RAK LAW No. 999 of 1981

Emirate of RAK Official Gazette

Law of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah of the year 1981

We, Saqr bin Mohammad bin Salem Al Qasimi, Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs;

Based on the suggestions of the Chairman of the Municipal Council; and

Having reviewed the Law of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah of the year 1975;

And as required by the public interest;

Have enacted and enforced the following Law:

Article 1

This Law shall be titled the Law of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah of the year 1981 and shall come into force as of the date of its issuance.

Article 2

In implementing the provisions of the present Law, and unless otherwise is required by the context, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned thereto respectively:

The Ruler: His Highness the Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs or any person authorized by His Highness to carry out his duties.

The Council: The Municipal Council of Ras Al Khaimah

The Municipality: The Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah

Chairman: Chairman of the Council and the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah

Secretary: Secretary General of the Municipal Council

Debtor: Any person against whom a debt is due to the Municipality under this Law or any other legislation.

Article 3

The Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah is a juridical person of continuous existence and financial independence. It has the right to litigate, enter into contracts, own and issue powers of attorney. Rights and obligations may be transferred therefrom and thereto.

Article 4

The borders of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah shall be the borders of the Municipality. In case another
municipality is created for another city of the Emirate, its functions and borders shall be set under a law to be enacted by His Highness the Ruler.

**Article 5**

The Municipality shall consist of the following agencies:

1- The Council
2- Administrative and technical staff

**Section**

**Article 6 Composition of the Council**

The Council shall comprise less than twenty members and not more than fifty members to be nominated by His Highness the Rules upon a Decree.

**Article 7**

a. The Ruler shall appoint a Chairman of the Council from among its members. If such position remains vacant, the Deputy Chairman shall act on his behalf.

b. The Council members shall elect one or more deputies to act on behalf of the Chairman in case of his absence.

**Article 8**

The Council session shall be two years. However, the Ruler may dissolve the Council before the expiration of its period and appoint another Council.

**Article 9**

The Council shall keep discharging its duties even if its period has expired until a Decree is issued with the nomination of the members of the new Council.

**Article 10**

Upon recommendation by the Council, the Ruler shall appoint a Director of the Municipality and a Secretary General of the Council.

**Article 11**

The Ruler may fill the post of any member in the Council whose office remains vacant due to death, resignation or incompetence. The new member shall exercise his duties completing the period of the Council session.

**Article 12**

a. The Ruler shall take a decision in the Council recommendations for the expropriation of lands for public interest if he deems necessary.

b. The Ruler shall take the decisions related to the budget.

c. The Ruler may ask the Council to give the opinion in any issue whenever he deems necessary.

d. The Ruler may approve, reject or amend any resolution issued by the Council the implementation of which shall have financial consequences beyond the budget or beyond the financial ability of the Municipality or that may have political results damaging the public interests.
Article 13

The following conditions must be met by any candidate for the membership of the Council:

a. To be a UAE national residing in Ras Al Khaimah.
b. To be more than twenty years old.
c. Not to be convicted in a dishonoring crime unless five years have elapsed from the penalty date.
d. Not to be an officer or employee in the Municipality.
e. Not to have declared his bankruptcy unless the bankruptcy decision has been annulled or five years have elapsed from the bankruptcy declaration date.

Article 14

The membership shall be forfeited:

a. If any of the members loses any of the conditions set in this Law or if dismissed by His Highness the Ruler.
b. If the members absents himself for four ordinary sessions of the Council without acceptable excuse.

Article 15

The member may not participate in the Council sessions or committees if the Council or its committees discuss an issue to which he is personally related or acting as an attorney, tutor or guardian.

Article 16

a. The Council shall hold at least one ordinary session every month at the Municipality House upon the invitation of the Chairman. The third of the Council members may invite the Council to an extraordinary session.
b. The session date and the issues to be deliberated in the meeting shall be communicated by the Secretary General to the members at least three days prior to the session date.
c. The quorum of the session shall consist of the majority of the Council members. In case such quorum is not available in the first meeting, the second meeting shall be deemed valid regardless of the number of attending members.
d. The resolutions shall be adopted by the approval of the absolute majority of attending members. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

Article 17 The Chairman

The Chairman's functions in his capacity as the Chairman of the Council:

1- To preside and manage the Council meetings.
2- To approve or dismiss the Council agenda and may amend the same.
3- To order the implementation of the decisions agreed in the Council.
4- To review the challenges referred by the committees to the Council.
5- To approve the decisions of the committees after reviewing the same.
6- To present the current financial position to the members.
7- To invite any experienced person to hear his opinion in the Council provided that such expert(s) shall not have the right to vote.
8- To refer the resolutions agreed in the Council to the Legal Department for drafting.
9- To sign the Council resolutions which shall have their legal form once signed.
Article 18

The Council shall have a Secretary General to be assisted by a number of employees who directly report to the Council. The Council shall set their duties and conditions of their functions.

Article 19 Secretary General of the Municipal Council

The Secretary General shall perform the following duties:

1- To identify the problems facing the Municipality in discharging its works, to register the suggestions made by the committees and to suggest the necessary solutions and measures.

2- To prepare the Council agenda and present the same to the Chairman for approval.

3- To communicate to the Council members the meeting agenda and date three days prior to its date.

4- To notify the Municipality Director of the Council agenda proper time prior to the meeting date.

5- To refer the recommendations approved by the Council to the Legal department for drafting.

6- To follow up and communicate with the relevant and competent authorities for the implementation of the Council resolutions.

7- To prepare a comprehensive report about the issues implemented and present the same to the Council in its next meeting.

8- The Secretary General is the Council representative before the official authorities.

Article 20

a. The committees shall meet on a weekly basis or whenever required.

b. If the Chairman of the Council attends any meeting of such committees he shall act as the committee chairperson and shall have a casting vote.

c. The Director or the representative thereof shall attend the committee meetings for supervision only without having the voting right.

d. The Head of Accounts Section shall be invited to attend the committee meetings if the committee deems necessary to give some necessary opinions.

e. The committee actions shall be confidential and shall become public after approval.

f. A classified and numbered register shall be set for every committee with the approved recommendations on printed papers to be kept in files at the Municipal Department and to which any member shall have the access right.

g. Any issue for which any of these committees deems it necessary to take action must be approved by the Council and must be referred to the Council along with the reasons to be discussed in the nearest meeting of the Council.

h. Any committee may request the attendance of any relevant party whenever required.

Article 21 Duties of the Council

The Council shall perform the following duties and powers as stated below. The Ruler may modify such duties and powers from time to time as he deems appropriate.

First: Financial affairs:

a. To decide the Municipality budget and the transfer of appropriations from one chapter to the other and from one item to the other and submit the same to His Highness the Ruler for approval.

b. To set the charges and fees of the different facilities and public places, etc.

c. To regulate the management of the Municipality properties.

Second: Public Health

a. To issue the regulations to protect the public heath from the environment pollution, control or food and beverage, destroy the spoiled food and beverages and removal of the insects and wastes in the public and private facilities.
b. To organize the shifts of the pharmacies and petrol stations.
c. To recommend the establishment of certain places to be used as cemeteries and to protect their privacy.

Third: Planning of Cities:
a. Planning and beautification of the residential areas as well as opening, modifying and treeing of streets.
b. To recommend the expropriation of lands for public interest and estimate the fair compensation by the competent committee.
c. Control of the construction contracts and solving the related disputes.

Fourth: Control of Buildings:
To control the construction of buildings, provide the safety conditions and recommend the issuance of licenses for such works.

Fifth: Public Shops:
To set the schedule of times of opening and closing of restaurants, coffees hops, clubs, theaters, cinemas and other public entertainment places and collect the charges from the sale of their tickets.

Sixth - Hotels:
To approve the law of control of hotels and set their rates.

Seventh: Public Markets:
To organize and establish markets providing their health conditions and to set the types of goods to be sold therein or ban their sale outside such markets in coordination with the health agency, seasonal sales and set and regulate the banners.

Eighth: Crafts and Industries:
Regulation of crafts and industries

Ninth: Parks:
To suggest the establishment and maintenance of arenas, gardens, parks, bathrooms and swimming places whether pools or at the beaches.

Tenth: Fire Fighting and Prevention:
To take the necessary precautions to prevent the fires, control the fuel and flammable substances, regulate their sale, storage, set their rates, establish and maintain fire extinguishers and assist the fire victims.

Eleventh: Means of Maritime Transport:
To regulate the control of boats and ships in the territorial waters in the region of the Municipality

Twelfth: Parking Lots:
To regulate the parking areas of the taxis and private cars in coordination with the competent authority.

Thirteenth: Mendicity:
To fight mendicity and seek to establish elderly care homes.

Fourteenth: Ambulant Vendors:
To regulate and control the ambulant vendors, shops, tents and shoeblacks.

Fifteenth: Advertisements:
To regulate and control the banners and advertisements in the markets and at the public roadside

Sixteenth: Weights:
To monitor and describe the weights, measures and measurements.
Seventeenth: Platform Scale:

To monitor the weight of items sold in wholesale in the public markets outside the shops and storehouses.

Eighteenth: Animals:

To regulate and control the animals used in the transport and towing, regulate the markets of animals and livestock, prohibit their sale outside such markets, keep the animals left free by administrative orders to protect them from shocks and prevent them for delaying the traffic.

Nineteenth: Destruction of Ramshackle Buildings:

To decide the destruction of ramshackle buildings, those harmful to the health or emitting harmful odors after notifying their owner, occupier or person in charge.

Tenth: Animal Resources and Birds:

To pay attention to the development of animal resources and prevent the hunting of rare birds.

Twenty First: Agricultural Resources:

To pay attention to the development of the agricultural resources and control such agricultural lands to prevent their owners from negligence or change in their properties.

Article 22

a. The Council may approve or modify the amount of penalties set to facilitate the implementation of recommendations or local orders issued by the Chairman for public interest.

b. The Council may impose a penalty of not more than AED ten thousand against whoever breaches the laws and orders issued thereby.

c. The Council may order the employers to remove their wastes within certain period after serving notices to them.

Article 23

a. Committee may be created under the Council to perform certain duties as specified in this Law. The Chairman may order to elect other committees, cancel some of them, or merge certain committees with others if necessary.

b. The minimum number of members of every committee shall be three members.

c. Before the selection of any member in any committee, the Council must verify whether such member is interested to work in such committee.

d. Every committee shall meet in the Municipality House unless its work requires the inspection and experience in field sites outside the Municipality.

e. Each committee shall elect a chairperson. If such chairperson is absent, the members shall elect another member to head the meeting.

f. The resolutions and recommendations of the committee must be in writing and in the form of minutes to be classified and kept for easy reference.

Article 24 Powers of the Committees

a. Each committee shall derive its powers from the Council.

b. The resolutions of the committees shall be adopted with majority of votes.

c. The resolutions of the committees shall be raised to the Council for review.

d. Every resolution approved by the competent committee and challenged by one or more parties shall be referred to the committee for reconsideration. The third of the Council members may inform the Secretary General of their wish to invite the Council to meet to discuss such challenge. The resolution issued by them in this regard shall be final.

e. No request may be made to re-estimate the price of the expropriated land if six months have elapsed since the date of notification of the owner by the decision of the competent committee.

Article 25 Functions of the Committees
The following committees shall be in charge of the duties assigned thereto:

First - Financial Committee:

a. To supervise the budget of the Municipality and make suggestions in this regard.

b. To suggest the collection of different charges and fees for the use of public places and facilities.

c. To control the regulation of the Department of Municipal Properties.

d. To supervise the organization of the principles of public works and purchases related to the Municipality as well as the contracts resulting in financial rights and liabilities for and against the Municipality and the financial control of the revenues and expenses.

e. Any other duties assigned by the Council.

Second - Public Health and Licenses Committee:

a. To study the regulation and control of the methods of protection of public health, prevention of the expansion of epidemics among people and animals, control of the food and beverage, destroy the spoiled food and beverages, control of their collection and storage points and prevention of contamination of the drinking water.

b. To suggest the methods of prevention of spread of flies, mosquitoes and other harmful insects and control of houses and commercial and public shops to ensure the removal of their wastes in a safe way that prevents the spread of odors and prevents the attraction of insects.

c. To procure that the competent authorities control and inspect houses and commercial and public shops to ensure the removal of their wastes in a healthy way and suggest the construction of public toilets and urinals to be supervised by cleaning workers.

d. To set the laws regulating the prevention of environment pollution due to the smoke of factories in the cities by getting them out to appropriate places.

e. To ensure the control and licensing of ownership of dogs and getting rid of the stray ones.

f. To ensure the inspection of animals and poultry prepared for slaughtering, assign places for their sale, prohibit their sale outside markets and protect the free animals.

g. To recommend the establishment, control and organization of abattoirs.

h. To recommend the establishment of certain places to be used as cemeteries and to protect their privacy.

i. To suggest the regulation and establishment of the public markets, provide the health conditions and to set the types of goods to be sold therein or ban their sale outside such markets in coordination with the health agency.

j. To recommend the ways of supervision of ambulant vendors, shoeblacks and tents.

k. To regulate the issuance of licenses for the commercial, industrial and professional works as well as crafts and other works.

l. To regulate the suggestions for the prosecution of breaches of licenses which shall cover the markets in cities and villages.

m. To recommend the application of fines or any other penalties to be raised to the Council for approval.

n. To regulate the cancellation of licenses under principles which prevent the harm to third parties.

o. To regulate the control of weights, measurements and weight blocks and regulate the control of weights of goods sold in wholesale inside and outside the markets.

p. To regulate, control and set the rates of hotels and furnished apartments.

q. To regulate and control restaurants, coffees hops, clubs, theaters, cinemas and other public entertainment places, set their wages and regulate the collection of charges of the sale of their tickets and their opening and closing times.

r. To regulate the control of building licenses

s. To regulate the resolutions for the adoption of necessary precautions to avoid the fire risk, control the fuel and flammable substances, set the places of their sale and storage, set their prices and provide the necessary safety conditions.

t. To set the regulations of fire prevention conditions in the buildings and establishments hiring large numbers of workers, if any, the residential areas and to organize fire prevention centers providing necessary equipment.

Third - Technical Committee (Planning and Projects):

a. To study the projects of city and town planning and division, set the percentages of lands for residential, commercial and industrial purposes, set the necessary engineering percentage, opening and cancelling streets, set their width, asphaltalting and maintenance of such streets, building pavements, lighting and naming such streets, and numbering and restoring their buildings.

b. To suggest the regulation of placing banners and signage on the road to guide the traffic and public.

c. To regulate the control of construction, demolishing and changing the shapes of buildings, set the location of buildings and their percentage to the area of the land intended to be used for construction.
d. To suggest, regulate and control the places of car parking and animals’ waiting.

**Fourth - Committee of Public Benefit (Social and Cultural Services):**

a. To regulate the media, its means and the newspapers issued by the Municipality.
b. To suggest the establishment of elderly care homes and begging prevention.
c. To regulate the assistance of fire and general disaster victims, collect donations for them and estimate the appropriate compensation.
d. To regulate the collection of donations from the public for religious, educational, sports, medical and other charity purposes of public benefit.
e. To study the applications for popular housing and lands granted to the citizens from the competent official authorities and set schedules according to the priorities depending on the needs after study of all the cases.
f. To study the applications for lands granted to the citizens from the Ruler under the rules and principles of justice.
g. To study the applications for housing loans from the official authorities and set the principles it deems appropriate to achieve justice.
h. To suggest the establishment and control of the museum, public libraries, cultural, sports and social clubs and swimming pools and to regulate the control of public and private shops which cause disturbance in the residential areas.
i. The advertisements and banners in the public and private places.
j. To suggest the regulations of means of transport within the borders of the Municipality and to manage such means of transport and adopt the necessary measures for their management.
k. To regulate the services of buses, water boats, public taxis and trucks and set their fares and the roads they should use.
l. To supervise the lease of the Municipality properties.

**Fifth: Committee of Regulation of Agriculture and Animal Resources:**

a. To regulate the division of agricultural lands, limit their use to the agriculture and raise the recommendations to prohibit their use in building or any other purpose in order to protect the agricultural resources.
b. To suggest the means which help the national farmer by providing all the possible facilities to improve his agricultural production.
c. To set the legal conditions and principles regulating the contracts of sale of palm tree farms and follow-up with their utilization by the new owner to protect such farms.
d. To regulate the protection of animal resources by proposing laws to be raised to the Council to provide the health care and adopt the measures to avoid their exposure to risk as well as the confiscation of any act of negligence or failure of the owner to accommodate and serve them and to ensure that the relevant authorities conduct a comprehensive survey at the Emirate level for the type existence and owners of such animals.
e. To regulate the hunting of rare wild animal and birds for which a resolution shall be issued by the Ruler and to apply penalties and fines to those who commit breaches in this regard.
f. To study the conditions of fishers to provide all forms of support to encourage them increasing the production and to set the prices of sale of fishes.

**Sixth - The Legal Committee:**

a. To settle the cases of dispute in the leases of the Municipality properties.
b. To settle the cases of indemnification referred to it to find a legal adaptation for the same.
c. The legal drafting according to the proper work progress and everything requested from it.

**Seventh - Arbitration and Indemnification Committee:**

a. To assess the value of the private buildings and properties intended to be expropriated for public interest.
b. To settle the arbitration cases referred thereto.
c. To provide the financial or real estate indemnification as per the wish of the party whom private property is expropriated giving preference to the indemnification of land by land.
d. To estimate the financial indemnification for the non national land owners to the extent possible.
e. To settle the challenges filed against the financial indemnification estimates taking into account the estimate prevailing at the time of assessment and shall not settle any challenge unless filed within six months from the date of communication of the indemnification decision to the challenge applicant.

**Section**

**Article 26 Administrative Unit**
Given his position, the Chairman shall be deemed as the Chairman of the Municipality and his functions shall be as follows:

a. To supervise the Municipality administrative unit and its entire works and to monitor the implementation of the resolutions issued by the Municipal Council.
b. To set the internal Regulations for the progress of work in all the divisions.
c. To appoint the employees, decide their promotion, grant them bonuses, punish them and look after their affairs within the limits set in the Civil Service Law.
d. To order the dispersal of funds within the budget and sign the cheques, securities and advertisements with the Director of the Municipality and the Accountant.
e. To issue the necessary resolutions with local orders in the urgent cases or in the cases it is not possible for the Council to meet.
f. To protect the Municipality rights and defend its interests in legal ways.
g. To represent the Municipality in the meetings, conferences and before the official authorities and to receive the VIP guests.
h. To assign some of his administrative and financial powers to the Director of the Municipality to carry them out under his supervision.

Article 27

The Chairman of the Municipality shall appoint administrative staff to be responsible before him for certain duties set by the regulations issued by the Chairman in the leadership positions as follows:

a. The Director General
b. The Managing Director
c. The Technical Manager
d. The Legal Department
e. Heads of Departments

Article 28 Director of the Municipality

Under the supervision of the Chairman, the Director shall be in charge of the following:

a. To assist the Chairman in all the administration and finance works and to supervise, under the Chairman's supervision, the different divisions of the Municipality. The Director shall be responsible for the proper performance of the Municipality and shall act on behalf of the Chairman in the administrative issues during his absence.
b. To appoint, promote, issue bonuses to and punish the workers and employees according to the applicable laws.
c. To implement the Council resolutions under the Chairman's supervision.
d. To carry out any other works as assigned by the Chairman.
e. To prepare the draft balance sheet subject to the Chairman's approval.
f. To submit the regular accounts and financial position to the Chairman for presentation to the Council from time to time.
g. To provide the closing accounts of the Council.

Section General Provisions

Article 29 Revenues of the Municipality

The Municipality revenues consist of the fees and charges it imposes and the grants it receives from the Government of Ras Al Khaimah, the Federal Government or any other entity.

Article 30 Rights and Obligations of the Debtor

debtor shall be notified to pay any debt due to the Municipality. If he fails to pay, the Municipality shall serve a notice for the payment within three months failing which the amount shall be collected as if it were judged by a court.

The debtor may object to the claimed amount. If the Municipality does not accept the objection, the debtor may
file an action before the court within one month from the date of dismissal of his objection. If the debtor fails to file such objection within such period, the amount shall be deemed as if it were finally judged.

**Article 31**

a. The Council may set the necessary rules and regulations without prejudice to the provisions hereof subject to the approval of His Highness the Ruler.
b. The local order may stipulate for penalties whether imprisonment or fines or both penalties for those breaching the provisions of this Law.

**Article 32 Structure of the Administrative Unit**

The organizational structure of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah shall be regulated by the Civil Service Law of 1974 or any amendments thereof.

**Article 33**

The Law of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah of the year 1975 shall be repealed.

**Article 34**

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force as of the date of issuance.

Signed

Saqr bin Mohammad Al Qasimi

Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs

**Executive Regulations No. (1)**

We, Saqr bin Mohammad bin Salem Al Qasimi, Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs;

Having reviewed the articles (21), (23) and (31) of the Law of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah and

Based on the suggestions of the Chairman of the Municipal Council;

We order to promulgate and enforce the present Executive Regulations.

**Article 1**

Any person practicing or will practice a project of any kind must obtain a license from the Municipal Department setting the work type without confusion, the address of the project to be licenses, names of the persons in charge, capital, validity and expiry dates.

**Article 2**

a. No party may practice a profession or establish a project in a certain place or any other commercial business - even if ambulant - without license.
b. Any business established in breach of this provision shall be immediately closed, and the person in breach shall initiate the procedures of obtaining the license under the applicable law subject to a penalty of 10% of the due charges.
c. For every ambulant vendor or petition writer who does not hold a license, the tools used for practicing the work shall be confiscated and a penalty of 10% of the due charges shall apply.
Article 3

a. Any person holding a legal license shall immediately place the same in a visible place so that it shall be clearly visible without hiding it in whole or part.
b. It is found that the license is invisible but is still valid; a penalty of 10% of the due charges shall apply.
c. It is found that the license is expired and has not been renewed, the shop shall be closed for a period of not more than one week and the owner shall be fined in respect of the expired period at 50% of the charges in addition to the due charges without exceeding the amount of the due charges.
d. If the holder of the expired license attends in person for renewal, a penalty of 50% of the expired period shall apply.

Article 4

A license holder shall abide by the licensed business without any increase unless after notification to the Municipality and subject to its approval after payment of the due charges for the variation of such business.

Article 5

a. Any person holding a license and wishes to move from the licensed place to another place shall notify the Municipality to modify such place.
b. It is found that the place of practicing the work is not the same as the licensed place, the license holder shall be deemed to practice a business without license and shall be subject to the provisions of the article (2) (b) hereof.

Article 6

Any person who disposes off the place in which he practices his work whether by sale, partnership or any other kind of disposal shall get back to the Municipality to modify the contents of the license as per the agreement or the disposal.

Article 7

a. No person may intentionally interfere in the work of or disturb any officer entitled by the Municipality to implement the provisions hereof during the performance of his official duties.
b. Any person who commits such breach shall be subject to a fine of not more than AED five hundred. If he uses violence to intimidate the officer and prevent him from continuing the procedures, he shall be referred to the Public Prosecution for the offense of preventing an officer from performing his work duties by force.

Second: Restaurants and shops selling refreshments and providing dining in the hotels:

Article 8

All the businesses related to the preparation of hot or cold food or providing refreshment made by mechanical or ordinary devices served to the public in public areas must be licensed from the Municipality.

Article 9

If the owner of such shops hires workers or employees, they must not start the works before submission to the Municipality for referral to medical examination in order to get a medical certificate proving that they are free from any diseases.

Article 10

Any person working in restaurants or shops selling refreshments must comply with the following:
a. To wear suitable clothes and keep the cleanliness of his body and clothes during work.
b. To keep the food and beverage serving pots and equipment in clean condition after every use.
c. To keep the wastes and garbage resulting from the work in plastic bags or closed containers to be handed over to the cleaning workers or to be kept at the places assigned for their removal.
d. The restaurant or shop must remain clean and the tables and chairs must be movable to facilitate their cleaning and the table sheets must be clean at all times.
e. The water jugs and cups must be changed after every use.
f. The place intended for the washing of dishes and pots must be prepared with water and soap.
g. The necessary precautions must be taken to keep the food or beverages to remain healthy.
h. The hot meals must be prepared on a daily basis and must not be kept to the next day under any circumstances.

Article 11

The restaurant owners may not use any place for the storage of vegetables, fruits, canned food or meat until the following conditions are met:

a. There should not be a place intended for use as a toilet in the storage room and the storage room should not be connected to any toilet, urinal or a room intended for housing or sleeping.
b. The storage room must be provided with windows for proper ventilation.
c. The storage room must be sound and in good conditions

d. The storage room must be free from any harmful insects, rats, cockroaches and other vermin.
e. The vegetables and fruits must be lifted so that they do not touch the ground or be kept in refrigerators or healthy containers.

Article 12

The penalties and fines for the breach of the above articles shall be as follows:

a. Closing the restaurant or the shop for a period of not more than one week and requiring the owner to carry out the necessary repair or restoration works along with a fine depending on the breach type subject to a maximum of AED five thousand or with either penalty.
b. A written undertaking to be kept in a file for non repetition.
c. Destruction of the material breaching the rules of health.

Article 13

These penalties shall be doubled and shall be aggravated and combined with a fine of AED ten thousand at most in the following cases:

a. If the breaching party had bad intention and was aware that what he provides is harmful and inedible.
b. If the provision of such foods or beverages results in intoxication leading to hospitalization and it is proved without doubt that the source of such intoxication is the food from such restaurants or shops without prejudice to the affected party's right to claim his rights before the courts.

Article 14

The Municipality may withdraw the license for at most one year if there are justifying reasons, and the Department shall reserve is right to approach the Public Prosecution to take the necessary actions according to the applicable laws.

Third: Different Types of Groceries

Article 15

The health conditions must be provided in every grocery - supermarket - whether large or small and in respect of the licensed shop and its workers.

Article 16
a. The grocer must observe the validity periods of the canned products sold by its grocery to the public and shall be responsible for the rottenness of such products whether such rottenness is apparent or found after removal of the package or cover.
b. The canned products shall be deemed as inevitably rotten:
   a. If the date shown on the product indicates its expiry and such date is fabricated and does not indicate the actual status.
   b. If there is any bulge or curvature indicating its rottenness despite it has not expired.
   c. If there is any rust or signs that it was rusted.

**Article 17**

In case of breach, the provisions of the articles 12, 13 and 14 of the present Executive Regulations shall apply.

**Fourth: Hairdressers**

**Article 18**

Every person practicing the profession of hairdressing must comply with the health rules and shall have clean tools of good condition at all the times. Such person shall be presentable in terms of appearance and clothes and must comply with the following conditions:

a. The scissors and blades must be kept in a detergent.
b. The shop floor must be clean from hair resulting from the customers at all times.
c. Must not suffer, himself or any of his workers, from any infectious disease.
d. Must observe the set fare.
e. To dispose of the wastes in a healthy way.

**Article 19**

Any person breaching these conditions shall be subject to a fine from AED 50 to AED 200 to be doubled in case of repetition up to the closure of the shop for 15 days.

**Fifth: Laundries**

**Article 20**

No person may establish a shop as a laundry unless:

a. The shop floor is equipped with appropriate sewerage to drain the dirty water to avoid its accumulation in the shop.
b. A place suitable for the drying of clothes must be provided.

**Article 21**

a. Whoever breaches the provisions of the preceding article shall pay a fine of AED five hundred as maximum along with a written undertaking to repair and restore the shop within one month at most from the breach date. The fine shall be doubled subject to a maximum of AED four thousand if it is proved that his workers suffer from infectious diseases.
b. In case the breach is repeated, the fine shall be doubled.

**Sixth: Ferries**

**Article 22**

Whoever owns a boat intended for use as water taxi crossing from one to another side of the land must comply with the following conditions:
a. The ferry must be valid for work.
b. The number of the ferry, the number of passengers permissible to be transported at every time and the fare per person must be indicated at a visible place of the ferry.
c. The ferry must be provided with lights by night.

Article 23

Whoever breaches the provisions of the preceding article shall pay a fine of not more than AED one hundred. In case the ferry is not valid for work, the owner shall be fined a maximum of AED 1000 along with an undertaking to repair or restore the ferry if such repair or restoration will not result in damage.

Seventh: General health

Article 24

a. No person may weep or remove the garbage from any place, house or commercial shop. Moreover, no person practicing any profession or work resulting in solid or liquid wastes or dirt may dispose of such wastes in a public place unless transported in a container or disposed off in a healthy way like the owners of garages or using bags to be obtained from the Municipality. In case of breach, the owner shall pay a fine ranging between AED three hundred and AED three thousand as maximum.
b. Any person driving a vehicle from which dirt falls, the owner of the vehicle or the contractor of the material which spoiled the road or the public utilities shall be subject to a fine of not more than AED three hundred.

Eighth: Weights and Measurements

Article 25

Any trader who deals, in the wholesale or retail, with approved weights, measures and measurements which prove to have a failure or fault compared to the object sold shall be subject to the following:
a. Closure of the shop for not more than one week from the breach date along with a fine of AED three hundred.
b. Withdrawal of the license for a period of not more than one month along with a fine of AED one thousand.

Ninth: Sale of Different Types of Meat

Article 26

The meat selling shops must meet the following heath and cleanness rules:
a. They must have glass facades.
b. The shop must be supplied with water, chillers, A/C units and refrigerators.
c. A strong, flat, sleek free of holes wooden board must be provided.
d. There must be a marble surface to be cleaned on regular basis.
e. The welding tools must be hanged and clean always and must be free from rust in addition to electric or manual grinders.
f. Continuous disposal of the wastes.
g. Compliance with the declared prices and correct weights.

In case the health conditions are not met as indicated, the breaching person shall be subject to a fine of AED five hundred at most.

Article 27

a. If it is proved that the seller sells rotten or expired meat, the breaching person shall be subject to a fine of AED five thousand at most to be doubled in case of repetition of the breach along with the right to close
the shop for a period of not more than one week from the breach date. If the breach results in intoxication leading to harm, the breaching person shall be referred to the public prosecution.

b. The shops selling fishes, chickens and poultry shall be equally treated.

Tenth: Vegetable and fruit sellers

Article 28

Whoever practices the profession of sale of vegetables and fruits must comply with the following conditions:

a. To have wooden boxes above the level of the shop ground using legs on which the goods shall be displayed.

b. The vegetables and fruits must be fresh and not rotten.

c. The seller shall dispose of the wastes and any rotten goods on a continuous basis and not to accumulate them.

d. The prices must be affordable depending on the quality.

Article 29

In case a breach is proved, the breaching party shall pay a fine of not more than AED three hundred.

Eleventh: seasonal discounts on the goods

Article 30

Any shop wishing to advertise a sale on its products must apply for the approval of a seasonal discount from the Municipality. Such approval shall be issued subject to the following conditions:

a. To submit an application to the Director of the Municipality with the name of the show or company owner, trade name and logo if any, address of the merchant, number and date of the commercial license for the year in which the discount is made available, a certificate from the Chamber of Commerce indicating that the shop has a register at the Chamber and the lists of goods offered for sale with discount.

b. The date of commencement and end of the sale which shall be submitted one month prior to the required sale.

Article 31

a. No more than one sale approval may be issued for the same shop during one year from the date of approved sale. The period of such sale shall not exceed fifteen days.

b. The discount percentage must not be less than thirty percent of the selling prices prevailing two months prior to the sale.

Article 32

The license shall be placed in a visible place of the facade of the shop where the sale is applied.

Article 33

The advertisement methods disturbing the public microphones must and not be used during the sale.

Article 34

Whoever breaches the lists the originals of which are kept at the Municipality in terms of price or breaches the provisions of the preceding articles shall be fined with a maximum of AED five thousand.
Signed

Saqr bin Mohammad Al Qasimi

Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs

Issued on 13/6/1981

Executive Regulations No. (2)

We, Saqr bin Mohammad bin Salem Al Qasimi, Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs;

Having reviewed the articles (21), (23) and (31) of the Law of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah and

Based on the suggestions of the Chairman of the Municipal Council;

We hereby order to promulgate and enforce the present Executive Regulations.

Article 1

The Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah shall apply service charges to the categories set below working in the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Service Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a- Banks (regardless of the number of branches)</td>
<td>AED 50,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b- Cement companies</td>
<td>AED 50,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c- Grinders</td>
<td>AED 30,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d- Insurance companies</td>
<td>AED 10,000 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e- The following commercial companies not falling within the above mentioned companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Service Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- The companies with a capital of more than AED 30,000,000</td>
<td>AED 30,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2- The companies with a capital between AED 20,000,001 -and AED 30,000,000</td>
<td>AED 20,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- The companies with a capital between AED 10,000,000 -and AED 20,000,000</td>
<td>AED 10,000 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4- The companies with a capital between AED 4,000,000 -and AED 10,000,000 AED 5,000 per year

f- Contracting companies according to the profession license regulations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- First class</td>
<td>AED 5,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2- First class</td>
<td>AED 4,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- First class</td>
<td>AED 3,000 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>g- The unlicensed companies temporarily</td>
<td>AED 10,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operating in Ras Al Khaimah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Article 2**

The companies exempted from the taxes and duties by virtue of their incorporation decrees shall not be subject to the provisions of the present Executive Regulations.

**Article 3**

The present Executive Regulations shall come into force as of 1/1/1984.

Signed

Saqr bin Mohammad Al Qasimi

Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs

Issued on the thirty first of December of 1983 AD

Corresponding to the twenty seventh of Rabea Al Awwal of 1404 AH

Executive Regulations No. (3)

We, Saqr bin Mohammad bin Salem Al Qasimi, Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs;
Having reviewed the Law of the Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah of 1981 and
The Emiri Decree No. 8/81 and
Based on the suggestions of the Chairman of the Municipal Council;
We hereby order to promulgate and enforce the present Executive Regulations.

Article 1

The Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah shall apply rent charges to the categories set below as follows:

1- From all the banks operating in Ras Al Khaimah:
   a- 15 percent of the annual rental charges for each of the bank premises if the property is leased.
   b- 15 percent of the annual rental charges estimated for each of the bank premises if the property is owned by the bank.

2- 15 percent of the annual rental charges for all the lease contracts in respect of the properties in which the following companies undertake their businesses if they are leased or 15 percent of the annual rental charges estimated for each of the premises if such properties are owned to the companies or if the Government allows the company to use them without exemption from charges:
   a- Insurance companies
   b- Cement companies
   c- Contracting companies of the first, second and third class.

3- 5 percent of the annual rent charges in respect of all the lease contracts of the shops in which the persons, companies and corporations (other than those set in the item 2 above) practice their works by virtue of professional licenses issued from the Municipality. If such persons, companies and corporations own the properties they occupy or which the Government allows them to use without exemption from charges, 5 percent of the annual rental charges estimated for each property shall be collected.

4- The rental charges referred to in the items above shall be estimated by the Director of the Municipality in view of the lease contracts prevailing in the area in which the property is located. Such estimation may be challenged before the Chairman of the Municipal Council whose decision shall be final.

Article 2

The Municipality of Ras Al Khaimah shall collect 8 percent of the value of every cinema ticket. The Municipality shall regulate the method of collection of such charges.

Article 3

The Emiri Decree No. 8/81 shall be repealed.

Article 4

The present Executive Regulations shall come into force as of 1/1/1984.

Signed

Saqr bin Mohammad Al Qasimi
Ruler of the Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah and its suburbs
Issued on the thirty first of December of 1983 AD
Corresponding to the twenty seventh of Rabea Al Awwal of 1404 AH