcement, and assigned to record the facts of such crimes. Each of them, after presenting to the accused the charge against him, must offer him the compounding to discharge three-quarters of the value of the maximum fine prescribed for the crime for which he is accused, together with any fees or costs that may be due, in consideration for stopping proceedings in the criminal action against him. This shall be noted by the person recording the proceedings.

The presentation of the compounding may also be by means of a memorandum or registered letter until the time the final decision is issued in the case initiated for the offence.

The accused who wished to compound must pay the amounts referred to the treasury of the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Housing within one week from the date of the proceedings of the presentation of the compounding.

### Article 3

The compounding shall only be effective with the approval of the Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Housing or his authorized representative, within a maximum period of seven days from its completion. The criminal case shall terminate when it becomes effective.

Compounding shall be deemed as a previous conviction in any subsequent trial of the person for any similar crime.

Article 4

In the event the accused rejects the compounding, refuses to give effect to it in the time specified, or it is not approved within the period specified for the same, the accused shall be presented for trial before the relevant court.

Article 5

The Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Housing shall issue the resolutions necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this law.

Article 6

All relevant authorities, each within its own jurisdiction, shall implement this law which shall be effective from the date of its publication in the *Official Gazette*.