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1/ Article 148

(Law No. 26-88 of July 12, 1988) Anyone who assaults with violence or force a judge, an official, a general, a man of the public force, or public officers in carrying out the duties of their positions or on the occasion of carrying them out shall be punished with imprisonment from two to five years.

If the violence results in bloodshed, injury, or illness, or if it occurs premeditatedly or premeditatedly, whether against a judge or a jury member in a court or judicial council session, the penalty shall be temporary imprisonment from five to ten years.

If the violence results in mutilation or amputation of a member, inability to use it, loss of vision, blindness of one eye, or any permanent disability, the penalty shall be temporary imprisonment from ten to twenty years

If the violence leads to death without the perpetrator intending to cause it, the penalty will be life imprisonment.

If the violence leads to death and the perpetrator intends to cause it, the penalty will be death.

The offender who is sentenced to imprisonment may be deprived of exercising the rights stipulated in Article 14 of this law for a period of at least one year and a maximum of five years starting from the day on which the penalty is executed, and he may be sentenced to a residence ban from two to five years.

2/ Article 144 bis

(Law No. 01-09 of June 26, 2001) Anyone who offends the President of the Republic with expressions that include insults or insults shall be punished with imprisonment from three (3) to twelve (12) months and a fine of 50,000 to 250,000 DA, or only one of these two penalties. Or defamation, whether by writing, drawing, declaration, or by any means of broadcasting sound or image, or by any other electronic, informational, or media means.

The Public Prosecution proceeds with the criminal follow-up procedures automatically.

In the event of recurrence, the penalties of imprisonment and fine stipulated in this Article shall be doubled.

3 / Article 148

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The offender who is sentenced to imprisonment may be deprived of exercising the rights stipulated in Article 14 of this law for a period of at least one year and a maximum of five years starting from the day on which the penalty is executed, and he may be sentenced to a residence ban from two to five years.

4 / 161 (Order No. 75-47 of June 17, 1975) Any person in charge who abandons, either personally or as a member of a supply company, contracting or agencies working for the People's National Army, the performance of the services entrusted to him, unless compelled to do so by force majeure, shall be punished by imprisonment from Five to ten years and a fine not exceeding a quarter of the civil compensation[*], and not less than an amount of 2,000 DZD, all without prejudice to the application of severer penalties in the case of communication with the enemy.

5 / Article 162

If there is a delay in delivery or in works due to negligence without failing to perform the services, the perpetrators

shall be punished with imprisonment from six months to three years and a fine not exceeding a quarter of the civil compensation and not less than 500 dinars.

6/ Article 163

If fraud occurs in the type, recipe, quantity of business, labor force, or items supplied, the perpetrators shall be punished with imprisonment from five to ten years and a fine not exceeding a quarter of the civil compensation and not less than 2,000 dinars.

The maximum prison sentence prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall always be imposed on employees who have contributed to fraud. In addition, these employees may be sentenced to deprivation from exercising all public jobs or services for a period of at least one year and five years at most.

7/ Article 197

(Law No. 23-06 of December 20, 2006) Anyone who counterfeits, forges or falsifies shall be punished with life imprisonment.

1 - coins or banknotes with a legal rate in the national territory or abroad,

2- Bonds, bills, or shares issued by the public treasury bearing its stamp or mark, or the profit vouchers accruing from these bonds, bills, or shares.

If the value of these cash, bonds, bills or shares in circulation is less than 500,000 DZD, the penalty will be temporary imprisonment from ten (10) to twenty (20) years and a fine from 1,000,000 DZD to 2,000,000 DZD.

The provisions of Article 60 bis shall apply to the offense stipulated in this Article.

8 / Article 219

Whoever commits forgery in one of the ways stipulated in Article 216 in commercial or banking documents, or attempts to do so, shall be punished by imprisonment from one to five years and a fine of 500 to 20,000 dinars.

In addition, the offender may be sentenced to deprivation of one or more of the rights stipulated in Article 14 and to be prevented from residing for a period of one to five years at most.

The maximum penalty stipulated in the first paragraph may be doubled if the perpetrator of the crime is a banker or manager of a company, and in general a person who resorts to the public with the intention of issuing shares, bonds, permissions, shares or any bonds, whether for a company or a commercial or industrial project.

9 / Article 440 bis

(Law No. 82-04 of February 13, 1982) Any employee who, while carrying out his duties, insults or insults a citizen or insults him with any harsh words shall be punished with imprisonment from one to two months and a fine of 500 to 1,000 DA, or one of these two penalties.

10/ Article 430

(Law No. 06-23 of December 20, 2006) The term of imprisonment is increased to five (5) years and the fine to 500,000 DZD if the above-mentioned crime or attempt has been committed

- whether by weight or measure or by other wrong or inconsistent tools,

- Whether by fraudulent methods or means aiming to mislead analysis, amount, weight, or measure, or change by fraud the composition, weight, or volume of commodities or products, even before the commencement of these operations,

Whether by means of false statements aimed at believing that there was a previous and valid process, or through official monitoring that did not exist.

11/ (Law No. 23-06 of December 20, 2006) If the adulterated or spoiled food or medicinal substance has been inflicted on the person who ingested it, or to whom it was presented, is sick or unable to work, the perpetrator of the fraud shall be punished as well as the one who offered,

put for sale or sold that substance, who is Knows that it is adulterated, corrupt or toxic, by imprisonment from five (5) to ten (10) years and a fine from 500,000 DZD to 1,000,000 DZD.

Offenders shall be punished with temporary imprisonment from ten (10) to twenty (20) years and a fine of 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 DA, if that substance causes an incurable disease, loss of use of an organ or permanent disability.

The perpetrators shall be punished with life imprisonment, if that article causes the death of a person.