

LAW NO. 9 OF 1974 ON THE ABANDONING AND NEGLECTING OF ANIMALS

We, Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar,
After reviewing the amended Provisional Constitution, in particular Articles (23), (34), (51) thereof,
Law No. 11 of 1963 regulating the Qatar Municipality and its amending laws,
And Law No. (13) of 1971 on the system of courts of justice.
And Law No. (15) of 1971 AD promulgating the Criminal Procedures Law.
And Law No. (16) of 1971 AD promulgating the Civil and Commercial Articles Law,
And Law No. (19) of 1972 establishing new municipalities,
And Decree-Law No. (24) of 1972 defining the functions of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs,
And Law No. (8) of 1974 regarding public cleanliness,
And the proposal of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Agriculture,
And on the draft law submitted by the Council of Ministers
And after taking the opinion of the Shura Council,
We have decided the following law:

Article (1)

It is forbidden to leave an animal, livestock, or other animals and cattle in a place other than the appropriate place or the pens designated for it.
It is also not permissible to leave animals neglected in populated areas, on the lands of others, in squares, roads, streets, corridors, alleys, sea beaches, or open lands, whether they are public or private. And populated places.

Article (2)

The police personnel and the municipality employees concerned shall transport the animals that are caught in violation of the provisions of this law, to the (Al-Hawamel corral).
The corral keeper or employee in charge of it must receive these animals and deposit them in them.

Article (3)

A special record is kept in the zoriba in which the type of animal, its species, characteristics, location, and time are recorded, as well as the name of the person who brought it, his position, address, date of receipt, and other necessary data.
The statement shall be signed by the keeper and whoever brought the animal.
The record must be free from any blank, blank, annotated writing, scraping, or insertion. Its pages must be numbered and sequenced.
This register is prepared according to the special form for which a decision is issued by the Minister of Municipal Affairs upon the proposal of the Municipal Council.

Article (4)

Animals suspected of being ill or infected with infectious diseases should be isolated from the rest of the other animals, and the veterinary department must be immediately informed of them.
The municipality has the right to slaughter these animals according to the reasons it estimates for the public interest.

Article (5)

The corral administrator shall provide food, water and all necessary care for the animals deposited in them.

Article (6)

The article was amended by Law No. (3) of 1994

It is not permissible to surrender the animals deposited in the tax except to their owners or their representatives after paying the following fees: - Animal fee scheduled for one day Camels 65 riyals off the head Cows, buffaloes, horses, mules and donkeys 50 riyals per head Sheep and goats 35 riyals per

head Other animals 15 riyals for the head Today's fractions are considered to be one day The identity of the recipient must be verified, and the name, profession, address, date of receipt, the amount of the amount paid and the signature or fingerprint of the recipient shall be recorded in the special register referred to in Article Three. These fees may be modified by a decision of the Council of Ministers based on the proposal of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Agriculture.

Article (7)

If the owner of the animal does not retrieve it within seven days from the date on which it was deposited, the municipality has the right to sell it by public auction. It may be sold by practice in cases of necessity. And deducted from the proceeds of the sale the fees due in accordance with Article 6, without prejudice to the municipality's right to collect these fees or what is left of them through the administrative path.

Article (8)

One year of prescription from the date of sale is the right of the owner of the sold animal to recover the remainder of its price.

Article (9)

Every animal that destroys plants, trees, signs, monuments, or other state-owned property, obligates its owner to pay compensation, without prejudice to the prescribed penalty. This compensation is determined by a decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, who issues the order for its collection. The collection takes place through the administrative method, and the civil court has the authority to decide any dispute that arises about the amount of compensation.

Article (10)

Police personnel, as well as municipal employees authorized by a decision of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, shall have the capacity of a judicial seizure to implement this law and prove crimes that are in violation of it, its regulations and executive decisions.

Article (11)

In the event that the provisions of this law or its regulations and executive decisions are violated, a memorandum shall be drawn up containing the data that must be mentioned when writing the minutes, according to the form decided by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. A copy of this memorandum shall be delivered to the competent police station to take the necessary action in this regard in accordance with the law.

Article (12)

The article was amended by Law No. (3) of 1994

Without prejudice to any severer penalty stipulated in another law, anyone who violates the provisions of Article 1 of this law, its regulations, or executive decisions, shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding two weeks, and a fine of not less than two hundred riyals and not exceeding one thousand riyals, or one of these two penalties.

Article (13)

The Minister of Municipal Affairs shall, by a decision issued by him, upon the proposal of the Municipal Council, regulate what other provisions have not been organized by this law in order to achieve its purposes. And he issues the regulations, decisions and forms necessary for its implementation.

Article (14)

All competent authorities, each within its jurisdiction, shall implement this law, and it shall be enforced from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani

Emir of the State of Qatar

Issued at the Doha Palace on 6/14/1394 AH

Corresponding to: 4/7/1974 AD

Source: <https://www.globalanimallaw.org/database/national/qatar/>