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**Law No. (3) of 2018 amending certain provisions of the Penal Code promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (15) of 1976**

We, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa King of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Having reviewed the Constitution;

And the Penal Code promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (15) of 1976, as amended;

The Shura Council and the Council of Representatives have approved the following Law, which we have ratified and enacted:

**Article One**

The texts of the following Articles shall be replaced: (107 Clauses “5” and “6” of the first paragraph), (186 first paragraph), (188), (189), (190), (190 bis), (191), (194 first paragraph), (195), (197), (198), (199), (201), (292), (301), (302 first paragraph), and (303 first paragraph) of the Penal Code promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (15) of 1976, by the following texts:

**Article (107 Clauses “5” and “6” of the First Paragraph):**

5- Presidents, members of boards of directors, managers, and all employees in public authorities and institutions and their affiliated units.

6- Presidents, members of boards of directors, managers, and all employees in companies and in any other entities, regardless of their nature, provided that these entities are wholly owned by the State or by one of its public entities or institutions or their affiliated units.

**Article (186 First Paragraph):**

Any employee or person entrusted with public service who directly or indirectly requests or accepts, for themselves or others, a gift or bribe of any kind, or promises to do so, in order to perform or refrain from performing their duties, shall be punished with imprisonment for a period of not less than five years.

**Article (188):**

Any employee or person entrusted with public service who directly or indirectly requests or accepts, for themselves or others, a gift or bribe of any kind after completing the work or refraining from it in the course of their duties shall be punished with imprisonment.

If the performance of the work or the refrainment therefrom is a right, the punishment shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than one year.

**Article (189):**

Any public employee or person entrusted with public service who directly or indirectly requests or accepts, for themselves or others, a gift or bribe of any kind, or promises to do so, for performing or refraining from performing an act that is not within the scope of their duties but they claimed or believed it to be so, shall be punished with imprisonment.

**Article (190):**

Anyone who offers to a public servant or a person entrusted with public service - without the offer being accepted - a gift or bribe of any kind, or promises to do so, in order to perform or refrain from performing their duties in violation of their official duties, shall be punished with imprisonment for a period of not less than one year.

If the performance of the work or the refrainment therefrom is a right, the punishment shall be imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

**Article (190 bis):**

Anyone who offers or grants, directly or indirectly, a gift or bribe of any kind to a public servant or a person entrusted with public service in a foreign country, accepts such a gift or bribe, or promises to do so, in order to obtain a commercial transaction, retain it, or gain any other advantage within the scope of directly conducting international business in return for the public servant or person entrusted with public service performing or refraining from performing an act in the course of their duties, shall be punished with imprisonment for a period of not less than one year.

**Article (191):**

In all cases stated in the preceding provisions, the offender shall be sentenced to a fine equal to the amount requested, accepted, promised, or offered, provided that it shall not be less than five hundred dinars.

**Article (194 First Paragraph):**

Any public employee or person entrusted with public service who embezzles money or documents found in his possession due to his job shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than seven years.

**Article (195):**

Any public employee or person entrusted with public service who misuses his position and wrongfully seizes money belonging to the state or any of the authorities mentioned in Article (107) or facilitates this for others shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than ten years.

**Article (197):**

Any public employee or person entrusted with public service who is involved in collecting fees, fines, revenues, taxes, or similar duties and knowingly requests or takes what is not rightfully due to him or exceeds the amount due shall be punished by imprisonment.

**Article (198):**

Any public employee or person entrusted with public service who exploits workers engaged in work for the state or any of the authorities mentioned in Article (107), or unjustifiably withholds all or some of their wages, shall be punished by imprisonment.

**Article (199):**

Any public employee or person entrusted with public service who is responsible for safeguarding the interests of the state or any of the authorities mentioned in Article (107) and intentionally harms these interests in a deal, transaction, or case to gain profit for himself or others shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than five years.

**Article (201):**

In addition to the penalties prescribed for the crimes mentioned in this Chapter, the offender shall be sentenced to restitution and a fine equal to the value of the money subject to the crime or acquired from it, provided that it shall not be less than five hundred dinars.

**Article (292):**

Anyone who commits fraud in the execution of a contract for contracting, transfer, supply, commitment, or public works associated with the State or any of the authorities mentioned in Article (107), resulting in substantial damage, shall be punished by imprisonment.

**Article (301):**

Anyone who intentionally destroys production tools, raw materials, or industrial products, resulting in significant damage to production or a noticeable shortage of consumer goods, shall be punished by imprisonment.

**Article (302 First Paragraph):**

Anyone who uses force, threat, or illegal means to attack or attempt to attack the rights of others in their work or their right to use or refrain from using any person shall be punished by imprisonment.

**Article (303 First Paragraph):**

Anyone who disrupts, through violence, threat, or fraud, the freedom of bidding or tendering related to any of the entities mentioned in Article (107), sabotages their seriousness, or engages in any way to exclude those interested in the bidding or tendering, shall be punished by imprisonment or a fine of not less than one thousand dinars and not exceeding five thousand dinars. Additionally, the offender shall be obligated to compensate that entity for the losses resulting from his mentioned actions.

**Article Two**

The Prime Minister and the Ministers - each within his jurisdiction - shall implement this Law, and it shall come into force from the day following the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

**King of the Kingdom of Bahrain**

**Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa**

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