

YOUR LAWYER * LEGAL ADVICE AND MORE*

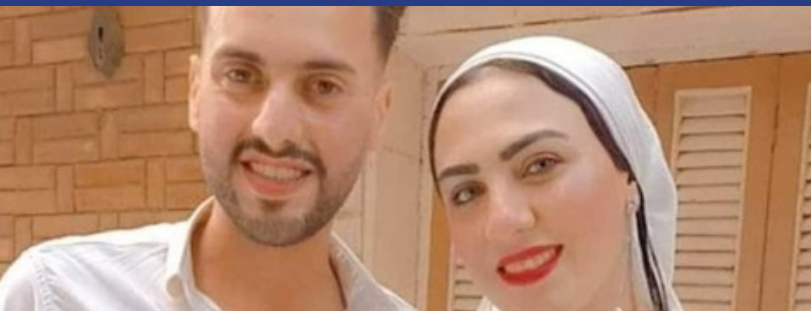
A portal for providing legal knowledge and offering solutions managed by a team of specialized lawyers and supervised by Ms. Nehad Abulkomsan, senior lawyer



Legal articles ... Issue Article



MAHALLA'S BRIDE KILLED BY HER HUSBAND IN DOMESTIC DISPUTE, SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS IN PRISON



The city of Al-Mahalla al-Kubra witnessed a state of shock following the issuance of a verdict by the Al-Mahalla Criminal Court, sentencing the husband accused of killing his wife - known in the media as the 'Bride of Al-Mahalla' case - to two years in prison. This came after her brother reconciled with him following the death of their father and dropped the criminal lawsuit in a civil settlement, in order to safeguard the future of her young daughter. This happened approximately 8 months after the incident occurred.

Ms. Nahed AbuelKomsan, a cassation lawyer, addressed the incident through a video she posted to her followers on her social media pages, in which she explained the degrees of murder crimes and the reasons for the lenient sentence after the victim's brother waived his civil right to compensation.

Ms. AbuelKomsan clarified that there is a distinction between premeditated murder, which involves premeditation and planning to cover all loopholes, making it a first-degree murder. She pointed out that the punishment for such a crime can reach the death penalty, as the perpetrator is considered a danger to society since he committed the murder in cold blood.

Also, Ms. Abuelkomsan mentioned that the criminal intent in the 'Bride of Al-Mahalla' murder case is categorized as a wound leading to death because there was no prior intention or premeditation on the part of the killer. The punishment for such a crime is mitigated because the killer did not plan to kill his wife; rather, the killing resulted from a dispute and clash between them, causing the husband to lose control and impulsively use a knife, resulting in his wife's death.

Thus, the penalties differ, and the judge has 'discretionary power' to reduce the punishment from death penalty to life imprisonment, from life imprisonment to 7 years, or the punishment can also be 5 years.

Ms. AbuelKomsan further elaborated that it is the right of the brother to waive his civil right because criminal offenses, in general, are divided into two rights: the right of the individual and the right of the family.

She concluded that the civil right is the right to compensation, and it is permissible for the victim's family to waive the compensation or restitution. In this case, it is within the court's jurisdiction to issue a judgment and mitigate it based on the brother's waiver of his civil right. The second part of the rights remains, where the societal right comes into play. The court can impose a prison sentence and does not give judgments of acquittal or suspending the execution. This is done for general deterrence.

YOUR LAWYER'S LEGAL SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF FREE CONSULTATIONS:

YOUR LAWYER PLATFORM IS A PORTAL FOR LEGAL KNOWLEDGE AND PROVIDING SOLUTIONS. THIS IS MANAGED BY A TEAM OF SPECIALIZED LAWYERS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MS. NEHAD ABUELKOMSAN, SENIOR LAWYER.

Ask Your Lawyer



A question:
What is the legal penalty for violating a restraining order?



The Answer

IF THE CRIME IS PROVEN BY ALL METHODS OF PROOF, INCLUDING THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES, IN ORDER FOR THE ACCUSED TO RECEIVE HIS PUNISHMENT, AND

IF THE CRIME IS NOT PROVEN, HE WILL BE ACQUITTED, AND THE PERPETRATOR OF THE CRIME OF BEATING OR WOUNDING ASSOCIATED WITH THE AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCE OF THE 'NO-EXPOSURE REPORT' WILL BE PUNISHED WITH IMPRISONMENT. AS IT IS CONSIDERED A PREMEDITATED CRIME, THE PENALTY OF IMPRISONMENT MAY NOT BE LESS THAN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OR MORE THAN THREE YEARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL RULES 'ARTICLE 15 OF THE PENAL CODE'. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT NON-EXPOSURE IS USED AS EVIDENCE OF REPEATED HARM IF THE OFFENSE IS COMMITTED AGAIN.



LEGAL INFORMATION

THE PENALTY FOR CAUSING PERMANENT IRREMIABLE INCAPACITY AS STIPULATED IN ARTICLE 240 OF THE PENAL CODE IS "WHOEVER CAUSES A WOUND OR A BEATING TO ANOTHER, WHICH RESULTS IN CUTTING OR SEPARATING A MEMBER THAT LOSES ITS UTILITY, BLINDING HIM, LOSING ONE OF HIS EYES, OR CAUSING HIM A PERMANENT IRREMIABLE INCAPACITY, SHALL BE PUNISHED WITH IMPRISONMENT FOR A PERIOD OF THREE TO FIVE YEARS. BUT, IF THE BEATING OR THE WOUND THUS CAUSED WAS PRECEDED WITH MALICE, LYING IN WAIT, AND AMBUSH, THE PUNISHMENT SHALL BE SENTENCING TO HARD LABOR FOR A PERIOD OF THREE TO TEN YEARS..."

Legal Concepts



The International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Girls serves as the launchpad for the UN's Unite Campaign, a 16-day global effort to eradicate violence against women and girls. The campaign runs from November 25 to December 10, coinciding with Human Rights Day.

MOHAMEK

Legal Updates



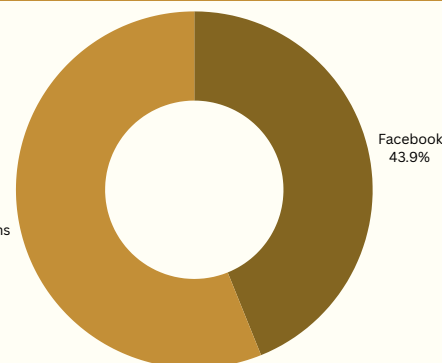
Article 241 of the Penal Code stipulates that "Whoever causes a wound or beating to another that results in sickness or disability to perform personal works for a period exceeding twenty days, shall be punished with detention for a period not exceeding two years or a fine of not less than twenty Egyptian pounds and not exceeding three hundred pounds."

OUR CLIENTS



This month, September, a total of 743 consultations were received by "Mohamek" across its 2 different communications means, including Facebook pages, and telephone, as follows:

- Phone
- Facebook



- Phone: 396 consultations were received on mobile and landlines, making up 53.2% of the complaints
- Facebook: 347 consultations were received on Facebook, making up 46.7%

Your Legal Advisor in Family Matters...Woman Uncovers Father-in-Law's Plot to Steal Inheritance



The father-in-law hatched a devious plot to seize control of his son's assets.

a calculated move, the father-in-law arranged for his son to marry his niece on paper, a mere formality to gain legal access to the husband's wealth. The husband, in his weakened state, was pressured into signing over most of his property to his new wife. Additionally, all of their joint assets were registered in the wife's name and the name of the children's grandfather.

After her husband's passing, the woman discovered her father-in-law's deceitful scheme to deprive her of her rightful inheritance, amounting to 1.7 million Egyptian pounds. This was not the only injustice she faced. The father-in-law also attempted to take away her custody of her children, leaving her heartbroken and desperate. Moreover, he betrayed her and destroyed her life, followed her with malicious accusations, defamed her reputation, and beat her, which prompted her to file a report of restraining order

Your legal advisor for family cases (your lawyer) explains:

The wife has the right to file a lawsuit to nullify the inheritance notification because it does not include heirs who are entitled to inherit the legal inheritance from their deceased, and the lawsuit is filed before the Family Court and does not require resorting to the Family Dispute Resolution Office, and the final requests in this lawsuit are to hear the judgment nullifying the inheritance notification by requesting nullification of the legal certificate issued on ".....". Inheritance Article No. "....." issued by a family court.

A woman is battling immense hardship in the aftermath of her husband's passing. Her father-in-law has not only stripped her of her rightful inheritance but has also subjected her to physical violence. The distraught woman has filed a police report against her father-in-law and is pursuing legal action to safeguard her rights.

Recounting her ordeal, the woman describes how she devoted 16 years of her life to serving her husband's parents, only to be met with such cruelty and injustice. Upon learning of her husband's deteriorating health and the doctors' prognosis that he had only a few months to live,



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For a free consultation Please fill out an online form, send us an email, or call us via phone for 30 minutes



working days

Sunday - Thursday from 10:00 am to 04:00 pm



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