Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Supreme Court General Department of Secretariate Correspondence Sub-directorate Circular Section

S/No: 50 Date: 1444/09/27-18 April 2023

To the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan's Appeals Courts, Cassation Departments, Divisions, Arbitration Courts, and primary courts!

May Allah's peace, blessings, and mercy be upon you!

To follow letter No: 20 on 1443/12/29-28 July 2022 of the General Secretariate of the Supreme Court, it is written:

Regarding the fifth decision of the Supreme Council of the Supreme Court of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, dated 22/7/1444 AH, by the honorable leadership, a review was directed at the arrangement of the subjects of the Diwans to the five scholars of the Supreme Court and the Cassation Department of the West Zone. The explanation regarding this matter has been given to the honorable leadership of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan through issue number (1721) dated 4/9/1444 A.H. of the High Department of Cassation and the Supreme Court of the South West Zone, submitted by scholars:

Since there was a contradiction between the materials of the Civil Security Division and the Military Division and the courts were worried about it or it was better to transfer the cases to other Divisions. All other issues were deleted and replaced by other materials and interpretations that do not contain contradictions and also fulfill all the mentioned topics, under one name. There were three topics in Military Division:

- 1- The fourth article: All kinds of topics related to the Khawarij (ISIS) group.
- 2- The fifth article: Accountability topics (political).
- 3- The sixth article: Suicide.

Three issues in the Civil Security Division:

- 1- Article forty: Kidnapping or abduction.
- 2- Article forty-one: Formation of groups against the Islamic government.
- 3- Article forty-three: Placing bombs on roads and other places.

The above six cases or articles should be removed from both Divisions and two articles should be replaced in Civil Security Division as follows:

1- Groups that are armed against the Islamic Emirate.

This article will include all the armed groups that are active against the Emirate, such as Maqawamat (resistance) fighters, ISIS, or any other group.

2- In all cases of abduction, whether leads to murder or not, the abductor is a military person or a non-military person.

Since this issue is difficult and often abductors are powerful people, it needs a strong court, so we considered it appropriate to transfer the court to the military.

And in the list related to the Public Security Court, an article should appear like this:

• All the groups that act non-militarily against the Islamic government.

In this article, all the non-armed groups that are active against the Islamic Emirate such as Hizb ut-Tahrir, Jamiat Islah, and others will be included.

And two subjects that were not previously on the list of subjects of the Courts shall also be added to the lists of the following Divisions:

1- Illegitimate relationship, this matter should come under the

Division of Jurisdiction.

2- The matter of (mining claims) should be included in the Civil Division.

Regarding the explanation written above, the leadership of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan directed as follows:

((Reviewed:

To the honorable position of the Supreme Court!

May Allah's peace, blessings, and mercy be upon you!

Authorities and duties of different divisions mentioned in the above table are accepted. You have to review the duties of the divisions. If there is no problem, therefore distribute them to the courts, so that there would be a separation in the work of the courts.))

Based on the guidance of the honorable leadership of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, according to the explanation of the selected scholars regarding the determination of the subjects of the courts, the tables of the determination were rearranged and based on the oral guidance of the honorable leader of the Supreme Court. This circular which contains 15 pages is sent to the relevant departments of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan's Appeals Court, Cassation Departments, Divisions, Arbitration Court, and Primary Courts to carry out their activities based on the principles of Sharia and principled actions.

regards Mufti Abdul Rasheed Saeed Secretary General of the Supreme Court

Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Supreme Court Head Department of Penal Division

| Number | Cases related to the Penal Division |
|--------|---|
| Number | The type of case |
| 1. | Intentional or accidental murder |
| 2. | Act of adultery |
| 3. | Illegitimate relationships |
| 4. | Adultery |
| 5. | Stealing in the ways |
| 6. | Armed robbery |
| 7. | Theft, buying, and selling of stolen property |
| 8. | A lawsuit for dishonor and disrespect to a person's privacy |
| 9. | Injury |
| 10. | Abortion |
| 11. | Demolition of walls, etc., and incitement of property and personal property |
| 12. | Fighting, beating |
| 13. | Threatening and warning the public |
| 14. | Pickpocketing |
| 15. | Hostile gambling |
| 16. | Assisting in murder |
| 17. | Escaping of a woman from home |
| 18. | Illegal marriage (for example, marrying another person's estranged wife) |
| 19. | Attempted a murder |
| 20. | Looting |
| 21. | Neglect of duty |
| 22. | Defamation (insults, etc.) |
| 23. | Cutting the trees of personal property |
| 24. | Fighting |
| 25. | Entering a stranger's house without permission and violating a person's privacy |
| 26. | Drinking wine |
| 27. | Harassment and intimidation |
| 28. | Dios (Attracting women) |
| 29. | Selling of women (married and unmarried) |
| 30. | Forced testimony |
| 31. | Non-observance of medical regulations |
| 32. | Poisoning |

Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Supreme Court Civil Security Division

| S/No | Related cases to the Civil Security Division |
|------|---|
| 1 | Hashish/Cannabis Trafficking in the Case of Litigation |
| 2 | Cultivation of poppy in the case of litigation |
| 3 | Hemp Seed cultivation and trafficking |
| 4 | Opium use, buying, and selling in the case of litigation |
| 5 | Heroin trafficking in case of litigation: (Heroin is obtained from poppy, which is a modified form of morphine. This drug is very addictive, and excessive use of it can cause breathlessness and causes death because it is made of substances such as chalk, flour, talc, etc.) |
| 6 | Morphine is a drug that is derived from opium and is consumed in two forms (liquid and powder). The consumption of these substances is common among youths and it causes sleep and has the effects of opium. |
| 7 | Using and buying and selling (MDMA), commonly known as ecstasy or K-tablets (tablets that are made from narcotic powder) |
| 8 | Glass and crystal are a type of provocative drug in a compound form that can be found in a transparent form like a blue and green crystal, in the case of litigation |
| 9 | Buying and selling alcoholic beverages in the case of litigation |
| 10 | Fraud in business transactions (Deception) |
| 11 | Forgery (duplicity) and falsification (for example, providing another document instead of the original document or changing the original words), converting documents, and changing the writing book. |
| 12 | Any kind of deception |
| 13 | Giving the Check without having money in the bank account |
| 14 | False information |
| 15 | Theft of Emirate property and betrayal |
| 16 | Embezzlement (taking of public property by a security officer for personal benefit) |
| 17 | Ghadr (disloyalty and breach of covenant) |
| 18 | Abuse of official authority |
| 19 | Arbitrary extortion, taking money by force, on the highways by the Emirati agent. |
| 20 | Disobedience (persons who disobey the final court order or the order of the authorities and the law) |
| 21 | Assault against civil servants (a person who uses force against civil servants such as police, government employees, etc., and threatens to assault or beat them) |
| 22 | use of counterfeit money |

| 23 | Money laundering (transmitting illegal money or laundering CIA money such as dollars, etc.) |
|----|---|
| 24 | Weapons smuggling and use of illegal weapons |
| 25 | Escape from prison |
| 26 | Concealing a crime (hiding a crime that is a threat to public safety) |
| 27 | Misleading the judge (deliberately making a mistake by making a false statement, etc.) |
| 28 | Cooperation with the criminal |
| 29 | Car smuggling (illegal transfer of cars from borders and ports) |
| 30 | Wood smuggling (illegal transfer of wood) |
| 31 | Stone smuggling (transfer of precious stones illegally) |
| 32 | Gold smuggling (transfer of gold illegally) |
| 33 | Cutting Emirati trees without permission |
| 34 | Cooperation with smugglers |
| 35 | Smuggling SIM boxes (transmission of detection and |
| 36 | Telecommunication devices related to telecommunications without permission) |
| 37 | Smuggling authorized items (transfer of authorized items out of the country) |
| 38 | Use of chemicals (harmful substances) |
| 39 | Human trafficking (transporting people from outside the country to inside and from inside to outside the country illegally) |
| 40 | Groups that have unarmed activities against the Emirate government. All political groups such as Hizbutahrir and Jamiayt Islah shall be added to this article. |
| 41 | National treason (propaganda against the Islamic government "propagandizing and plotting against the Islamic Emirate", transmitting information and threatening independence) |
| 42 | Smuggling of antiquities (illegal transfer of historical and cultural relics) |
| 43 | Buying and selling and transferring prohibited property (prohibited by the government) |
| 44 | Betrayal of property donated to people |
| 45 | Escaping the suspect, the accused, and the criminal |
| 46 | Escaping the suspect, the accused, and the criminal |
| 47 | Evasion of customs laws |
| 48 | Irresponsible personal use of Emirati uniform |
| 49 | Misconduct of civil servants with others |
| 50 | Disclosure of Emirati secrets |
| 51 | Broadcasting immoral movies/videos |
| 52 | Espionage (extracting military secrets from the outside or the anti-Emirate group) |
| 53 | Violation of the privacy of airfields. |

| 54 | Insulting the Emirati flag or emblem |
|----|--|
| 55 | Incitement to civil war (religious, ethnic, etc.) |
| 56 | Targeted killings and creating instability with the cooperation of domestic and foreign organizations and their funding |
| 57 | Manufacturing and transfer of explosives and deadly devices and crimes resulting from them |
| 58 | Crimes against the immunity of air flights and their crew |
| 59 | Leading an armed group to usurp or loot Emirati or non-Emirati properties in case of hostilities |
| 60 | Crimes against diplomatic relations (a person or a group who commits acts of hostility to create tension or break diplomatic relations between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan and foreign governments and international organizations) |
| 61 | Bribery in the form of hostility |
| 62 | Betrayal in case of hostilities |
| 63 | Insulting the Prophethood and denying the end of Prophethood in the form of hostility |
| 64 | Insulting Islam and the rituals of Allah the Almighty in the form of hostility |
| 65 | Respecting the signs of blasphemy and using them, which are considered blasphemy in Islam, for example, the cross, etc., in the form of hostility |
| 66 | Apostasy in the form of hostility |
| 67 | Insulting the Companions of Prophet Mohammad PBUH, Salaf in the form of hostility |
| 68 | Public law: (all legal disputes between a legal person or a specific ruling, institution, or company in the form of hostility |
| 69 | Poultry Claim (Pasture) |
| 70 | Importing low-quality goods and selling them (such as spices, etc.) |
| 71 | The issue of hiding the criminal |

Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Supreme Court Head Department of Civil Division

| Number | Cases related to the Civil Division |
|--------|-------------------------------------|
| | Type of the case |
| 1. | Disputed claim |

| 2. | Lawsuit to repel an assault |
|-----|---|
| 3. | Movable property lawsuit |
| 4. | Immovable property lawsuit |
| 5. | Amortized guarantee lawsuit |
| 6. | Inheritance lawsuit |
| 7. | lawsuit of usurpation |
| 8. | lawsuit of intercession |
| 9. | Borrowing lawsuit |
| 10. | Deposit lawsuit |
| 11. | Debt guarantor lawsuit |
| 12. | Time-lapse claim (it should be in the form of disposal, not in the original form) |
| 13. | Lineage lawsuit |
| 14. | Marriage lawsuit |
| 15. | Divorce lawsuit |
| 16. | Appeal from divorce |
| 17. | Stripped-off lawsuit |
| 18. | Custody lawsuit |
| 19. | Breastfeeding lawsuit |
| 20. | Dowery lawsuit |
| 21. | Feeding lawsuit |
| 22. | Alimony claim |
| 23. | Divorce lawsuit between spouses |
| 24. | Executor lawsuit |
| 25. | Way's Lawsuit |
| 26. | Water right lawsuit |
| 27. | Custody and child support lawsuit |
| 28. | Neighbor's damage claim |
| 29. | Claims for partition and merits |
| 30. | Lawsuit for sale of trust and mortgage |
| 31. | Entitlement lawsuit |
| 32. | Farming Contract Lawsuit |
| 33. | Gardening Contract Lawsuit |
| 34. | Lawsuit over mining rights |

Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Supreme Court Head Department of Traffic Division

| Number | Traffic division Related cases |
|--------|---|
| 1. | Traffic accident (it is an incident that occurs due to negligence, carelessness, or |
| | non-observance of traffic laws and regulations, and leads to death or physical |
| | and financial loss.) |
| 2. | A traffic accident that leads to murder |
| 3. | A traffic accident leads to permanent disability. |
| 4. | A traffic accident that leads to serious injury. |
| 5. | A traffic accident leads to a broken limb. |
| 6. | A traffic accident leads to minor injuries. |
| 7. | A traffic accident leads to financial loss. |
| 8. | Using vehicles without route permits, legal number plates, and temporary |
| | documents. |
| 9. | Using others' Driving Permit and Plates |
| 10. | Giving your driver's license and number plate to another person for use |
| 11. | Erasing and changing the car and chassis number |
| 12. | The driver's movement against the direction and illegal direction on the road |
| 13. | Driving while drunk or intoxicated, regardless of whether he commits a traffic |
| | accident or not |
| 14. | Driving in the state of having diseases that often lead to traffic accidents |
| 15. | Escaping from the scene of a traffic accident |
| 16. | Not having a driver's license |
| 17. | Committing a traffic accident as a result of a major violation of technical and |
| | professional principles |
| 18. | Non-observance of public traffic regulations |
| 19. | Changing the shape of traffic signs |
| 20. | Removing or hiding traffic signs and signs that may or may not cause a traffic |
| | accident |
| 21 | Not creating warning signs on the public road that has been dug up or other |
| | things have been left. |
| 22 | Removing the warning and lighting signs |
| 23 | Turning off, destroying, removing, or damaging the lights on the public road or |
| | square for lighting. |
| 24 | Loading vehicles against traffic rules |
| 25 | Using vehicles against traffic rules (moving at high speed, high brightness, |
| | lights, worn-out tires, etc.) |

Notice: Its final decision is related to the Arbitration court of the zone.

Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Supreme Court

The Head Department of the Commercial Division

| Number | Commercial Division Related cases |
|--------|---|
| Number | The type of case |
| 1. | Claiming pledge and provision of any type of movable property and assuming |
| | and accepting any type of information and constructions. |
| 2. | The lawsuit related to the establishment of a factory, management of the plant, |
| | photography press, publications, book sales, etc. |
| 3. | The lawsuit related to the opening of exhibitions, and the opening of public |
| | places (such as hotels, commercial warehouses, restaurants, preparation of |
| | workers' offices and auction houses, etc.) |
| 4. | The lawsuit related to the transportation of passengers, animals, and other |
| | objects on land, sea, and air. |
| 5. | Lawsuits of companies related to the distribution of water, gas, electricity, the |
| | establishment of telephone communication, etc. |
| 6. | The lawsuit related to the work of brokers and brokerage (trading guide, etc.) |
| 7. | Lawsuit for acquittal, proof and check related to business transactions |
| 8. | The lawsuit which is related to exchange transactions |
| 9. | The lawsuit is related to current account transactions and related agreements. |
| | (For example, the company pledges to give a certain amount of money to |
| | someone weekly) |
| 10. | Lawsuit related to private and public bank transactions |
| 11. | Litigation regarding mortgage documents and receipts (for example, a |
| | businessman places movable property or money in commercial warehouses or |
| | banks due to credit, and a receipt is given in return.) |
| 12. | The lawsuit related to the establishment of trading companies and buying and |
| - 10 | selling of shares |
| 13. | Sales contract lawsuit |
| 14. | Lease contract litigation |
| 15. | Lawsuit for rent |
| 16. | Lawsuit for selling the price |
| 17. | Wage Lawsuit |
| 18. | Guarantee claim against the hirer |
| 19. | Mudarabat lawsuit |
| 20. | Lawsuit for annulment of the contract |
| 21. | Debt and bankruptcy lawsuits |
| 22. | Goodwill claims |

Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan Supreme Court

Head Department of Military Personnel Division

| Number | Cases Related to Military Personnel Division |
|--------|--|
| | Type of the case |
| 1. | If an employee of the three organizations (Ministry of Defense, Ministry of |
| | Internal Affairs, and General Directorate of Intelligence) is the defendant |
| | in any kind of matter, the matter is related to the military court. |
| 2. | Any kind of claim by a military person against a military person |
| 3. | Any kind of claim by a person or civil persons against those who are in the |
| | military. |
| 4. | Groups that are armed against the Islamic Emirate. |
| | This article will include all the armed groups that are active against the |
| | Emirate, such as Maqawamat (resistance) fighters, ISIS, or any other group. |
| 5. | In all cases of abduction, whether the motive is murder or not, the abductor is a military person or a non-military person. |
| | Since this issue is difficult and often abductors are powerful people, it needs a strong court, so we considered it appropriate to transfer the court to the military. |