

units?

My third question pertains to the two types of violations we often see investors and developers implementing. The more serious type might include increasing the number of floors, enclosing and renting out the services floor, or moving parts of the hallways and fire escapes inside the apartments. The old law fined the developer ten thousand dinars per a violating meter, and of course the municipality didn't apply that fine. The second type is a non-serious violation, which might include dividing the apartments from the inside. For instance, the municipality has decided that a bedroom must be a minimum of 60 square meters, but after MEW delivers the electricity the owner installs a partition in the living room and creates a second bedroom! The law of 2005 forbid these partitions and fined any owner who uses them 200 dinars per violation. But here also, the municipality did not apply the fine and these partitioned apartments have unfortunately become familiar in the market. My question to the municipality is: Does the new law touch upon the fine for installing these partitions? Of course not, so how is the municipality going to deal with this issue?!

Fourth, what about the violations in Sabah Al-Ahmad Sea city?! And what is the condition of the people who purchased these properties in good faith through the real estate exhibitions licensed by the Ministry of Commerce?!

Fifth, does the municipality know the magnitude of the financial impact on the banks which, in good faith, mortgaged those violating properties?!