

violation in the leased premises. Secondly, the law states that fines should be no less than five thousand dinar but not more than ten thousand. So is this amount calculated per square meter of violating space, or are these limits referring to the total lump sum of the fine? Because the wording of the law does not suggest that! If it was based on the meter and we assumed that an owner of a property has closed a three hundred meters service floor, does that mean the fine imposed on him would reach three million dinars?! Third, if the fine is worth more than the value of the property, do you press the violator into bankruptcy knowing that most of these properties are mortgaged to the banks or registered in their name? In this case, the one who will pay the fine first is the bank, then the bank will turn back on its client and demand the money from him. If that actually happens, do you know the size of the financial crisis that the law will cause? The big question is, will the state allow you to do that?

A piece of advice for Abu Abdullah: Set a maximum for the fines, be realistic with the size and consequences of the violations crisis, make your regulations more clear and accurate and differentiate between preventing future violations and solving the current ones.

And do not forget the letter of thanks you promised me.