# Law No. (4) of 2022 regulating the Use of Cash in Transactions 4/2022

Articles: 8

## **Topic Index**

Articles (1-8)

We, Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar, Pursuant to the Constitution;

<u>Law No. (9) of 1979</u> regarding documentation and amendments thereto;

Law No. (11) of 2004 promulgating the Penal Code and the amendments thereto;

Law No. (22) of 2004 promulgating the Civil Code;

Law No. (23) of 2004 promulgating the Criminal Procedure Code, and the amendments thereto;

Law No. (23) of 2006 enacting the Law Practice Act, and the amendments thereto;

Law No. (27) of 2006 promulgating the Trading Regulation Law, amended by Law No. (7) of 2010;

Law No. (13) of 2012 promulgating the <u>Qatar Central Bank Law</u> and <u>Regulation of Financial Institutions</u>

The <u>Combating Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Law</u>, promulgated by Law No. (20) of 2019, amended by Decree-Law No. (19) of 2021;

The proposal of the Council of Ministers; and

The approval of the Shura Council,

We have decided to ratify the following law:

# **Articles**

#### Article 1

In the application of the provisions of this law, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning assigned to each, unless otherwise required by the context:

Cash: Banknotes, coins, and other monetary instruments issued by the Qatar Central Bank, or foreign currencies in circulation.

Transactions: Transactions stipulated by Article (2) of the Law in question.

Paralegals: Practitioners who assists in drafting contracts and other documents, or in following the necessary procedures to register or authenticate them at the competent authorities.

Competent authorities: Every public authority vested by law with the specific competencies to certify, authenticate, register, or control the parties' signatures on transactions.

Alternative Methods of Payment (AMOP): Means of making a payment other than cash in transactions that are processed through the banking system, such as checks, transfers, bank cards, as well as other banking products and services.

## Article 2

Cash may not be used in the transactions defined by a Council of Ministers decision, when their value exceeds fifty thousand Riyals (50,000 QAR).

By a decision of the Council of Ministers, the original condition provided for in the previous paragraph may be amended.

#### Article 3

The outlets in which any of the defined transactions take place must keep the invoice, and the transaction documents, indicating the AMOP, such that the said outlets make them available to the competent authority upon request.

## Article 4

The competent authorities and paralegals must verify compliance with refraining from using cash in transactions, and include documents proving payment, such as contracts or other documents.

The competent authority shall not provide services in the event that the transaction parties fail to provide evidence of payment by an AMOP, and shall inform them duly.

## Article 5

Without prejudice to any severer penalty provided for by another law, a fine not exceeding thirty per cent (30%) of the value of the amount paid in cash shall be imposed on anyone who uses cash in violation of the provisions of Article (2) of this Law.

The penalty stipulated in the previous paragraph shall be doubled, in the event that the transaction value is deliberately divided or portrayed as less than the actual value, with the aim of evading the prohibition obligation contained in Article (2) of the law in question.

Article 6

Without prejudice to any more severe penalty stipulated by another law, a fine not exceeding one million Riyals (1,000,000 QAR) shall be imposed on anyone who violates the provision of Article (3) of this Law.

Article 7

Those concerned by this Law must ensure compliance with its provisions, within a period not exceeding six months from the date of its enactment.

By a Council of Ministers decision, the period stipulated in the previous paragraph may be extended for a similar period(s).

Article 8

All	competent	authorities,	each	within	its	field	of	competence,
shall implement this law.								
It shall be published in the Official Gazette.								

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