**ISLAMIC FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF THE COMOROS**

**FEDERAL ASSEMBLY Law No. - 082 P / AF - 95-012/AF Act on the Criminal Code (Crime)**

The Federal Assembly deliberated and adopted at its meetings on 15 May 1981 and 8 May 1982

and 18/09/95.

THIS LAW SUIT CONTENT:

**PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS**

ARTICLE : - The offense that laws punishing sanctions policy is a violation.

The offense laws punish correctional punishments is a crime.

The offense of the laws punish and infamous punishment is a crime.

ART. 2. - Any attempt to crime that has been manifested by the beginning of execution, if it has not been suspended or if it has failed in its effect by circumstances beyond the control of the author, is considered a crime same.

ART. 3. - The attempt of crime is regarded as the offense itself in the cases determined by a special provision of the Act.

ART. 4. - No offense, no offense, no crime can be punished by penalties which were not required by law before they were committed.

ART. 5. - In case of conviction of several crimes and misdemeanors, the most severe penalty is only imposed.

When a principal penalty been a gracious discount, should be taken into account for the purposes of concurrent sentences, the sentence resulting from switching and not the penalty originally imposed.

BOOK ONE

**From criminal punishment and corrections and their effects**

ART. 6 . - The criminal punishment and are afflictive or infamous, or just infamous.

ART.7. - The afflictive or degrading punishment are: 1) - Death. 2) - The hard labor for life. 3) - The hard labor 4)-The criminal detention.

ART. 8 . - The penalty is only infamous civic degradation.

ART. 9 . - The penalties for misdemeanors are: 1) - The imprisonment time in a location correction 2) On-time ban of certain civil rights, civil or family. 3) - The fine.

ART.10 . - The conviction to the penalties established by law is always pronounced without prejudice restitution and damages which may be due to the parties.

ART.11 . - The banishment, fines, special confiscation of the corpus delicti is, when they belong to the convicted or things produced by the offense, or of those who have served or were intended to commit are common criminal and correctional matters sentences.

. ART.323 - The penalty shall be imprisonment of two to five years and a fine of 150 000 2 000 000 francs in cases where:

1) - The offense was committed against a minor.

2) - The offense was accompanied by threats, conflict, violence, assault, abuse of authority or flights.

3) - The perpetrator was carrying a concealed weapon or apparent.

4) - The perpetrator is a husband, father, mother or guardian of the victim or a member of one of the categories listed in Article 321.

5 °) - The offender is required to participate with their duties in the fight against prostitution, protection of health and the maintenance of public order.

6) - The offense was committed against several persons.

7 °) - Victims of crime have been delivered or encouraged to engage in prostitution outside the national territory.

8 °) - Victims of crime have been delivered or encouraged to engage in prostitution on arrival or within a short time of their arrival in the country.

9 °) - The offense was committed by several perpetrators, co-perpetrators or accomplices.

Will be punished to the penalties provided in this section, whoever attempted to morals by inciting, promoting or facilitating usually debauchery or corruption of the youth of either sex under the age of 21, or even occasionally, under 16 years.

The penalties provided for in Article 322 and in this Article shall be imposed even though the various acts which are elements of the offenses were committed in different countries.

S e ct i o n 6

Unlawful arrest or confinement

ART.333. - Will be punished with hard labor for ten to twenty years who, without orders from established authorities or where the law requires to enter defendants have been arrested, detained or abducted any people .

Whoever loaned a place to run the detention or confinement suffer the same penalty.

Are punished with the same penalty, those who have entered into an agreement for the purpose of disposing, either gratuitously or for consideration, the quality of a third person. The confiscation of money, property or assets received in pursuance of the said agreement must be pronounced. The maximum penalty will always be whether the person who is the subject of the agreement is under the age of fifteen.

Whoever made or received a pledge person, whatever the reason, shall be punished by imprisonment of one month to two years and a fine of 15 000 to 150 000 Swiss francs or one of these penalties.

The imprisonment may be extended to five years if the person placed or received in pledge is under the age of fifteen.

The culprits will also in all cases, be deprived of the rights mentioned in Article 33 for at least five years and ten years.

ART.334. - If detention or confinement lasted more than a month, the penalty shall be penal servitude for life.

ART.335. - The penalty will be reduced to imprisonment of one to five years if convicted of the offenses specified in section 333, not yet pursued, gave freedom to the person kidnapped, arrested or detained before accomplished since the tenth day of the arrest, detention or confinement.

Art.336. - In each of the following two cases

1) - If the arrest was carried out with a fake suit, under a false name or a false e order of public authority,

2) - If the person arrested, detained or abducted was threatened with death

The guilty will be punished with penal servitude for life.

But the penalty shall be death if the persons arrested, detained or abducted were subjected to physical torture