

## ARTICLE 43.

The Mixed Tribunals may not directly or indirectly pass judgment on acts of sovereignty. They may not give decisions on the validity of the application of Egyptian laws or regulations to foreigners.

Furthermore, they may not give decisions on the ownership of public property.

Nevertheless, though they may not interpret an administrative act or arrest the execution thereof, they shall be competent to hear (1) all civil and commercial actions between foreigners and the State concerning movable or immovable property; (2) civil actions brought by foreigners against the State in respect of administrative measures taken in violation of laws or regulations.

(B) *Criminal Competence.*

## ARTICLE 44

The Mixed Tribunals shall hear all prosecutions of foreigners in respect of acts punishable by law.

## ARTICLE 45.

The Mixed Tribunals shall further hear all prosecutions against principal offenders or their accomplices, of whatever nationality, in respect of the following crimes and misdemeanours:—

(1) crimes and misdemeanours committed directly against judges and judicial officers of the Mixed Tribunals in the performance, or in connexion with the performance of their duties;

(2) crimes and misdemeanours committed directly to hinder the execution of judgments and warrants of the Mixed Tribunals;

(3) crimes and misdemeanours alleged against judges and judicial officers if they are accused of having committed them in the performance of their duties or in abuse of their powers;

(4) bankruptcy offences, whether crimes or misdemeanours with or without fraud, where the bankruptcy proceedings are before the Mixed Tribunals.

The term judicial officers in paragraphs (1) and (3) above shall comprise: clerks of the Court, sworn assistant clerks, interpreters attached to the Tribunal, and the official bailiffs, but not persons incidentally entrusted, by delegation from the Tribunal, with the service or execution of writs or warrants.

## ARTICLE 46.

In criminal matters the police courts shall deal with offences defined as contraventions by law and misdemeanours carrying a penalty of not more than three months' imprisonment.

The correctional courts shall deal with offences defined as misdemeanours by law other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph, and shall hear appeals against decisions given by the police courts.

The assize courts shall deal with offences defined as crimes by law.

## ARTICLE 47.

Arrests and domiciliary searches of foreigners, except in cases of "*flagrant délit*" or a call for help from within the dwelling-house shall be carried out by, or in the presence of, a member of the Mixed Parquet or an officer of the judicial police to whom such functions have been delegated by the Mixed Parquet.