

Federal Law no . 43

Issued on 10/10/1992

Corresponding to 13 Rabi' al - Thani 1413 H .

CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF PUNITIVE FACILITIES

We , Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan , President of the United Arab Emirates State ,

Pursuant to the perusal of the provisional 2 Constitution ; and

Federal Law no . 1 of 1972 concerning the Jurisdiction of the Ministries and the Powers of the Ministers and the amending laws thereof ; and

Federal Law no . 10 of 1973 concerning the Federal Supreme Court and the amending laws thereof ; and

Federal Law no . 9 of 1976 concerning Delinquent and Homeless Juveniles ; and

Federal Law no . 12 of 1976 concerning Police and Security Forces and the amending laws thereof ; and

Federal Law no . 6 of 1978 concerning the Establishment of Federal Courts and Transferal of Jurisdiction of Local Judicial Authorities of Some Emirates thereto and the amending laws thereof ; and

Federal Law no . 3 of 1983 concerning Federal Judicial Authority and the amending laws thereof ; and

Federal Law no . 3 of 1987 issuing the Penal Code ; and

Federal Law no . 11 of 1992 issuing the Procedures Code before the Civil Courts ; and

Federal Law no . 35 of 1992 concerning the Criminal Procedures Code ; and

Acting upon the proposal of the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Justice and the approval of the Council of Ministers and the ratification of the Federal Supreme Council ,

Have promulgated the following Law :

Article 1 - Definitions

The following terms and phrases shall have the meanings indicated opposite to each unless the context indicates otherwise :

Punitive Facilities : Federal Punitive Facilities attached to the competent Department of these facilities at the Ministry of Interior .

The competent Department : The Department of Punitive Facilities affairs at the Ministry of Interior .

The Committee : The Committee of Rehabilitation of Juveniles sentenced to imprisonment .

CHAPTER ONE

TYPES OF PUNITIVE FACILITIES , THEIR ADMINISTRATION AND INSPECTION

Article 2

The Punitive Facilities shall be established , and their locations and circuits shall be designated by a decision from the Minister of Interior .

Article 3

The Punitive facilities are of three types :

1 - Men Facilities .

2 - Women Facilities .

3 - Facilities for Juveniles sentenced to imprisonment ; Separation of genders shall be observed .

Article 4

Without prejudice to the supervision of the public prosecution on punitive facilities pursuant to the provisions of Penal Procedures Code , these Facilities shall be associated to the competent Department at the Ministry of Interior .

Each facility shall be attached by a competent officer who shall be responsible for the enforcement of Laws and regulations regarding this facility , especially guarding prisoners in the Facility , and the execution of orders issued from the competent authorities pursuant to the provision of Article 6 of this Law .

The officer shall be assisted by sufficient number of officers , non - commissioned officers , individuals , officials and employees acting under his supervision and according to his orders .

Article 5

Women Punitive Facility shall be administered by a female officer who shall perform all the duties and obligations assigned to the officer pursuant to the provisions of this Law and its implementing decisions . If it is impossible to appoint a female officer , it shall be administered by a male officer provided that a female superintendent shall assist him in carrying out his tasks , and be responsible before him .

The officials and employees of this facility must be women as often as possible .

In all instances , guarding women prisoners and relevant service must be carried out by women .

Article 6

The Facility officer is required to execute every order issued to him from the competent public prosecution , the competent court or any other party legally competent , in addition to every order issued by the Head of the competent Department regarding the obligations of his post .

Article 7

The following registers shall be provided at each punitive facility :

- 1 - General register for each category of prisoners .
- 2 - Facility Daily Register .
- 3 - Prisoners Deposits Register .
- 4 - Prisoners Employment Register .
- 5 - Disciplinary Penalties Register .
- 6 - Fugitives register .
- 7 - Prisoners Complaints and Claims Register .
- 8 - Judicial Documents Register .
- 9 - Repatriation Register .
- 10 - Rehabilitation of Juveniles Register .
- 11 - Any other register deemed necessary by the Public Prosecutor or the Head of the competent Department .

A file shall be provided for each prisoner and shall specifically include a comprehensive research on his health and psychological condition and other relevant documents .

The implementing regulation shall regulate the method of keeping these registers and records , registration and their retention except for the registers used upon a decision from the Public Prosecutor ; they shall be regulated by a decision from him .

The facility officer shall be liable for these registers and files .

Article 8

The facility officer is required to inform the prisoner of any judgment or paper notified to him in the facility ; if the prisoner wants to send any of them to a certain person or party , they must be sent with verification of receipt on the appointed legal time limit .

Every declaration or appeal which the prisoner wants to submit through the facility officer must be verified to be delivered to the competent authority on the decided time .

The procedures indicated in the preceding paragraph must be entered in the Judicial Documents Register ; date of confirmation shall be considered for the calculation of the periods specified in the Penal and Civil Procedures Code .

Article 9

Every prisoner shall have the right to submit at any time a complaint ; in writing or orally , to the facility officer and request its notification to the competent Public Prosecution ; the officer is required to accept it and immediately notify to the Public Prosecution after its notation in the Complaints Register and provide the public prosecution with all the information its requests .

Article 10

The competent public prosecution member has the right to enter the punitive facilities at any time to ascertain from the enforcement of Laws and regulations and non existence of any illegally detained prisoner . He is also entitled to examine registers and documents to verify its conformity with the Laws , regulations and rules .

Every prisoner is entitled to meet the public prosecution member during his presence in the facility and submit the complaint to him ; the public prosecution member is required to investigate and adopt the appropriate decision and notify the public prosecutor of this matter .

Article 11

Every prisoner is entitled to submit a complaint to the Minister of Interior , Public Prosecutor , the Head of the competent Department or the facility Officer , as he is entitled to meet the Head of the mentioned Department during his inspection of the facility .

The Head of Department is required to investigate the complaints submitted to him and adopt the appropriate procedure .

The Head of the competent Department may delegate inspectors to search the facility and verify the enforcement of all Laws , regulations and rules and the observance of hygienic , health and security conditions taking into consideration as much as possible that he assign female inspectors for the inspection of women facilities .

Inspectors shall submit their reports on result of inspection to the Head of the competent Department .

Article 12

The facility officer must not license any person or party to visit the facility unless within the permitted instances in compliance with the provisions of this Law and its implementing regulation .

The facility officer may order the search of any suspected visitor ; if the visitor refuses to be searched he shall be denied access with inscribing this matter in the Facility Daily Register .

CHAPTER TWO

CONFINEMENT OF PRISONERS AND DETERMINATION OF THEIR CATEGORIES

Article 13

It is not allowed to confine any person in a punitive facility unless upon a written order issued by the competent public prosecution , the competent court or any other authority legally competent ; it is not allowed for any person to remain therein after the period specified in this order .

The facility officer ; before the acceptance of any person , is required to receive the confinement order in which the name of the issuer and his signature are indicated .

When the prisoner enters the facility , the confinement order must be outlined in the General Register regarding his category . If he is transferred from one facility to another , the confinement order and all other relevant documents must be sent with him .

Article 14

Every prisoner entering the facility should be searched . All his possessions from prohibited items , money , valuable things shall be taken from him and shall be deposited in the facility safe - keeping to be delivered to him when he is released unless he is willing to deliver them to a specified person or his legal representative .

Shall also be taken whatever the prisoner hides or abstains from handing over ; the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be adopted in this regard and the prisoner shall be submitted to discipline .

Article 15

The prisoner's clothes shall be destroyed if harmful to the public health inside the facility . Other clothes shall be retained by the prisoner if his confinement period is one year and below . If this period exceeds one year , the clothes shall be delivered to any person selected by the prisoner or to his legal representative as necessary . If he abstains from receiving them , they may be sold for the prisoner's benefit and the sale revenue shall be credited to his account .

Article 16

In implementing the provisions of this Law , the prisoners are classified into four categories :

Category A : comprises provisional detainees , prisoners imprisoned for a civil debt , share'ea alimony or for the payment of blood debt or in the instances of physical duress . In addition to convicts sentenced to imprisonment for contraventions .

Category B : comprises the prisoners consigned for the execution of death , castigation and retaliation penalties .

Category C : comprises convicts sentenced to imprisonment , temporary or life imprisonment .

Category D : comprises juveniles sentenced to imprisonment .

Without prejudice to the provision of Article 3 of this Law , special locations for each of the mentioned categories shall be allotted in each facility . Each category shall be classified into grades according to age , criminal previous convictions , their type , terms and kind of penalty . The implementing regulation shall indicate these grades 2 and provisions regarding the transferal of the prisoner from one grade to another .

Article 17

The prisoners of category A shall be entitled to the following :

1 - The right to wear their own clothes unless the Department decides that they should wear the facility outfit for the maintenance of good health and hygiene or for security benefit .

Nevertheless , they shall have the right to wear their own clothes when they leave for trial attendance or any other reason .

2 - The right to procure variety of food at their own expense from outside the facility pursuant to whatever is decided by the implementing regulation 2

3 - The right to receive visits and communicate with any person by correspondence unless it is prohibited by the confinement order . The visit shall be carried out under the supervision of the facility officer or his deputy .

The implementing regulation shall indicate visit occasions , authorized visit times and the method of registration of visitors' names .

4 - The provisional detainee shall have the right to individual accommodation inside the facility pursuant to the instances and conditions specified by the implementing regulation 2

Article 18

The attorney defending the provisional detainee shall have the right to meet him in private inside the facility and the foreigner detainees shall have the right to communicate with their Consuls or authorities governing their interests .

In both instances , a written authorization must be obtained from the competent public prosecution and the meeting must be carried out within the sight but not within the hearing of one of the facility managers .

Article 19

It is not allowed for any of the public authority members to communicate with the provisional detainees inside the facility unless by a written authorization from the competent public prosecution .

The facility officer must write down in the Facility Daily Register the name of the authorized person , time and term of meeting , date and content of the authorization .

Article 20

The prisoners of category " A " shall only work in cleaning their rooms unless the Facility Administration deems otherwise in consideration of their health conditions .

These prisoners may practice their crafts or special lawful hobbies inside the facility upon the approval of the Facility Administration ; relevant possible means shall be provided for them . If it is necessary 2 to employ any of these prisoners for his skillfulness in his craft and upon his consent , he must be granted the appropriate wage for his job .

Article 21

The pregnant prisoner shall be treated as a prisoner of Category " A " , if she is not from this category , starting from the date of pregnancy . She shall be exempted from working in the facility and shall be granted 2 a special medical care regarding food and sleep . The execution of

any disciplinary penalties shall be postponed until after delivery or until the termination of nursery period as necessary .

Proximate to delivery , she must be transferred to a hospital until delivery and until the physician decides her discharge . Necessary medical care shall be provided for her and her infant with the adequate food , clothing and comfort .

The female prisoner may retain her infant until he reaches two hijra years ; if she is not willing to keep him or if he reaches this age , he shall be handed over to whomever she selects from among the custodians , otherwise he shall be handed over to his father , in case of his absence he shall be deposited in any of the children care homes ; in all the instances , his mother shall be notified of his location and she shall be enabled to child's visitation on periodical periods as specified in the implementing regulation 2

In all instances , his birth in the facility or a special hospital thereof or the incident of the mother's imprisonment must not be mentioned in the child's birth certificate .

Article 22

Prisoners of category " B " may be treated as the prisoners of category " A " if the public prosecution or the facility officers deems so .

Article 23

The prisoner of Category " C " is entitled to communicate with his family and friends by correspondence and receive visits from them within the limits decided by the implementing regulation 2 His attorney shall be authorized to meet with him in private on condition of the obtainment of a written authorization from the competent public prosecution . This interview must be carried out within the sight but not within the hearing of one of the facility managers .

The facility officer must examine the letters of the prisoners of the mentioned category , he may prevent him from rendering or receiving letters if he sees justification for such action , this instance must be written in the prisoner's special record .

Article 24

Prisoners of Category " C " may only be employed in the activities specified by the implementing regulation . They shall be granted appropriate wages for carrying out these works . Employment period may not be in excess of eight hours per day . Their health condition must be observed , and they must work as much as possible in their previous crafts outside the facility .

They shall not be employed during Fridays and official holidays except for necessary prison activities such as cleaning and cooking .

Article 25

The Head of the competent Department , after approval of the Minister of Interior , may decide to grant convicts to imprisonment of Category " C " some or all the privileges determined for the prisoners of Category " A " .

Article 26

The implementing regulation shall indicate the provisions regarding the wages due to prisoners of whatever category , especially concerning the method of their determination and payment dates 2

These wages are not subject to distraint .

Article 27

If the convict remains in the facility for a period in excess of four years , he shall , before his release , be subjected to a transitional period in which commutation of restrictions and granting of privileges must be gradually observed pursuant to the conditions specified by the implementing regulation 2

Article 28

Periodical reports must be set down on the conduct of every prisoner of Categories C and D as specified in the implementing regulation 2

CHAPTER THREE

MEDICAL CARE

Article 29

Every facility shall have one or several physicians , one of whom shall be residing therein , and shall be entrusted with prisoners medical care as determined by the implementing regulation 2 he is required to examine every prisoner who enters the facility and enter his physical and mental condition in the General Register for every category of prisoners and determine the works he can perform on grounds of his physical condition .

Concerning female facilities , physicians must be women unless the necessity requires one or several male physicians to be in the facility .

Article 30

The physician must inspect the facility and the prisoners to verify from the health aspects especially regarding hygiene and food ; the facility officer is required to implement health measures as decided by the physician .

The competent Facility Administration must provide to the prisoners means of hygiene and physical exercise . The prisoners are entitled to spend at least two hours per day from their leisure time in the open air within the limits decided by the implementing regulation 2

Article 31

If it is revealed to the facility physician that the prisoner is suffering from a mental disease , he shall be presented to a medical committee established by a decision from the Minister of Health ; one of the prison physicians and the legal physician shall be from among its members to examine him and verify his condition . If it is decided to transfer him to a mental hospital ; he shall be transferred by an order from the Head of the competent Department with notification

of the public prosecution . The period which the prisoner spends in the hospital shall be considered part of the penalty period .

Article 32

If it is revealed to the facility physician that the prisoner is suffering from a disease which threatens his life or other's lives or totally incapacitate him , the Facility Administration must submit him to the medical committee mentioned in the preceding Article to examine him and consider his medical release .

Medical release must be issued by a decision from the public prosecution and be notified to the Ministry of Interior .

The police station wherein the prisoner resides within its circuit must present him to the competent public physician every three months at most to submit a medical report on him as a preliminary step towards canceling the medical release order if the matter requires so ; unless he is repatriated .

The report must be submitted to the mentioned Medical Committee , if it decides that the health condition which required the release is eliminated , the matter shall be presented to the public prosecution to decide that the prisoner be returned to the facility to execute the remaining penalty period .

The period which the released prisoner spends outside the facility shall be assessed among the penalty period .

Article 33

In case the sick prisoner's condition reaches a critical point according to the facility physician's report , the Facility Administration must at once inform his family and allow them to visit him without being restricted to the official visit times .

If the prisoner dies , the physician shall submit a report to the public prosecution in which he shall write down the following details in as much as he can ascertain :

1 - The day on which the deceased patient has complained from illness for the first time , or the day on which he was first noticed to be sick .

2 - The work which he was performing on that day .

3 - The food he had on that day .

4 - The day on which he entered the hospital .

5 - The day on which the prisoner's illness was first notified .

6 - Type of disease .

7 - The last time on which the physician has examined the patient before his death and the medication prescribed to him .

8 - Time of death of the prisoner .

The family of the deceased shall be notified immediately to receive his remains , if they fail to attend on the appropriate time , he may be buried in the cemetery wherein the facility exists after the fulfillment of the decided religious rituals . In all instances , it is not allowed to burry him before notifying the competent public prosecution of the death incident , its cause and the obtainment of burial authorization .

CHAPTER FOUR

PRISONERS SOCIAL CARE , EDUCATION AND EDIFICATION

Article 34

Every punitive facility shall have one or several religious preachers to encourage the prisoners to observe the religion provisions , adopt high moral standards and consolidate religious deterrent in their minds . A place in which the prayer shall be performed within its times shall be provided in this facility and every prisoner shall be allowed to pray therein unless security otherwise requires . Every facility shall also have one or several social specialists as specified in the implementing regulation 2

A committee shall be composed of the facility officer , its preacher , the physician and the social specialist and shall be competent to examine the psychological and social condition of every prisoner ; it shall submit its recommendations to the Facility Administration for his treatment in compliance with the result of his examination .

The mentioned Committee ; before the release of the prisoner by a sufficient period , shall submit the instructions which ensure honorable source of living to the released prisoner .

Article 35

The Facility Administration shall be entrusted with prisoners education and vocational training whenever possible , taking account of their age , extent of ability and term of penalty . The Minister of Interior in agreement with the Minister of Education shall set down the scientific and vocational curriculum after consulting the competent Department .

Each facility shall have a library stocked with books , newspapers and magazines to educate prisoners in the religious , moral and social aspects and others and encourage them to benefit from it in their leisure time .

The prisoner may procure at his own expense books , magazines and newspapers pursuant to whatever is decided by the implementing regulation .

Article 36

The facility administration must encourage the prisoners to learn and study and it must facilitate studying for the prisoners willing to continue their education , and permit conducting the relevant examinations at the Committees' seats .

CHAPTER FIVE

PRISONERS DISCIPLINE

Article 37

Without prejudice to the penal liability , every prisoner who violates the laws , regulations or rules in force in the facility shall be disciplinarily penalized .

Every prisoner must be informed of the principal obligations to be observed in the facility in addition to the main prohibitions which he should abstain from doing 2 The preacher and the social specialist must remind them of these obligations and prohibitions from time to time .

Article 38

Disciplinary penalties that may be imposed on the prisoners are :

1 - Warning .

2 - Deprivation from all or some privileges specified for his category for a period not in excess of thirty days .

3 - Deduction from wage for a period not in excess of seven days .

4 - Solitary confinement for a period not in excess of seven days .

5 - Degrade the prisoner from his category to one lower grade for a period not in excess of six months if he is sentenced to imprisonment or temporary imprisonment and for a period not in excess of one year if he is sentenced to life imprisonment .

The facility officer may impose the penalties specified in the above mentioned paragraphs 1,2 , 3 and 4 .

The penalty mentioned in paragraph 5 of this Article must be imposed by an order from the Head of the competent Department upon the request of the facility officer .

Article 39

None of the penalties specified in the preceding Article may be imposed unless after carrying out an investigation which includes questioning the prisoner about the act attributed to him , hearing his testimony and submitting his defense ; the sentence must be justified and final .

The investigation must be performed in writing with the knowledge of the person delegated by the facility officer for this purpose .

In case of warning , the investigation may be oral , provided that its content is proven by a report signed by the investigator .

The penalties imposed on prisoners shall be recorded in the special register and notified to the public prosecution .

Article 40

Imposing disciplinary penalties on the prisoner shall not prejudice his release on the appointed time according to the sentence rendered against him , or his imprisonment or confinement order .

CHAPTER SIX

RELEASE OF PRISONERS

Article 41

The prisoner shall be released at the noon of the day that follows the termination of term of penalty .

Nevertheless , if the prisoner is ordered to be put under the police surveillance or be presented to police control by law , the Facility Administration must deliver the prisoner to the competent police station on the appointed time specified in the preceding paragraph .

If he is confined for the execution of physical punishment , date of handing him over to the party who shall execute the penalty must be mentioned in the confinement order ; the Facility Administration shall deliver the prisoner to this party on the appointed time .

If the prisoner at time of his release does not have any clothes fit for use and he is unable to purchase them , the Facility Administration shall provide him with clothing in the manner indicated by the implementing regulation 2

Article 42

The provisional detainee shall be released immediately after the termination of the period mentioned in the confinement order unless it is extended or a release order is issued before its termination by the competent authority unless he is imprisoned for any other reason .

Article 43

The medical release of the prisoner shall be in compliance with the provisions indicated in Article 32 .

Article 44

Every prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for one month and up shall be released if three quarters of the term of penalty have elapsed and his conduct during his presence in the facility invokes confidence of self - correction unless his release is deemed dangerous to the public security .

If the penalty is life imprisonment , he shall be released after he spends at least twenty years .

This release shall be issued by a decision from the Minister of Interior ; a copy of which shall be notified to the public prosecutor .

Article 45

The prisoner sentenced to life imprisonment who has spent fifteen years in execution of the penalty may submit an application to the facility officer to release him . The officer must render his opinion on this application then refer it with the prisoner's record to the competent Department to render its opinion on the extent of danger of the prisoner release against the public security , the documents shall be referred to the competent public prosecution to

investigate the application and question the necessary persons about the prisoner's conduct and verify from his good conduct and reputation , then it shall submit the documents together with its opinion to the court which has rendered the judgment of penalty .

The court shall decide to release the prisoner if it has ascertained from his good conduct and righteousness ; it may couple the release with any of the other measures specified in the Penal Code .

The court judgment on application acceptance or refusal shall be irrevocable , if the application is refused ; a new application may not be submitted before the elapse of at least one year from the date of judgment of the previous application refusal .

Article 46

Without prejudice to the provisions of multiplicity of crimes and penalties provided for in the Penal Code , if the adjudged penalties were several for crimes committed before the convict has entered the facility , the release shall be on the basis of the total terms of these penalties .

If the convict during his presence in the facility has committed a crime , his release shall be on the basis of the remaining period at time of committing the crime to which shall be added the term of penalty rendered against him for its commitment .

Article 47

If the convict has spent some period in precautionary custody , his release shall be on the basis of the total adjudged term including the term of precautionary custody which must be deducted from the term of penalty .

If an amnesty is rendered for decreasing the term of penalty , the period which is decreased from the penalty according to the amnesty shall not be included in the period to be spent in the facility .

Article 48

The public prosecutor is entitled to review and examine the complaints submitted regarding the release , and adopt the necessary decision which ensures the elimination of its reasons .

CHAPTER SEVEN

REHABILITATION OF JUVENILES

Article 49

A committee for rehabilitation of juveniles shall be set up by a decision from the Minister of Interior in agreement with the Ministers of justice and Labor and Social Affairs ; it shall be presided over by one of the Heads of the Federal Public Prosecution and the membership of :

- 1 - The facility officer .
- 2 - Psychiatrist .
- 3 - A representative of the Ministry of Education .

4 - A representative of the Social Affairs .

The committee may resort to the assistance of any specialist .

Article 50

The committee shall be competent to set down the annual programs for the education and rehabilitation of juveniles and it shall examine granting the privileges decided for them in this Law .

Article 51

Without abidance by the term specified in Article 27 of this Law , the juvenile may be licensed to leave the facility to visit his parents on official holidays , exceptional circumstances or any other occasion . He may also be granted an exceptional holiday by a decision form the Minister of Interior upon a recommendation from the committee . The implementing regulation shall regulate the conditions and requirements of granting these privileges 2 to the juvenile .

Article 52

It is allowed by a decision form the Minister of Interior to implement the system restricted freedom with regard to juveniles by employing them outside the facility in any commercial , industrial or other facility during daytime and upon a recommendation from the Committee .

Article 53

The facility officer shall be responsible for the work progress therein and supervise the execution of the programs for the rehabilitation of juveniles in the light of the Committee decisions .

Article 54

Separate locations shall be allotted for imprisoned juveniles who have exceeded eighteen years of age from other juveniles who have not reached this age .

Article 55

Disciplinary penalties allowed to be imposed on juveniles are :

1 - Reprimand .

2 - Warning .

3 - Deprivation from some or all the privileges for a period not in excess of two weeks .

4 - Deprivation from the holidays for a period not in excess of forty five days .

CHAPTER EIGHT

EXECUTION OF PENALTIES

Article 56

Death penalties and other castigations and punishments shall be executed in compliance with the provisions of the Islamic Sharee'aa .

Article 57

The remains of the convict after execution shall be delivered to his family . If no person within twenty four hours has applied to receive them , the Facility Administration shall perform the burial without contradicting the decided religious rituals .

CHAPTER NINE

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 58

The facility officer may order as a precautionary procedure the hand or leg iron cuffing of the prisoner if agitation or gross violation is committed by him or for fear of his escape , he must immediately submit this matter to the Head of the competent Department to examine imposing disciplinary penalties on the prisoner .

Iron cuffing period must not exceed seventy two hours before imposing the disciplinary penalty ; this order must be registered in the Facility Daily Register with statement of its reasons .

Article 59

Without prejudice to the instances and conditions of arms usage specified in Federal Law no . 12 of 1976 , the facility officer and police officers assigned for guarding are allowed to use their firearms against prisoners in the following instances :

- 1 - To repel any raid or resistance associated with use of force if they are unable to repel it by other means .
- 2 - To eliminate prisoners' rebellion if they were armed with fatal equipments and refused to surrender after they were so requested .
- 3 - To prevent prisoner escape if prevention is not possible by other means ; in this instance , shooting must be performed in the air ; otherwise shooting must be directed to the legs .

In all instances the public prosecution must be immediately notified to carry out investigation and notify this matter to the Ministry of Interior .

Article 60

The prisoners must be warned of the provisions of Articles 85 and 59 of this Law and to the penalties decided for the escape from the facility when they enter or leave the punitive facility to work outside it .

Article 61

Shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period not in excess of six months and to a fine not in excess of three thousand Dirham or any of these two penalties :

1 - Any person who introduces or attempts to introduce to the facility by whatever means any item contrary to the Laws , regulations and the regulatory bylaws of the facility , and also any person who enters to or takes out of the facility letters in violation to the mentioned Laws , regulations and decisions .

2 - Any person who gives to the prisoner a prohibited item during his transferal from one locale to another .

Without prejudice to any greater penalty , if any of the crimes provided for in the preceding two paragraphs is committed by any of the facility employees or those assigned to guard the prisoner , the sentence shall be imprisonment for a period not less than three months and a fine not less than three thousand Dirham or any of these two penalties .

The Facility Administration is required to post the text of this Article in a conspicuous place at its external door .

Article 62

An isolated locale shall be allotted in the facility for foreigners who are subject to repatriation judgment for temporary confinement therein , until the execution of the repatriation order .

These prisoners shall be treated same as the prisoners under provisional confinement .

Article 63

The implementing regulation to this Law 2 shall be issued by a decision from the Minister of Interior in agreement with the Minister of Justice .

Article 64

The Ministers each within his concern must implement this Law .

Article 65

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into effect six months after its publication .

Promulgated by Us at the Presidential

Palace in Abu Dhabi

On 13 Rabi' al - Thani 1413 H .

Corresponding to 10 October 1992

Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan