

Federal Law No. (13) of 2016
Concerning Judicial Fees Before Federal Courts

We Khalifah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan,

UAE President,

Having reviewed:

- Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 on the Competences of Ministries and the Powers of Ministers, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (10) 1973 Establishing the Supreme Federal Court, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (9) 1976 on Delinquent and Homeless Juveniles; and
- Federal Law No. (6) 1978 Establishing Federal Courts and Transferring the jurisdictions of the Local Judicial Authorities in Some Emirates thereto, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (8) 1978 Exempting the Government from Court Fees and Fees of Motions, Certificates, Documents and Photocopies of Judgments; and
- Federal Law No. (17) 1978 Regulating Cases and Procedures for Objection for Cassation before the Supreme Federal Court, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (8) 1980 Regulating Labor Relations, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (3) 1983 on the Federal Judicial Authority, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (5) 1985 Promulgating the Civil Transactions Law, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (3) 1987 Promulgating the Penal Code, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (11) 1992 Promulgating the Civil Procedures Code, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (35) 1992 Promulgating the Penal Procedures Code, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (26) 1999 Establishing the Conciliation and Reconciliation Committees in the Federal Courts, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (28) 2005 regarding Personal Status; and

- Federal Law No. (32) 2005 regarding the Court Fees Payable before the Federal Courts, as amended; and
- Federal Law No. (29) 2006 regarding the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as amended; and
- Federal Decree-Law No. (8) of 2011 regarding the Rules for the Preparation of the General Budget and Final Account; and
- Based on the proposal of the Minister of Justice, the approval thereof by the Cabinet and the Federal National Council, and the consent by the Federal Supreme Council,

Hereby promulgate the following Law:

Chapter One

Scope of Application

Article (1)

This Law shall apply to all actions, appeals and motions filed before the federal courts, which are registered or filed following the effective date hereof.

Chapter Two

Rules for Calculation of Action Value and Fees

Article (2)

Fee Calculation

1. The fee shall be calculated according to the schedule attached hereto.
2. A separate fee shall be imposed on incidental motions and motions of the offensive intervener.
3. No additional fee shall be imposed on motions of the intervenor by joinder. However, the intervenor by joinder shall be obligated to pay the action fee if not paid.
4. No fee shall be imposed on the impleader which the Court orders sua sponte.

Article (3)

Fee Payment

Subject to the provisions of the criminal action's fees set out herein, no action or appeal shall be registered, and no motion shall be accepted without full payment of the due fee, unless a law or resolution exempting from such fee, or a resolution postponing the fee totally or partially is issued.

Article (4)

Elements included in Fee Calculation

The calculation of fee shall include the profits, interests, damages, returns, expenses and other supplements of a known value, which are payable upon instituting an action.

Article (5)

Calculation of the Action Value

The value of an action shall be calculated depending to the demands of the litigants upon instituting the same. The final calculation shall be made in accordance with their closing arguments in the currency of the State. The fraction of a dirham shall be deemed a full dirham upon calculating the due fees and shall be collected on such basis.

Article (6)

Fees of Cross Actions

A separate fee shall be collected for the cross actions filed in the principal action in accordance with the same rules and the fee for the cross action for damages instituted by the defendant before the same court on the basis of the value thereof.

Article (7)

Higher Fee to be charged

The higher fee shall be imposed if the plaintiff amends the demands of unknown value; when the action is pending, to that of a known value.

Article (8)

Security of Appeal

The appellant shall, in case of appeal in the cases provided for in Article (158-Bis) of the Civil Procedures Code, deposit a security of (AED 1,000) one thousand dirhams with the court's treasury. Such amount shall be confiscated if the appeal is dismissed, and shall be refunded to the appellant if a judgment is entered in favor thereof. If there are many appellants in a single petition, then a single security shall be deposited, even if the grounds for appeal are different.

Article (9)

Fees of Motion for Preemption

1. Fees for actions claiming the right of preemption to a property shall be calculated on the basis of the rate to be applied.
2. If the rate mentioned in the contract or calculated by an expert is higher and the preemption applicant waives his motion before the judgment is entered or the preemption applicant objects to the rate, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the rate to be applied.
3. If the preemption applicant accepts the higher rate, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of such rate, regardless of the registration and the value of improvements required by the litigant or calculated by an expert shall be added to the rate.
4. If the judgment is appealed and the property value is calculated at a rate higher than the rate calculated by the preemptor, the fees shall be imposed on the rate calculated by the appellant.

Article (10)

Actions in a Foreign Currency

If the claimed amount is in currency other than that of the State, the action value shall be calculated at an equivalent amount in the State's currency on the date of instituting the action.

Article (11)

Standardization of Fees

Fees imposed on actions, appeals and motions stipulated in this Law, whether submitted electronically or manually, shall be collected in the same categories defined herein.

Article (12)

Fee of Service Abroad

The applicant for serving a notice abroad shall bear all the expenses prescribed in the State where the notice is required to be served.

Article (13)

Calculation of Fee in Some Actions

Fees in the following actions shall be calculated as follows:

1. Ownership of a property or movable, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the value of each one, which is stated by the applicant upon instituting the action, and any additional fees shall be collected if it is found that the value exceeds the calculated value.
2. Barter agreements, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the higher value of the barters.
3. Validity, revocation or termination of agreements, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the total value of the agreement or the value in dispute if identified by the plaintiff. If the action is related to the validity, revocation or termination of continuing agreements, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the total cash

consideration for the whole agreement term, and if the said agreement is executed partially, the action for its termination shall be calculated on the basis of the remaining term.

4. Lease-related disputes, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the annual rent of the leased premises, subject to the following fee calculation mechanism:
 - a. motion for the termination, evacuation or eviction of the leased premises, the fees shall be calculated depending on the rent of the term stated in the agreement, or the remaining term, as the case may be.
 - b. Motion for the agreement renewal, the fees shall be calculated depending on the rent specified in the previous lease term.
 - c. The action shall be deemed of unknown value in case of moving for the evacuation or eviction, without termination of the agreement.
5. Motion for proceeds, profits and interests, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the claimed value until the day of instituting the action, and the fee due following the entry of the judgment shall be paid from the date of instituting the action until its issuance before being executed. Moreover, it shall be paid at the stage of execution of the judgment until full execution.
6. Mortgaging a property or movable, any accessory right-in rem attached thereto or debts, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the value of the property or movable subject of the mortgage or the right; whichever is lower.
7. Allotment of common property and sale thereof in case it is impossible to divided the same, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the share value.
8. Dissolution of a company and appointment of a liquidator, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the company's capital value upon instituting the action.
9. Settlement of a claimed annuity, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of multiplying the same by twenty (20) if it is perpetual, or by ten (10) if it is for life. If the annuity is temporary, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the annual pension multiplied by the years number thereof, provided that they are not more than ten.
10. Execution of a foreign judgment, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the value specified in the judgment.

11. Redemption of attached items, the fees shall be calculated on the basis of the value of such items.

Chapter Three

Criminal Action's Fees

Article (14)

Flat Fee

1. With the exception of actions of juveniles, a flat fee shall be imposed on criminal actions brought before courts in accordance with the Schedule attached to this Law.
2. Characterization of action as a felony or a misdemeanor shall be determined by the description which the court hearing the action eventually concludes.

Article (15)

Maturity Date of the Fee

Fees set forth in Article (14) hereof shall be payable when the court convicts the accused and obligates, under its judgment, the convict to pay the due fee. As for rehabilitation actions, their fees shall be payable in advance.

Article (16)

No Plurality of Fees

Fee shall not be pluralized depending on multiplicity of charges or the accused.

Article (17)

Fees in Case of Waiver

Fees imposed on objections, appeals or objections for cassation shall be payable even if the accused waives the same.

Article (18)

Collection of Fees, Expenses and Fines

Fees, expenses and fines imposed on the accused shall be collected from the amounts deposited with the treasury as security for temporary release or as bails or from any other amounts belonging to the convict and deposited with the treasury, and the remaining amount shall be collected by the fee collector at the public prosecution or the court.

Chapter Four

Fees of Civil Actions Emanating from Criminal Actions

Article (19)

The provisions hereof shall apply to civil actions instituted before the criminal courts, subject to the following:

1. The Plaintiff shall be obligated to pay the due fee in accordance with the rules set forth in this Law.
2. No new fees shall be collected if the plaintiff is referred to the competent civil court, or a judgment dismissing the civil action before the criminal courts is entered.
3. If the objection, appeal or objection for cassation of the accused is limited to the judgment entered on civil action, the fees shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of the civil fees set forth in this Law.

Chapter Five

Multiple Motions

Article (20)

Fee of Multiple Motions

1. If an action contains motions of a known value arising out of single legal ground, the fee shall be calculated according to the total value thereof. If they arise out of various legal grounds, the fee shall be calculated on a case-by-case basis.
2. If an action contains motions of known value and others of unknown value, the fee shall be calculated on a case-by-case basis.

3. If an action contains motions all of which are of unknown value, arising out of various legal grounds, the fee shall be calculated on a case-by-case basis and shall be collected for total motions.
4. If an action contains a principal motion and an alternative or ancillary motion, the higher fee shall be imposed. Additional motions shall be attached to the principal motion and the fee shall be calculated on the basis of total motions.

Article (21)

The Highest Fee in the Transaction

If a transaction contains a number of motions for each of which a certain fee is payable, the highest fee shall be calculated and it is the only to be payable.

Chapter Six

Fee Collection Rules

Article (22)

Collection of Fees

1. Fees shall be binding on the party obligated by the judgment to pay the action expenses and shall be settled on this basis. The appeal shall not prevent the collection of such fees.
2. A judgment creditor shall receive a writ of execution without being contingent on collecting the remaining fees payable from others.
3. The action management office shall annotate the copy of the judgment, indicating the payable fees to be under consideration of the execution judge if he proceeds with execution of the judgment. Such annotation, after being signed by the chief justice or the judge, as the case may be, as an calculation of the fees, and shall be served with writ of execution.
4. If the litigant fails to apply for obtaining a writ of execution within ten days as of the entry date of the judgment. The action management office shall calculate the payable fees by an order to be issued by the chief justice or the judge, as the case may be, and the party obligated to pay the fees shall be served to pay the same in the State Treasury.

Article (23)

Restoration of Security

A party in whose favor a final judgment is entered may get back the security deposited with the court for the payment of fees.

Article (24)

Fee Difference

If it is found that the executable judgment has adjudicated to pay an amount more than the amount for which the court fees are paid, the writ of execution shall be delivered to the party in whose favor the judgment is entered and the fees, including the fee difference, shall be binding on the party obligated under the judgment to pay the fees and expenses.

Article (25)

Objection to Fees

Any interested party may object to the amount of fees. The objection shall be effective if declared before the process server upon serving the order of estimating the fees or by a report in the action management office within eight days following the service date, and the action management office shall set, in the same report, the day on which the objection will be heard.

Article (26)

Adjudication in the Objection and Appealing it

The Objection shall be filed with the court whose chief justice issues the calculation order or to the judge, as the case may be. The judgment shall be entered after hearing the statements of the action management office and the objector if he attends, and the judgment delivered on the objection to court fees shall be final if the value of adjudged fees in the objection is not more than (AED 1,000) one thousand dirhams. Such judgment may be appealed within fifteen days as of the service date; otherwise, the right to the objection for cassation shall be extinguished and the judgment delivered by the Court of Appeal shall be final.

Article (27)

Cases of Fees Refund

1. The full fees shall be refunded in the following cases:
 - a. If a motion for interpreting or correcting a judgment or omission of a motion is granted;
 - b. If a motion for disqualification of a judge or a prosecuting attorney is granted or if a judgment is entered in favor of the plaintiff;
 - c. If a motion for disqualification of an expert is granted;
 - d. If a rule is entered to cancel the auction for a reason not attributable to the party who paid the fee.
 - e. In case of stay of execution at the request of interested parties before proceeding with its procedures;
2. Half of the fee amount shall be refunded in the following cases:
 - a. If the dispute is settled by conciliation before setting a date for adjudication on a plea or interlocutory or final judgment.
 - b. If the plaintiff or petitioner waives the action before the close of pleadings or setting a date for adjudication on the action or objection for cassation.
3. Motions for refunding fees shall not be heard after the lapse of (60) sixty days from the date of the last procedure.
4. No new fees shall be collected if the appeal or objection for cassation adjudicated to remand the case to the court which entered the challenged judgment.

Chapter Seven

Postponement of Fees and Exemption

Article (28)

Postponement by Chief Justice

1. The Chief Justice of the competent court or any judge authorized thereby, at his discretion, may postpone the payment of fee or part thereof upon motion by the interested parties, in accordance with the controls and conditions to be set by the Minister of Justice.
2. The interested parties shall submit a motion to the Chief Justice, indicating its grounds and containing the supporting documentation and evidence. The Chief Justice may conduct the necessary investigations by himself or by his authorized representative and hear the movant if necessary.
3. The motion shall be granted or denied within fifteen days from the date of submission.

Article (29)

Exemption by Minister of Justice

The Minister of Justice may, in accordance with the rules laid down thereby, exempt from fees or part thereof if the insolvency of the obligated party is proved.

Article (30)

Exemption by Operation of Law

The following shall be exempt from the civil court fees by operation of law:

1. Federal government and local agencies, associations, public utility institutions, and all those exempt from fees under a federal law, at all levels of the action and execution.
2. Motion for establishing family and charitable endowments, and motion for guardianship of children of unknown parentage and for establishing grants and charity certified by the Chief Justice.

3. Actions, appeals, motions and procedures relating thereto, filed by workers, supporting service workers and the like, or their heirs, petitioning their entitlements arising from labor relations, at all levels of the action and execution.
4. Actions instituted by persons with disabilities pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Law regarding the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, at all levels of the action and execution.
5. Orders, actions, appeals, motions and procedures relating to alimony and motions for the conciliatory payment, dowry, housemaid wage and others if they are filed by the movant for alimony, at all levels of the action and execution.
6. Motions for death and inheritance declaration.
7. Motions and transactions relating to the following matters:
 - a. Declaration for the purpose of requesting social or humanitarian aid or dependency.
 - b. Declarations of pensions.
 - c. Embracing Islam.
 - d. The exemption shall cover the fees of copies and certificates.
8. Motion for the execution of judgments and renewal after nonsuit in personal status actions.

Article (31)

Exemption by Court Order

1. The competent judge or the Chief Justice may exempt the testimony applicant on personal status actions from the testimony fee if their poverty is proved.
2. The Chief Justice may exempt the plaintiff from the fee of renewal after nonsuit if the Plaintiff submits an excuse accepted by the chief justice on the following day.

Article (32)

Expiration of Postponement or Exemption Decision

Postponement or exemption decisions set forth in Articles (28) and (29) and Clause (1) of Article (31) shall expire if it is proved that the applicant is able to pay the fees during the hearing of the action and before the full execution of the judgment, provided that, the fees shall be collected, in all cases, from the first payments received for execution in favor of the party for which the fees are postponed or who is exempt from the fee.

Article (33)

Exemption from the Security

Whoever is exempted from the court fees shall be exempt from the security.

Chapter Eight

Cases Where No Fee Imposed

Article (34)

No deposit fee shall be imposed on the following:

1. Amounts deposited by the bankruptcy trustees on the account of bankruptcy or restructuring.
2. Amounts deposited by bidders as a part of the price of the property.
3. Amounts collected by the execution officer for the benefit of beneficiaries.
4. Amounts deposited by federal government and local agencies, public authorities or public institutions affiliated thereto for the interested parties.

Chapter Nine
Final Provisions
Article (35)
Priority in Fees Collection

The State Treasury shall have the priority for collecting the fees imposed on all properties of civil individuals or those bound to pay the same. Such fees shall be collected by the execution department of the competent court.

Article (36)

Exemption from Criminal Action Fees and Collection Priority

Matters relating to the exemption from fees and determination of the privilege concerning fees of criminal actions shall be subject to the provisions governing such matters set out in this Law.

Article (37)

Devolution of Fees

All fees prescribed in accordance with the provisions hereof shall devolve to the State Treasury and it shall be delivered to the Ministry of Finance.

Article (38)

Fees Determined by the Cabinet

The Cabinet shall issue a resolution determining the electronic service fees and fees of serving notices provided by private companies and institutions.

Article (39)

Electronic Payment

Fees prescribed in accordance with the provisions hereof may be electronically paid, in accordance with the rules to be issued by the Minister of Finance.

Article (40)

Repeal and Transitional Provision

1. Federal Law No. (32) of 2005 and Federal Law No. (8) of 1978 referred to above as well as any other provision inconsistent or discrepant with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.
2. The regulations and resolutions applicable on the issuance date hereof shall remain in force, to the extent the same does not contradict with the provisions hereof, until the regulations and resolutions in implementation hereof are issued.

Article (41)

Publishing and Entry into Force

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall come into full force and effect one month following the publishing thereof.

Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan

President of the United Arab Emirates

Issued by us, in the Presidential Palace, Abu Dhabi:

On: 16 Shaaban 1437 A.H.

Corresponding to: 23 May 2016 AD

**Table of Judicial Fees Annexed to Federal Law No. (13) of 2016
Concerning Judicial Fees before the Federal Courts**

No.	Description	Fee due in UAE Dirhams
Civil and Commercial Cases		
1	Dispute brought before the Summary Court.	750
2	Unspecified claim.	4,500
3	Claim of judicial receivership.	3% of the value of the subject required to be under receivership, with maximum amount of AED 45,000
4	Dispute in Claim of known value.	4% on the first 500,000 and 6% on anything above that, up to a maximum of 45,000
5	Claim of declaration of civil insolvency.	750
6	Request to declaration of bankruptcy, restructuring, or preventive settlement (this fee includes judicial procedures until the end of bankruptcy, restructuring procedures, or preventive settlement. These fees do not include the expenses of publishing in newspapers and pasting on the bankruptcy ruling).	750
7	Claim or order to hand over the passport.	150
8	Claim to remove the joint ownership of the property.	2% of the total property value, up to a maximum of 45,000

9	Claim to remove the joint ownership among the heirs.	2% of the total property value, up to a maximum of 30,000
10	Claim of to dismiss or litigate judges or members of the Public Prosecution.	7,500
11	Claim to dismiss judges.	5,000
12	Claim to prove validity of signature.	450
13	Easement Claim.	750
14	Claim to attest arbitration award or to invalidate a resolution of the Tribunal or Arbitrator.	4,500
15	Claim to hand over documents.	750
16	Claim for the validity and enforceability of the contract or the correctness of the contract.	5% of the contract value and a maximum of 45,000
17	Claim to dissolve a company or appoint a liquidator for it, or both.	4% of the company capital value, provided that the fee is not less than 150 and not more than 45,000
18	Validity of seizure claim.	450
19	Request to fix seals and on-site fixing of such seals on the Estate funds and on-site inventory.	750
20	Request to appoint or remove the Arbitrator in cases other than personal status.	750
21	Request to appoint, remove or replace a curator or guardian, temporary manager or Estate liquidator.	300
22	Request to permit to sell mortgaged funds.	2% of the value of the money to be sold, provided that the fee does not exceed 45,000
23	Request to cancel or write off mortgage.	450
24	Request to pay rent.	3% of the claim value

25	Order for payment.	4% of the value of the Request or Claim, with a maximum of 45,000, provided that the fee is not less than 500 in all cases
26	Appeal against order of payment or its appeal.	Half of the order fee
27	Any claim of estimated value not included in the Table.	2% of its total value, with maximum of AED 45,000
Labour claims		
28	Labour Claim exceeding (100,000) filed by the worker or his heirs.	2% of the value of the amounts claimed, up to a maximum of 45,000
Personal Status		
29	Submit the dispute to the Mediation and Conciliation Centre or the Family Guidance Committee.	0
30	Temporary estate restriction.	0
31	Order on a petition in personal status claim.	75
32	Order of travel ban in personal status claim.	150
33	Personal status and civil personal status claims (except those exempted from fees).	75
34	Claim to divide the estate or open an estate file.	750
35	Financial disputes relevant to personal status claim between spouses and its appeal.	1% of the claimed amount or subject, with maximum AED 45,000
36	Request to appoint, fix, remove or replace will executors, other than the lawsuit for dividing the estate.	300
37	Request to fix seals and on-site fixing of such seals on the Estate funds and inventory.	750

38	Register or renew the registration of a Notary.	1,000
39	Request to return to the private estate department.	Security 2,000 and it shall be confiscated if the Request is rejected
Documentation and Attestation		
40	A legalised copy of the attestation, documentation or legalisation from the parties.	25
41	A legalised copy of the attestation, documentation or legalisation from a non-litigant, provided that the Court President so permits.	100
42	Request to attestation or legalisation, publishing proof, and documenting personal status contracts (except for declaring Islam or attesting social assistance), except for what is excluded by text.	50
43	Request to permission for a minor to carry on trade.	50
44	Agency in personal status and estates.	50
45	Marriage contract request.	50
Implementation		
46	Objections the enforcement in personal status.	75 for each Objection
47	Order to enforce a foreign judgment in personal status matters (petition).	500
48	Request to offer money or movables, etc.	300
49	Objection to selling a business store.	1,500
50	Appeal the resolutions of the Enforcement Judge in administrative Claims.	750
51	Deposit of money, financial debentures or jewellery or other items.	450
52	Deposit trademarks, commercial data or descriptions of inventions.	1,500
53	Deposit of house or shops keys, and other matters.	150

54	Grant writ of enforcement to judgments, orders and executive instruments, including checks (except for personal status claims).	First time 100 second time and then 300
55	Substantive implementation disputes.	2% of the value of the disputed funds, provided that it is not less than 500 and not more than 3,000
56	Request to transfer attachment to funds other than the ones attached.	300
57	Request to enforce the executive orders except the orders relevant to disputes of personal status.	2% of the value of what is required for enforcement, provided that it is not less than 500 and not more than 3,000
58	Request to enforce executive orders of no specific value.	450
59	Order to enforce a foreign judgment except personal status matters (petition).	4,500
60	Request to suspend summary enforcement.	450
61	Objection of the list of sale conditions if it relates to enforcement procedure.	300
62	Request to fix writ of enforcement on the awards of Arbitrators that are of no specific value.	750
63	First objection of enforcement by the judgment debtor.	750
64	Any objection later than the first objection of enforcement by the judgment debtor.	1,500
65	Any objection or Appeal of enforcement submitted by parties that are not litigants.	75

66	Request to suspend the enforcement of judgments in appeals by cassation, except for personal status claims.	1,500
67	Objection to the resolution of the Enforcement Judge (participation, distribution).	450
68	Suspension of the reviewed judgment.	750
69	The auction is awarded to the buyer (except for estate properties)	3% of the price and a maximum of 15,000
70	Request to resale for the winner of the first auction.	1 % of the price for which the auction was won, with maximum AED 15,000.
71	Request to disburse the amount deposited in enforcement.	25
72	Request to follow up on enforcement procedures.	25
73	Request to participation in the enforcement file.	25
74	Request to seize what the debtor has with a third party.	25
75	Request to bail release.	25
76	Request to imprison the defendant.	25
77	Request to transfer the file to accounts.	25
78	Request to cancel travel ban in enforcement case.	25
79	Request to travel ban in enforcement case.	25
80	Request to cancel enforcement procedures.	25
81	Request to stay of enforcement.	25
82	Request to bail.	25
83	Request to sell seized items by public auction.	25
84	Request to permit renew vehicle ownership.	25
85	Request to permit renew a commercial licence.	25
86	Request to salary deduction.	25
87	Request to precautionary seizure in non-summary requests.	25

88	Request to cancel the precautionary seizure of funds (movable/fixed) and properties in enforcement case.	25
89	Executive attachment request.	25
90	Request to cancel Executive attachment.	25
91	Request to cancel arrest warrant and suspend a search.	25
92	Request to waive the enforcement case.	25
93	Request a session.	25
94	Request to pay in instalments or for a grace period.	25
95	Arrest warrant.	25
96	Request to postpone instalment – instalments.	25
97	Investigation/Inquiry requests.	25
98	Financial report request.	100
General requests		
99	Request to expedite the case after consensual stay.	450
100	Request to renew the case from deletion (except for personal status claims).	450
101	Request to precautionary seizure of real estate, aircraft, ships, and the like.	7,500
102	Request to replace the judicial receiver.	1,500
103	Request to replace the receiver on seized funds.	150
104	Request to impleader or intervention of litigants. As for intervention ordered by the Court, free of fee.	750 (in addition to the fees for the substantive Requests, unless the intervention is a joining one, in which case only the fee is required)
105	Request to expedite a hearing (except for personal status cases).	50
106	Official copy of the judgment or resolution from either party.	First time 15 second time 150 and above

107	Warnings and announcements (otherwise the service process of the statement of claim or the judgment and the announcements relevant to the progress of litigation discussed before judges).	450
108	Legalisation of certificates and judgments in order to be used abroad.	150
109	Duplicate of a lost or damaged.	50
110	Any other Request that is not stated in the Table.	450
111	Any request not included in the Table concerning personal status matters.	100
112	Attestation and declaration of civil and commercial documents and contracts and anything relating thereto.	300
113	Any certificate given in civil, commercial and legal claims under the permission of the Court.	75
114	A copy of a judgment not from litigants, with the permission of the President of the Court and the existence of the legal interest.	450
115	Request to judicial delegation to another court.	50
Appeals		
116	Appeal by cassation against all final judgments, (except personal status claims).	(2,000)
117	Appeal against the orders of the Enforcement Judge (except for personal status).	750
118	Appeal submitted against the orders or judgments of the Enforcement Judge.	750
119	Appeal and appeal by cassation against administrative judgments and orders.	1,500
120	Appeal against resolutions of experts or lawyers registration and the like.	1,500

121	Administrative Claim initiated and appeal of resolutions issued by the management.	3,000
122	Security deposited before the Federal Supreme Court.	3,000
123	Appeal of disputes presented to summary court.	750
124	Fees for appealing judgments in Claims (except for personal status claims).	5% of the value of the appeal, with a maximum of 15,000
125	Appeal against the order issued in the order on a petition in personal status cases.	75
126	Appeal against the order issued in the order of travel ban in personal status cases.	150
127	Appeal against the orders of the Enforcement Judge (except for personal status claims).	50
128	Appeal of preliminary orders and final judgments in personal status claims.	150
129	Appeal, appeal by cassation or objection against precautionary attachment.	450
130	Appeal against order on petition, travel ban and its appeal, except in personal status claims.	450
131	Request to reconsideration in non-criminal cases and personal status matters.	1,000
132	Reversing order or final judgment issued by the Federal Supreme Court.	1,000
Criminal claims.		
133	Violation claims, appeals and objections.	35
134	Misdemeanour claims, appeals and objections.	75
135	Claims of felonies, repetition of its procedures and appeals.	150
136	Cassation and reconsideration cases.	300

137	Cases of rehabilitation.	300
138	Request submitted to the Public Prosecution in order to appeal by cassation, appeal, petition to review.	30
139	Request to recover bails or deposits.	30
140	Petition Request.	30
141	Request to submitting bail for accused.	30
142	Request to objection the enforcement.	30
143	Request to withdraw documents.	30
144	Request to receive a passport or Duplicate of sponsorship.	30
145	Request to receive a vehicle.	30
146	Request to international arrest warrant or cancellation of international arrest warrant.	30
147	Request to get claim summary.	30
148	Request to suspend temporary searching for the accused.	30
149	Request to get previous convictions of the accused.	30
150	Request to a certificate about claim proceeding or any procedure that relates to the claim.	15
151	Request to litigants to take official copy of the judgment.	15
152	Request to non-litigants to take a copy of the judgment.	75
153	Request to any true copy of the case papers (per paper).	7
154	Other Requests to Public Prosecution that are not included under the above Requests.	30
155	Request to interpret the judgment or omit requests (the fee shall be refunded if the applicant is the winner).	450
Summary		

156	Request to travel ban (without prejudice to the bail decided by the competent court).	3,000
157	Request to assign expert if it is submitted as independent claim or for proof of the case.	750
158	Request order on a petition, except for travel bans and precautionary seizures (except for orders on petitions in personal status matters).	450
159	Request to precautionary seizure in summary claims.	750