Ex N°1:

1\executionAnyone who has previously been sentenced by a military court shall not be punished for recidivism if he subsequently commits a felony or misdemeanour

2\The Public Prosecutor represents the Public Prosecution before the Judicial Council and the group of courts, and the Public Prosecution judges undertake the public prosecution under his supervision

3\Every attempt to commit a felony begins with the intiation of execution

4\No crime, no penalty or security measure without law

5\Capital punishment from the original penalties for crimes

6\Temporary detection is an exceptional measure

7\Driving without a license is punishable by imprisonment from 6 months to 1 year and a fine ranging from 20,000 to 50,000 Algerian dinars. A joint ministerial circular number 01 was issued on January 25 of the current year and dated January 20, 2022.

8\The penalty for the crime of bribery under Algerian law is imprisonment for a period ranging from 2 to 10 years. The penalty is imposed on the briber as the perpetrator and there is no conviction or penalty for the bribee.

9\Article 266 (Law No. 06-23 dated December 20, 2006) states that if an act of violence, bettery, or other violence is committed with premeditation or ambush or with weapons and does not result in illness or total incapacity to work for a period exceeding fifteen (15) days, the perpetrator shall be punished by imprisonment from two (2) to ten (10) years and a fine of 200,000 to 1,000,000 Algerian dinars. Objects used or intended to be used to commit the crime may be confiscated, taking into account the rights of others.

10\ military justice:

Refers to the set of laws and procedures governing members of the armed forces. Many states maintain separate and independent sets of laws governing the conduct of members of their armed forces

11\ information crime:

A crime committed using computer devices or the network or located on information systems or the network, and it is every illegal act that affects the reputation of the victim, either materially or morally.

12\murder:

Penalties for these two types of killing differ in Algerian law. Premeditated

Murder is punishable by death, while manslaughter is punishable by imprisonment

13\ precautionary measure:

The precautionary measure is the set of procedures decided by law and signed by the judiciary to confront the criminal danger inherent in the personality of the perpetrator, with the aim of protecting society from this danger

14\Purpose of criminal punishment:

Criminal punishment exists as a form of social control. It aims to maintain order in society by providing a clear line between right and wrong. The government makes laws to help teach us what we can and cannot do. Those who do not follow these rules, and break the law, are at risk of criminal punishment

15\the penal institution :

According to Articles 25, 26 and 27 of Law No. 05-04 for the Organization of Prisons. “the penal institution is a place of imprisonment in which custodial penalties, orders issued by judicial authorities and physical coercion are carried out in accordance with the law. The penal institution takes the form of a closed environment or the form of open environment

16\Case law:

It is a set of previous legal decisions written by courts and similar judicial bodies in the course of deciding cases, in which the law was analysed using these cases to solve ambiguity in deciding current cases. These previous decisions are called “case law” or judicial precedent

17\the penal code:

“A set of legal rules established by the state and established by the state in which crimes, penalties and precautionary measures prescribed for these crimes are specified.”

18\regulations:

In general, the regulations mean a set of general and abstract legal rules issued by the administration, as they are similar to legislation from an objective po of view.

19\fine:

A financial penalty affecting the convict in his financial liability, and it is considered one of the sources of revenue for the public treasury, as it is defined as obliging the convict to pay an amount of money estimated in a judicial ruling to the public treasury of the state

20\Criminal Court:

Defined by Article 248: (Order No. 95-10 of February 25, 1995) The Criminal Court is considered the judicial authority competent to adjudicate acts described

As felonies as well as misdemeanours and related violations and crimes

Described as terrorist or subversive acts referred to it by a final decision from the Indictment Chamber.

Ex N°2:

1\Money laundering crime:

Penal Code (Law No. 06-23 of December 20, 2006) Anyone who commits the

Crime of money laundering by habit or by using the facilities granted by a

Professional activity or within the framework of a criminal group shall be

Punished with imprisonment from ten (10) to twenty (20) years. And a fine from

4,000,000 DZD to 8,000,000 DZD

2\Hate speech offense:

According to Article 30 of Law No. 20-05 related to preventing and combating

Discrimination and hate speech, anyone who commits an act of discrimination

And hate speech shall be punished with a misdemeanour penalty ranging from 6

Months to 3 years in prison and a fine from 60,000 to 300,000 DZD, increasing

The penalty from 6 months to 3 years in prison. 1 to 3 years, and a fine of

100,000 to 300,000 DZD

3\Speculation crime:

The Penal Code (Law No. 15-90 of July 14, 1990) is considered a perpetrator of

The crime of illegal speculation and is punished by imprisonment from six

Months to five years and a fine of 5,000 to 100,000 DZD whoever causes,

Directly or through an intermediary, an artificial increase or decrease in

Commodity prices goods, public or private securities, or attempts to do so

4\Theft crime:

Penal Code (Law No. 06-23 of December 20, 2006) Whoever embezzles

Something that does not belong to him is considered a thief and is punished with

Imprisonment from (1) to five (5) years and a fine of 100,000 to 500,000 DA.

The same penalty applies to embezzlement of water, gas and electricity

5\smuggling crime:

Smuggling using means of transport: Article 12: - Smuggling acts committed

Using any means of transport are punishable by imprisonment from 10 to 20

Years and a fine equal to ten times the total value of the confiscated goods and

Means of transport

6\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.

7/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.

8/ 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.

9/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.

10/ 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.