

## Federal Law No. (3) of 1987 Concerning Promulgating Penal Code

We, Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, having perused the Interim Constitution;

And Federal Law No. (1) of 1972, concerning jurisdictions of the Ministries and powers of the Ministers and the amending laws thereof;

And Federal Law No. (9) of 1976, concerning juvenile delinquents and the homeless;

And in accordance with the proposal of the Minister of Justice, approved by the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Supreme Council of the Union;

Promulgated the following law:

### Article (1)

The attached law shall apply to all crimes and penalties, and any other text conflicting with its provisions shall be abrogated.

### Article (2)

Ministers and the concerned authorities in the UAE, each in its jurisdiction, must enforce this law.

### Article (3)

This law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force three months after its date of publication.

Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan  
President of the United Arab Emirates

Promulgated by us at the Presidential Palace, Abu Dhabi:

On 17/4/1408 Hijri  
8/12/1987 Gregorian

## English translation from the Arabic Text

### Federal Law No. (3) of 1987, Promulgating the Penal Code (Articles that could be applied to Money Laundering)

#### Article (82)

When the court passes judgement in criminal or tort cases, it has also to pass judgement for confiscation of items/proceeds resulting from the crime without prejudicing the rights of the bonafide persons whether these items/proceeds are used or to be used in the crime.

If the said items which are used or in possession or sold or offered for sale constitute a crime then confiscation has to take place under any circumstances even if these items do not belong to the accused.

#### Chapter Four Concealment of Property Resulting From Crime

#### Article (407)

Whoever acquires or conceals property derived from crime, with full awareness of that, without necessarily being involved in its commitment, shall be subject to the penalty assigned for that crime, from which he knows the property has emanated.

In case the perpetrator is not aware that the property is derived from a crime, but has acquired it in circumstances, which indicate its unlawful sources, the penalty would then be imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and a fine not exceeding AED 5,000 or either of the two penalties.

#### Article (408)

The perpetrator shall be exempted from the penalty, stated in the provisions of the above Article, if he reports to the judicial or administrative authorities the crime and the criminals, from which the property is derived, prior to the uncovering of the crime.

If reporting the crime occurs after the crime is being uncovered, the court may exempt him from the penalty, if the reporting leads to the arrest of the criminals.