

## Lawyers Fees

**Muthannaa Ibraheem Al-Qaseer**

Co-lawyer, Ali Abdul Azeez Al-Musnad Law Firm

The author divides this paper into the following:

Section One: Law provisions on lawyers fees

Section Two: Practical applications on lawyers fees in Saudi Arabia

Section Three: Calculation of fees by expended time (man/hour)



Topic One: Guarantees for disciplining public servants during investigation and trial, guarantees related to the disciplinary board and guarantees related to the court.

Topic Two: Guarantees for the execution of penalties against the public servant

Guarantees concomitant with the execution of the penalty

Guarantees related to the penalty itself

Guarantees related to the decision of the penalty

Guarantees subsequent to the execution of the penalty

Administrative grievances

Judicial objection

## Judicial Issue

**Dr. Ahmad bin Abdul Azeez Al-Umairah**

*Representative Judge at the Supreme Judicial Council*

The author explains that the law in Saudi Arabia differentiates between the housing and agricultural grants in terms of the affidavit of ownership as soon as the grant is executed. Under the law, the housing grant means ownership without consideration of reclamation by the person given the grant. However, for agricultural lands, the ownership is not established by the mere grant as reclamation should be proved before that.

## Diversity of Penalties in Islamic Sharee'ah and their Applications in Saudi Regulations

**Ahmad bin Abdullah Al-Jafree**

Chief of Summary Court in Qateef

The author explains that penalties in Islamic Sharee'ah range from textual punishments, qisaas, blood money, discretionary penalties to expiation penalties. Each type has its special conditions and characteristics. He also explains that penalties in Saudi regulations also range from physical ones like decapitation and whipping, freedom restricting penalties like imprisonment, travel embargo and expulsion, financial ones like fines, destruction and confiscation to moral ones like blaming, warning and blackmailing, rights removing ones like withdrawing of nationality, dismissal from public job, prevention from exercising a specific work or activity or participation in public tenders and the like.

## Guarantees for Disciplining Public Servants in Saudi Arabia

**Muhammad Jamaal Adh-Dhunaybaat**

Member of Faculty, Institute of Public Administration and Assistant Professor of Administrative Law

This paper consists of the following topics:

Topic Two: Material Alternative measures for imprisonment

Topic Three: Moral alternative measures for imprisonment

Topic Four: Freedom restricting alternative measures for imprisonment

Topic Five: Rules for alternative measures for imprisonment and means of success

## Self-Offence through Electrification

**Abdur-Rahmaan bin Ali Al-Askar**

Advisor at Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Call and Guidance

The author divides this paper into the following:

Topic One: Definition of electricity and its effect on human beings; divided into six sections as follows:

What is electricity?

Types of electricity.

Effect of electricity on human beings

Electric shock and its effect.

Electrical burning of human beings

Death due to electrical shock

Topic Two: Killing by electricity from the juristic point of view, it includes four sections.

Topic Three: Judicial cases of killing by electricity

## Development of the Regulation of Medicine and Pharmacy Professions in Saudi Arabia

**Khaalid bin Ahmad Aal Haasin**

Member of Faculty, Law Department, Faculty of Economics and Administration,  
King Abdul Azeez University

The author limits his discussion to the profession of medicine only. He explains that the Islamic Sharee'ah is replete with verses from the Holy Qur'an and sayings by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on maladies, medications and medicine. Under the first topic, the author discusses the regulations of medical and pharmaceutical practice in Saudi Arabia and under the second topic, he discusses the judicial authorities on medical problems in the Kingdom. He concludes with seven recommendations in this respect.

## Alternative Measures for Imprisonment

**Dr. Muhammad Abdullah wuld Mhamdan**

Head of Criminal Justice Department, Naif Arab University for Criminal  
Sciences

The author divides his paper as follows:

Topic One: Concept of imprisonment and alternative measures

# Al-Qadhaa'iyah Journal

## Lineage Equality between Husband and Wife and its Judicial Applications

**Dr. Abdullah bin Ahmad Saalim Al-Mihmaadee**

*Head of Comparative Jurisprudence Department, Higher Judicial Institute*

The author begins this paper with a statement on the importance the Islamic Sharee'ah has given to marriage and concluded with the most important conclusions and recommendations of the paper including the following:

Equality in lineage means that the man should be equal to the woman in lineage.

Lineage equality is required from men more than it is required from women.

Arabs are equal to each other and all people are equal to each other.

Differences between Arabs are not taken into account with regard to equality.

Equality is not a pre-requisite for the validity of marriage.



# Al-Qadhaa'iyah

A refereed academic journal concerned with modern judicial researches and studies published by the Ministry of Justice in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## Correspondence:

All correspondence should be sent in the name of the

Editor-in-Chief of

Al-Qadhaaiyah Journal to the following address:

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Riyadh, Ministry of Justice

P.O.Box: 7775

Postal Code: 11472

Telephone and Facsimile:

012924105

MoJ Exchange:

012924108, Ext. 1333 - 1311

Interactive Telephone:

014025251

E-mail:

ALQADHAIYAH@GMAIL.COM

Website:

WWW.MOJ.GOV.SA

Al-qadhaaiyah Magazine publishes abstracts of the articles contained in this issue

BIANNUAL JOURNAL

Chief of Supervising Board

*H.E. Dr.*

*Muhammad bin  
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**Sheikh Yusuf bin Abdul Azeez Al-Farraaj**

Judge at the Ministry of Justice

Editing Director:

**Muhammad bin Rashid Al-Dubayyaan**

# قواعد النشر

يُشترط لنشر الدراسات والبحوث في المجلة :

- 1- أن تكون البحوث والدراسات في إطار ما تمنح به المجلة .
- 2- أن يتسم البحث أو المقال بالأصالة .
- 3- أن يتسم البحث أو المقال بالنهج العلمي في البحث والإسناد الموضوعية على أن تكون الهوامش متسلسلة الأرقام إلى نهاية البحث .
- 4- أن يكون البحث أو المقال صحيح اللغة قويم الأسلوب .
- 5- أن يقدم الباحث بحثه بمعلومات شخصية عن نفسه تتكون من اسمه تالياً ومعلومات عن تحصيله العلمي والمؤلفات والبحوث التي أعدها وعمله الحالي وأرقام هوائفه .
- 6- يجب ألا تتجاوز صفحات المادة ثلاثين صفحة حجم A4 وأن يكون طبعاً أو مكتوباً بخط واضح .
- 7- يرفع بالمادة ما يخص لها في حدود صفتين .
- 8- ألا يكون قد سبق نشرها في مكان آخر أو تكون مقدمة للنشر في طبعة أخرى .
- 9- تخضع البحوث المحكمة في المجلة إلى تحكيم لجان علمية أكاديمية متخصصة وفق المعايير المتبعة .
- 10- يجب أن يرفع البحث بالوعاء الإلكتروني المطبوع منه خلال .



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