

**Bar Association
AMMAN**



Bar Regulations and its Amendments

- Bylaw

- Fees and Pleading Stamps Regulation
- Retirement and social security Regulation
 - Co-operative Fund Regulation
 - Health insurance Regulation
- Proceeds of attorneys' fees Regulation
 - Recognition awards Regulation
 - Social Solidarity Fund Regulation
- Provident Fund and Good Loan Regulation

2023

Prepared by: Technical Office

Solicitor/ Mohammed Istanbuli

Solicitor/ Doreen Boutros

Bar Laws
In The Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful
Bar Laws
Contents of Bar Laws

	Page
Bar Association Bylaws of 1996 and its amendments	5
Fees and Advocacy Stamps Regulation of 1966 and its amendments	27
The Bar Retirement and Social Security Regulation of 1970 and its amendments	35
Solicitors' Cooperative Fund Regulation No. (39) of 1977 and its amendments	57
Bar Association's Health Insurance Regulation No. (10) of 1991	65
Solicitor's Fee Returns Regulation No. (3) of 1973	73
Solicitors' Awards Regulation No. (85) of 1973	75
Bar Association's Social Solidarity Fund Regulation No. (85) of 2007.	79
Bar Association's Provident Fund and Good Loan Regulation No. (86) of 2007.	88

Index of Bar Association Bylaws of 1996, as amended.

	Page
Law's title and its effective date	1
Chapter (1): Roll of Solicitors	2-3
Chapter (2): Trainee Solicitors	4-25
Chapter (3): Bar Council :	26-37
Chapter (4): Internal work and sub-committees	38-43
Chapter (5): Rights and Duties of Solicitors	44-60
Cancellations:	61-62

Bar Association Bylaws of 1966, as amended) ¹

(Issued according to Article (72) of the Bar Association Law No. (11) of 1966) ²

(Amended Regulation No. (20) of 1973) ³

(Amended Regulation No. (10) of 1989) ⁴

(Amended Regulation No. (54) of 1998) ⁵

(Amended Regulation No. (56) of 2000) ⁶

(Amended Regulation No. (133) of 2009) ⁷

(Amended Regulation No. (140) of 2018) ⁸

Article 1: Law's title and its effective date

This Law shall be called (the Bar Association Bylaws of 1966) and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Bylaws - Solicitors - 6 - Chapter 1

Article 2: Roll of Solicitors

- A. The Bar Council shall organize a register of Solicitors licensed to practice law.
- B. At the beginning of each fiscal year, a Roll of the names of the mentoring Solicitors who paid the annual fee according to the alphabet and another Roll of the names of the trainee Solicitors shall be published in the Official Gazette.
- C. The Solicitors who are registered in the register of Solicitors after its organization, their names shall also be published in the Official Gazette.
- D. A copy of the Roll shall be sent to the Ministry of Justice, Public Prosecutions, Courts, Bar Associations in the Arab countries, and trade union or international institutions that are properly notified after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 3: Reasons for removing the Solicitor's name from the register

A. The name of the Solicitor shall be permanently deleted from the register for one of the following reasons:

1. When he died.
2. If the Bar Council decides, and its decision becomes final, to write his name off the register of Solicitors in accordance with the current Bar Law.

B. The name of the Solicitor shall be temporarily removed from the list of Solicitors for one of the following reasons:

¹ Published on page (105) of the Official Gazette No. (1978) dated 16/1/1967.

² Article (110) of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972 stipulates that Law No. 11 of 1966 shall be repealed and the Laws issued thereunder shall be considered valid and in force until amended or repealed by other Laws.

³ Published on page (445) of the Official Gazette No. (2411) dated 17/03/1973.

⁴ Published on page (2698) of the Official Gazette No. (4295) dated 01/08/1998.

⁵ Published on page (443) of the Official Gazette No. (3612) dated 01/03/1989. This Regulation was repealed. Bylaw No. 71 of 1974

⁶ Published on page (4687) of the Official Gazette No. (4468) dated 30/11/2000.

⁷ Published on page (6567) of the Official Gazette No. (4998) dated 1/12/2009.

⁸ Published on page (7716) of the Official Gazette No. (5551) of 2018 dated 27/12/2018.

1. If he leaves the Kingdom of Jordan with purpose of residing or working abroad.
2. If he personally undertakes the business of commerce or industry.
3. If he occupies one of the posts of the State, excluding teaching in institutes of higher education.
4. If he announces his cessation of practicing law.
5. If the annual fee stipulated in the Laws of the Bar Association is not paid.

C. A Solicitor whose name has been removed from the list of Solicitors for one of the reasons mentioned in the previous paragraph (b) may request that his name be re-registered in the list when the reasons is removed.

Chapter 2

Article 4: Trainee Solicitors

Any summoned trainee Solicitor shall submit to the Bar Council a written request requesting the registration of his name in the Register of trainee Solicitors accompanied by documents establishing that:

1. He is Jordanian National
2. He is twenty-one years old.
3. He is not sentenced for a felony or a moral misdemeanor or convicted by a disciplinary authority as a result of an offence prejudicial to honour or integrity.
4. He is based in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
5. *¹. He Holds at least a first university degree in law from a university or institute recognized by the Ministry of Higher Education.

Article 5: Application for registration in the register of trainee Solicitors

The student who requests the registration of his name in the register of trainee Solicitor shall determine his mentoring Solicitor in his application, and shall attach with the application an undertaking from the mentoring Solicitor that includes that he accepted him as a trainee in his office under his control and supervision and under his responsibility.

Article 6*²: Consideration of applications for registration in the Register of trainee Solicitors

A. Applications for registration in the Register of trainee Solicitors that meet the legal requirements shall be submitted to the Bar Council twice in the first year, during the month of February. Further, they shall be considered during the month of March and

¹ * This paragraph was amended by virtue of the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989 published on page (443) of the Official Gazette No. 3612 dated 1/3/1989, and stipulates as follows: He shall hold a diploma in Law from a law institute recognized by the Bar Council and registered with the Bar in the list of recognized institutes for the purposes of this article. The Bar Council may add or delete the name of any of the institutes registered in this list from time to time. The list of recognized rights institutes shall be prepared and amended after taking the advice of the Ministries of Justice and Education in this regard. This list shall be published with amendments in the Official Gazette.

² * Paragraph (a) of Article (6) was amended by the Amended Regulation No. 54 of 1998. It stipulated as follows: The Bar Council shall consider applications for registration in the Register of trainee Solicitors that meet the legal requirements and shall issue its decisions thereon during the first week of January, April, July and October of each year.

It was amended by the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989 and stipulated as follows: If the Bar Council accepts the application, it shall issue a decision communicating it to the Minister of Justice or his representative, provided that this decision shall be announced in the Office of the Bar and the Court of Cassation for a period of at least one month.

As amended by the Amended Regulation No. 56 of 2000 in terms of the date of submission of applications.

the second during the month of August and shall be considered during the month of September.

b**. ¹If the Bar Council accepts the application, its decision to register the student's name in the Register of trainee Solicitors shall be issued after passing an admission exam prepared by the Bar Council in accordance with instructions issued by it and communicated to the Minister of Justice, provided that this application shall be announced in both the Office of the Bar and the Court of Cassation for a period of at least one month.

Article 7: Training Duration:

The training duration shall be two (2) years starting from the date of issuance of the decision of the Bar Council to register the name of the trainee Solicitor in the register of trainee Solicitors.

Article 8: Exemption from training:

The Bar Council may wholly or partially exempt from training:

A. The summoned Solicitor, who had been authorized to practice law

In another Arab country, was entitled to register under the Law of Solicitors in the Jordanian Solicitors' Roll.

B. The summoned Solicitor who may hold the position of a prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, public prosecutor, or regular judge in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for a period of not less than two (2) years.

Article 9*²:

A mentoring Solicitor may not accept a trainee Solicitor in his office unless he proceeded to practice law as a mentoring Solicitor or has held a judicial position within the meaning of the on the Judiciary Independence Law or both for a period of not less than five (5) years, provided that he may accept only one trainee Solicitor.

Article 10 * *³: Duties of the trainee Solicitor

A. The trainee Solicitor shall remain in the office of his mentoring Solicitor and the law work therein and in the courts throughout the days of his training except on the day on which he ceases to attend for a legitimate excuse. The mentoring Solicitor shall inform the Bar Council in the event that the trainee Solicitor ceases to attend and does not attend training in a satisfactory manner. The Bar Council may, in such a case, add the period it deems appropriate to the duration of his training. If the Bar Council finds at any time that the trainee Solicitor has ceased training.

He may permanently remove his name from the roll of trainee Solicitors.

¹ * * Paragraph (b) of Article (6) was amended by adding the phrase (after passing an entrance examination prepared by the Bar Council in accordance with instructions issued by it) in accordance with the Amended Regulation No. 140 of 2018.

² * This article was amended by the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989, which stated: The Mentoring Solicitors may not accept trainee awyers unless they have been practicing law as mentoring Solicitors for a period of not less than three (3) years. The number of the Solicitors trained by one Solicitor shall not exceed two.

³ * * This article was thus amended in consideration of paragraph (a) and the current paragraph (b) shall be added to it under the Amended Regulation No. 20 of 1973 published on page 445 of Issue 2411 of the Official Gazette dated 17/3/1973.

B. The trainee Solicitor shall plead during his training period in a number of cases not less than fifteen (15) conciliatory cases or eight (8) primitive cases.

Each primitive case shall be counted as two (2) valid cases for the purposes of this paragraph.

Article 11: Pleading before the Courts

A.¹ After six (6) months of training, the trainee Solicitor may plead before the Magistrate Courts under the supervision of his mentoring Solicitor, after obtaining permission to do so from the Bar Council. After one (1) year of training, he may also plead before the Courts of First Instance under the supervision of his mentoring Solicitor and with the permission of the Council.

B*². The trainee Solicitor may not open his own law firm or to declare himself as a Solicitor in a panel or by any other means or method or to use the word (Solicitor) except by adding the word (trainee) to it, or to accept lawsuits or any act of law in his name or for his own account or to make a POA related to any of those acts and sign it in his own name.

Article 12 * * *³: Review of Advocacy Matters:

The trainee Solicitor may, in the name of his mentoring Solicitor, review all matters of advocacy except pleading before the Courts of Appeal and Cassation.

Article 13: Request to change the trainee Solicitor to his mentoring Solicitors

A. The trainee Solicitor may change his mentoring Solicitor by a request specifying the reasons for this, with a notice from his former mentoring Solicitor including how he worked, practiced and behaved during the period he practiced law in his office, and another notice from his new mentoring Solicitor including his pledge to accept him in his office to complete the period of his training under his supervision and responsibility.

B*.⁴ The Bar Council may assign the trainee Solicitor to select a mentoring Solicitor other than the Solicitor of his choice if it is found that the circumstances of this mentoring Solicitor do not enable him to provide the conditions of training and achieve his goals.

Article 14 * * *⁵: Duties of the mentoring Solicitor towards his trainee Solicitor

The mentoring Solicitor who registers the trainee Solicitor in his office shall:

A. Make an effort and provide possible opportunities to prepare the trainee Solicitor and qualify him to practice the profession in both practical and behavioral terms.

¹ * Thus, this paragraph was amended by adding the following phrase to the end of it (He may, after one (1) year of his training to plead before the courts of first instance under the supervision of his mentoring Solicitor and with the permission of the Council) under the Amended Regulation No. 20 of 1973.

² * * This paragraph was amended by the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989, which stated: The trainee Solicitor may not make and sign a power of attorney in his own name and may not open an independent office.

³ * * * Article (12) was amended by deleting the word (beginning) contained therein after the word (courts) under the Amended Regulation No. 20 of 1973.

⁴ * Article (13) was amended by adding paragraph (b) to it and its original provision was changed to paragraph (a) under the Amended Regulation No. 20 of 1973.

⁵ * * Article (14) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

B. Enable the trainee Solicitor to plead in a number of cases not less than the minimum stipulated in the Bar Law and this Law.

C. Submit the trainee Solicitor for the first time to the magistrates and the president and judges of the Court of First Instance within ten (10) days from the date of issuing his permission to plead in conciliatory or preliminary cases.

D. Submit to the Bar Council at least every six (6) months a report on the trainee Solicitor indicating the extent of his attendance at the training.

Abide by his conditions, attend the hearings and cases in which he pleaded, and the extent to which he is willing to train or practice law or any other observations or recommendations. The Bar President may inform the trainee Solicitor of any report submitted by his mentoring Solicitor, or direct him in accordance with the observations and recommendations contained in the report.

Article 15*: ¹ Training committee

The Bar Council shall appoint a committee chaired by the President or his delegate from among the members of the Bar Council called the (Training Committee) whose task shall be to supervise training affairs in accordance with the provisions of the Bar Law and this Law.

Article 16 * *: Training² Lectures

The Bar Council shall organize lecture programs for trainee Solicitors, including:

A. Scientific and ethical aspects of the law profession.

B. Practical aspects of the profession so that trainee Solicitors can practice the principles and procedures required by lawsuits of various types and stages and the courts competent to see them from their submission until the issuance of the final judgment in them, including the submission of Laws and pleadings.

Article 17 * * *: Training Lecture³ Program

A. During the month of December of each year, the Training Committee shall develop a full program of training lectures for the following year and a list of the names of the lecturers in this program. This shall be announced in the Bar Office and the Solicitors' chambers in the courts and branch centers.

B. The training committee shall, when preparing the annual program of lectures, take into account that the topics of the training lectures shall be varied so that the trainee Solicitors can get acquainted with the various fields of the law and its activities.

C. The implementation of the annual program of training lectures starts from March of each year.

¹ * Article (15) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

² * * Article (16) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

³ * * * Article (17) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989. Paragraphs (a) and (c) were also amended by the Amended Regulation No. 54 of 1998. Paragraph (a) provided that: (The Training Committee shall develop during the month of April of each year a full program of training lectures and a list of the names of the lecturers in it for the following year and shall be announced in the Bar Office and in the Chamber of Solicitors in the courts and in the branch centers).

Paragraph (c) provided that: (The implementation of the annual program of training lectures begins as of the first of May of each year.)

Article 18 *¹: Attending training lectures

The trainee Solicitor shall attend the training lectures on a regular basis. The Bar Council may cancel five (5) days of the training period when the trainee Solicitor fails to attend any lecture without a legitimate excuse. A special record for this purpose shall be signed by the trainee Solicitor when he attends the lecture and after its completion.

Article 19 * *²: Completion of Annual program of lectures²

Upon completion of the annual program of training lectures, the Training Committee shall submit to the LACPA Council a written report containing its observations or recommendations regarding the program and the trainee Solicitors.

Article 20 * *³: Verification of merit and competence

A. During the course of his training, the trainee Solicitor shall prepare a research on any legal subject or any subject related to the profession or training, and to submit this research six (6) months before the end of his training period.

B. The Training Committee shall consider the research submitted by the trainee Solicitor. It may recommend the validity of the research for discussion or not. If it recommends that the research is not valid for discussion, the trainee Solicitor shall take into account the directives issued by the Committee in preparing his research again.

Article 21 *⁴: Research Discussion

A. The research shall be discussed by a committee consisting of three mentoring Solicitors or those with experience in the field of research selected by the Bar Council each time. The trainee Solicitor shall present his research before the discussion committee orally.

B. The research and its discussion shall have 50 marks distributed equally among the following five elements: 1.

Writing style and language.

2. Strength of the argument and logic.

3. The scientific value of the research.

4. Presenting the Research by the trainee

5. The balance of the trainee and his quick mind.

C. The trainee Solicitor is considered successful in researching and discussing it if he obtains at least 30 marks.

D. The discussion committee shall submit a report of the outcome of the discussion to the Bar Council. This outcome shall be considered final after its approval by the Council.

¹ * Article (18) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

² * * Article (19) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

³ * * * Article (20) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

⁴ * Article (21) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

Article 22*¹: Professional Examination.

- A. The Bar Association holds a written and oral exam for trainee Solicitors twice a year in accordance with the terms and conditions of the training and the instructions of the Bar Council. The first Examination is held during the month of April and applications to participate in the exam are submitted during the month of March. The second is held during the month of October and applications are submitted during the month of September of each year.
- B. Whoever takes either of the two (2) exams stipulated in paragraph (a) of this article must have spent three (3) quarters of his training period. He may not take the oral exam except for those who have passed the written exam.

Article 23 * *²: Professional Examination Procedures

- A. The exam affairs are carried out, supervised, and its results are achieved by one or more committees, each of which consists of three mentoring Solicitors or one judge and two mentoring Solicitors. They are selected by the Bar Council before the exam is held each time.
- B. The subject of the written and oral examination shall be within the scope of the program set by the Training Committee.
- C. The exam has 50 marks, of which 25 marks are allocated for the written exam and 25 marks for the oral exam.
- D. A trainee Solicitor is considered successful in the exam if he obtains at least 15 marks in the written exam and at least 15 marks in the oral exam.
- E. The Examination Committee shall submit a report of the results of the exam to the Bar Council, and shall be considered final after its approval by the Council.

Article 24 * ³

The name of the trainee Solicitor shall not be transferred from the register of trainee Solicitors to the register of mentoring Solicitors unless he succeeds in (discussing the research) and in the (written and oral) professional examination in the manner indicated in this Law.

Article 25 ** ⁴

Issue the necessary instructions to the Bar Council to issue the necessary instructions to implement the terms and conditions of the training and to verify its seriousness and effectiveness and the commitment of the trainee Solicitor to these terms and conditions.

¹ * Article (22) was added by virtue of the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989. It was amended by virtue of the Amended Regulation No. 54 of 1998, as it stipulated that the Bar shall hold a (written and oral) professional examination for the trainee Solicitors during the last six (6) months of their training period in accordance with the terms and conditions of the training and the instructions of the Bar Council. This examination shall be held in the second week of each of the months of January, April, July and October of each year. It was also amended by the Amended Regulation No. 56 of 2000 in terms of holding the exam twice a year.

² ** Article (23) was added by virtue of the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989. Paragraph (a) has also been amended by the Amended Regulation No. 133 of 2009.

³ * Article (24) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

⁴ ** Article (25) was added under the Amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

Chapter 3

Article 26 * Bar Council¹ Election A * * * *.²**

The Council shall invite the General Assembly to meet in the first half of May to elect a President and ten members.

B. Nomination for the position of the president or membership of the Council shall be made by a request signed by the candidate in particular or by a number of Solicitors not less than ten (10) who are entitled to exercise the right to vote.

C. The nomination shall be by written request on a special form prepared by the Council

For this purpose, the applicant shall be given a receipt from the President of the Bureau of the Bar indicating the date of submission of the application and certified by the President or the Secretary.

D³. Applications for nomination shall be submitted to the Office of the Bar from 08:00 am of the fifteenth day of March preceding the month of May stipulated in paragraph (a) of this article. The applications shall be closed March 31, 01:00 pm.

E. Applications for nomination shall be recorded in a special register sequentially according to the date of submission of the application.

F. Upon the expiry of the legal nomination period, the nomination shall be closed, the nominee register shall be closed and signed by the President of the Bureau and any of the President or the Secretary. The lists of candidates for the position of the President and the membership of the Council shall be suspended in the Chamber of the Association no later than the day following the closure of the nomination. The names of the candidates shall be arranged according to the submission of the nomination application.

G⁴. When the quorum is met, the General Assembly shall elect four non-candidate Solicitors to assist the representative of the Minister of Justice. This committee shall be called the Election Committee and its task shall be to supervise the elections.

The General Assembly may elect one or more sub-committees, each consisting of five non-candidate Solicitors, to assist the election committee in polling and counting operations.

H. The President shall submit to the Election Committee the lists of candidates that have been duly organized.

I. The President shall be elected first and then the members of the Council on blank papers stamped with the seal of the Bar Association and signed by the representative of the Minister of Justice.

¹ *** Article (26) was deleted and replaced by the current provision under the Amended Regulation No. 20 of 1973.

² *** Paragraph (a) of this article was amended by the Amended Regulation No. 133 of 2009.

³ * The provision of paragraph (d) was deleted and replaced by the current provision under the Amended Regulation No. 133 of 2009.

⁴ * The phrase (and the following may be added) to the provision of paragraph (g) of Article (26).

Article 27: In the absence of the President, the Deputy President shall take the place of the President, preside over the meetings of the General Assembly and the Bar Council, and shall assist the President if requested to do so.

Article 28 *:¹ Sessions of the Bar Council

The Council holds an ordinary meeting once a week. An extraordinary meeting may be held whenever the need arises at the invitation of its president or deputy in his absence.

Article 29: The agenda of the sessions:

The President, in consultation with the Secretary, shall appoint the agenda of the sessions. The President and the Bar Council may add an urgent article or articles to the agenda.

Article 30:

The president or secretary shall send the agenda of the ordinary sessions to each of the members at least three (3) days before the date of the meeting.

Article 31: Attending the sessions:

Each member of the Bar Council shall attend the meetings of the Council at the specified time and not leave the meeting before it is adjourned by the President or his representative in chairing the meeting.

Article 32:

If a member wishes to submit a proposal before the date of the session, he shall submit it in writing to the President or his deputy in the event of his absence, who must present it to the Council for determination at the first following session.

Article 33: Absence from sessions:

If the member is absent three consecutive times from ordinary sessions within one year without a legitimate excuse, he shall be considered resigned by a decision of the Council, and the secretary shall inform him in writing of this. The Council shall, in this case, apply the provisions of the applicable Bar Law.

If the member has a legitimate excuse, he must send a letter to the president and he must present it to the Council, which decides to accept or reject it.

Article 34: Monitoring of Bar employees:

The president and the secretary monitor the work of the clerical Bar employees and the president and the treasurer monitor their accounting work.

Article 35 *:² Granting leave to employees:

The President or his deputy, in case of the President's absence to grant any employee of the Bar a regular or emergency leave.

Article 36: Signing correspondence:

The secretary signs all correspondence relating to Solicitors.

¹ * This article was amended by the Amended Regulation No. 56 of 2000 in terms of holding Council meetings from once a month to once a week.

² * This article was amended by the Amended Regulation No. 133 of 2009.

Article 37 **: **Competences of the Council:** The Bar Council is responsible for the following: 1.

- Setting the Laws required by the Bar Law.
2. Implementing the decisions of the General Assembly.
3. Managing accounts and collecting annual fees to be paid by Solicitors.
4. Attaching trainee Solicitors to the offices of the mentoring Solicitors.
5. Monitoring the work of Solicitors.
6. Mediation between Solicitors and their clients to settle disputes between them if requested to do so.
7. Mediation between Solicitors themselves to consider any disputes that may arise between them because of the profession.
8. The right to discipline with the restrictions set forth in the Bar Law.
9. Representing the Bar Association in defending its rights and dignity and in all matters related to the interest of Solicitors and Solicitors.
10. Appointing sub-committees and informing the Ministry of Justice accordingly.
11. Exercising the powers vested in him by virtue of the Law on Solicitors and the Laws issued thereunder.
12. Verifying the period of practice of the practicing Solicitor, and calculate the actual periods thereof.

Chapter 4:

Internal work and sub-committees

Article 38: Registry transactions and records: The secretary supervises the registry transactions and the maintenance of the control of transactions and their recording in the following records:

1. The correspondence register in which serial numbers are recorded for all petitions and correspondence issued and received to the President or the Bar Council.
2. The Public Solicitors Register, in which the names of Solicitors licensed to practice law in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan are recorded.
3. The annual roll in which all the names of the Solicitors, the dates of their payment of the annual subscription, the names of the trainee Solicitors and the decisions taken against them are recorded.
4. Record of decisions
5. Record of the control of the sessions.
6. Record of Bar Assets.
7. Record of Library.

Article 39: Financial transactions

The Association's accountant, under the supervision and control of the treasurer, is responsible for collecting the Association's funds. He shall keep a fund book in which all

¹ ** Paragraph (12) has been added to the current provision to Article (37) of this law by virtue of the Amended Regulation No. 140 of 2018.

receipts and payments are recorded, provided that he shall keep all the documents and documents proving the accounting entries, and organize, every six (6) months, a statement submitted to the treasurer, even if the statement is correct, which he signs jointly with the President or his deputy in the event of his absence.

Article 40: Bar Accountant

A. The Association's accountant shall give all that he receives a receipt from a book with stub with serial numbers and shall keep the Association's funds in one of the banks approved and approved by the Association's Council. All Fund's transactions must be signed by both President and the Treasurer.

B. The accountant may not keep in his own fund more than fifty (50) dinars in cash.

C. The accountant shall provide a guarantee from a guarantor filled with an amount of three hundred dinars (JD 300.00/-) organized by the notary public.

D. The assistant accountant shall assist the accountant in organizing accounting transactions, but he may not receive amounts and give receipts except in the absence of the accountant. He shall, with the permission of the Bar Council, submit a guarantee in the amount of one hundred dinars (JD 100/-) to the notary public.

Article 41: Withdrawal from Bar Association Funds

Every withdrawal of the Association's funds shall be made by a cheque organized by the accountant and signed by the president or his deputy in his absence and the treasurer.

Article 42: Sub-committees in the centers

A. The Bar Council may approve a sub-committee of three Solicitors in each of the primary court centers. These committees shall act on behalf of the Bar Council in accordance with its instructions to defend the rights and interests of Solicitors, to mediate in disputes that arises between the Solicitor and the judge and between two Solicitors, to mediate in resolving disputes arising from attorneys' fees and any matter between the Solicitor and his client, to collect fees and all matters referred to it by the Bar Council. This sub-committee shall terminate all work it does in favour of the Bar Council. This committee shall select a secretary from among its members.

B. If there is not a sufficient number of Solicitors in the center of a court of first instance for such a committee, the Bar Council may approve one Solicitor to carry out the work of the committee.

C. The Bar Council may approve an authorized Solicitor in the jurisdiction where there is a magistrate's court and there is no court of first instance to do the matters stipulated in paragraph (a).

Article 43: Issuing Magazine

The Bar Council, in its moral legal capacity, shall issue a judicial journal and shall be the holder of the privilege to issue it, provided that the president shall be its editor-in-chief and the secretary shall be its responsible editor.

Chapter 5- Rights and Duties of Solicitors

Article 44: Duties of the Solicitor

The Solicitor shall abide in all circumstances by the principles of honor and integrity and shall maintain the duties imposed on him by virtue of the principles and recognized traditions of law and the decisions of the Bar Council.

Article 45: use of titles

A Solicitor may not call himself a Solicitor other than the titles granted to him by the law certificate and the decisions of the Bar Council.

Article 46: Seeking to bring clients

The Solicitor may not seek to bring the clients by any means of advertising or brokerage or by sharing profits and fees with persons who are not Solicitors.

Article 47: Reception of Auditors:

The Solicitor must receive his auditors in his office and may not move to review them except in exceptional necessities and required by the circumstances of the client.

Article 48: Formation and Dissolution of Law firms

Solicitors may hold partnerships, provided that they inform the Bar Council of the formation and dissolution of the company. In the case of a partnership, no one of them can plead against the other. Further, the partners cannot share the defence of two parties with different interests in one case and in its subdivisions.

Article 49: Purchase of Cases

Solicitors may not purchase disputed cases and rights.

Article 50: Acceptance of Commercial Bonds

A Solicitor may not accept commercial bonds from his client through hawala (transfer) to file a lawsuit in his name directly by requesting the value of the bonds.

Article 51: Solicitor vs Client Testimony

A Solicitor may not testify against his client regarding the lawsuit he has been entrusted with, while he is restricted to the trade secrets related to the clients' secrets, not only before the judiciary, but in various circumstances. A Solicitor may not rely on a case against a person he has consulted in exchange for the fees he has collected from him.

Article 52: Acceptance of a Power of Attorney on a Colleague's

A Solicitor may not accept a power of attorney in a case that has already been entrusted to other Solicitors unless the colleague consents in writing or is authorized by the Bar Council.

Article 53: Relying on private Conversations and discussions in Pleading

A Solicitor may not base his pleading on the private Conversations and discussions that took place between him and his colleague or the private correspondence between them.

Article 54: Responsibility for Consulting

The Solicitor is not responsible for the advice he gives in good faith.

Article 55: Affecting the Dignity of a Solicitor

The Solicitor who believes that the body before which he performs his job has affected his dignity or the dignity of the Solicitor shall submit the matter to the Bar Council, as

well as in the dispute between the Solicitor and his colleagues, where the Bar Council decides the necessary procedures.

Article 56: matters forbidden to the Solicitor.

The Solicitor shall not:

- A. combine law practice with employment in one of the jobs of the state except for the job of teaching in higher institutes.
- B. work by himself in trade or industry.
- C. engage in any work that is incompatible with the dignity of the Solicitor.
- D. To be an employee other than a Solicitor in an international or private institution or a member of an institution and receive a salary from it and work on a full-time basis therein.

e*1. To be a consultant or general attorney for more than three or two companies and one or two institutions and one of the companies and institutions mentioned in Article (43) of the Bar Association Law.

Article 57: Adjournment of cases

A Solicitor who wants to adjourn a case shall inform his colleague in writing or telegram well in advance of the trial.

Article 58 :*2 Solicitors' Clothing

- A. Solicitors shall wear the Solicitors' clothing when pleading before the courts, with the exception of public prosecutors.
- B. Solicitors' clothing is a black cloth according to the model preserved in the Bar Association and clothing commensurate with the prestige and dignity of the Solicitor.
- C. That Solicitors dressed as scholars are exempt from wearing the white dome and tie.

Article 59: Providing assistance to the Litigant of the client. The Solicitor shall refrain from providing any assistance, even by advice, to the Litigant of his client in the same dispute or in a dispute related thereto.

Article 60: The Solicitor's relationship with the client's Litigant

The Solicitor refrains from insulting his client's Litigant or accusing him of matters that may affect his honor that have nothing to do with the lawsuit.

Article 61: *3 Cancellations

The Solicitors Law No. 9 of 1955 is hereby repealed.

Article 62: * *4 The Rules of Procedure for Trainee Solicitors No. 71 of 1974 are hereby repealed.

^{1*}This paragraph was added by virtue of the amended Regulation No. 20 of 1973. The provisions of this paragraph have been interpreted by virtue of Resolution No. 5 of 1977 issued by the Bureau for the Interpretation of Laws.

^{2**} Article (58) was added under the amended Regulation No. 133 of 2009.

³The bylaws of 1955 were repealed by issuing the bylaws of the Bar Association for the year 1951 published on page 64 of Annex No. 1 to No. 1063 of the Official Gazette dated 1/9/1953.

^{4**} Article (23) was added by virtue of the amended Regulation No. 10 of 1989.

Fees and Pleading Stamps

Fees and Pleading Stamps Regulation of 1966 and its amendments¹

(Issued according to Article (72) of the Bar Association Law No. (11) of 1966)²

(Amended Regulation No. (1) of 1969)³

(Amended Regulation No. (2) of 1969)⁴

(Amended Regulation No. (2) of 1973)⁵

(Amended Regulation No. (26) of 1976)⁶

(Amended Regulation No. (6) of 1983)⁷

(Amended Law No. (63) of 1996)⁸

(Amended Regulation No. (82) of 2007)⁹

(Amended Regulation No. (121) of 2009)¹⁰

(Amended Regulation No. (69) of 2010)¹¹

(Amended Regulation No. (139) of 2018)¹²

Article 1: Regulation's title and its effective date

This Law shall be called the Fees and Pleading Stamps Law of 1966 and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 2: Registration fees for trainee Solicitors:

A fee of one hundred dinars (JD 100/-) shall be collected from those who are to be registered in the register of trainee Solicitors in the Bar Association.

Article 3: Re-registration fees for trainee Solicitors. A fee of fifty dinars (JD 50/-) shall be collected from those who request re-registration in the register of trainee Solicitors.

Article 4: Mentoring Solicitors Registration Fees

A. A fee of one hundred dinars (JD 100/-) shall be collected from those who are scheduled to be registered for the first time in the register of mentoring Solicitors in the Bar, provided that they have not graduated for three years.

b*¹. However, if more than three years have passed since his graduation, a registration fee of one hundred and fifty dinars shall be collected from him for each year that has

¹This Regulation was published on page 112 of issue 1978 of the Official Gazette dated 16/01/1967.

² Article 110 of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972, which repealed Law No. 11 of 1966, stipulates that the regulations issued under the latter law shall be considered legal and in force until they are amended or repealed by other regulations.

³ Published on page (487) of the Official Gazette No. (2171) of 1969.

⁴ Published on page (929) of the Official Gazette No. (2192) of 1969.

⁵ Published on page (8) of the Official Gazette No. (2398) of 1973.

⁶ Published on page (471) of the Official Gazette No. (2610) of 1976.

⁷ Published on page (48) of the Official Gazette No. (3119) of 1983.

⁸ Published on page (3978) of the Official Gazette No. (4166) of 1996.

⁹ Published on page (5165) of the Official Gazette No. (4843) of 2007.

¹⁰ Published on page (6463) of the Official Gazette No. (4997) of 2009.

¹¹ Published on page (6562) of the Official Gazette No. (5064) of 2010.

¹² Published on page (7714) of the Official Gazette No. (5551) of 2018.

passed since his graduation until the date of submitting the registration application. In this case, the registration fee shall be calculated as follows:

1. The part of the year is considered a full year
2. The period spent by the applicant for registration in a judicial post within this post meaning described in the applicable Judicial Independence Law., is deducted from the period that has passed since graduation.
3. The registration fee to be collected in this case shall not be less than three hundred dinars (JD 300/-).

Fees and Pleading Stamps 29, Article 5:* Law practice ² Fees

An annual fee of forty-eight dinars shall be collected from the Mentoring Solicitor who practices law.

Article 6: Dates of payment of fees for practicing law

a**³. The annual fees for practicing law shall be paid during the month of January of each year.

b***⁴. If the Solicitor does not pay the annual fee or any other financial dues owed to the Bar during the aforementioned month or within the period specified by the Bar Council in accordance with Article (7) of this Law, it shall be prohibited from dealing with the Solicitor in a report issued by the Bar that shall be circulated to all courts and shall pay the fee with an increase of 50% thereof.

Article 7: * * * ⁵ Deferring payment of annual fees

The Bar Council has the right to postpone the payment of the annual fees of Solicitors in general in any year for a period or periods of no more than two months from the end of January.

Article 8: Division of Annual Fee Proceeds

A. The annual fee revenue is divided as follows:

1. One-third of the annual fee of the Bar Association fund.
2. Two-thirds of the annual fee of the retirement treasury.

B. Half of the fees for presenting the agencies stipulated in this regulation shall be allocated to the Retirement and Social Security Treasury.

Article 9:*⁶ Fee for presentation of POAs.

¹ * Thus, paragraph (b) was amended by virtue of the amended regulation No. 63 of 1996 by replacing the phrase (fifty dinars) with the phrase (one hundred and fifty dinars (JD 150/-).

² * Article (5) was added under the amended Regulation No. 6 of 1983.

³ * * Paragraph (a) of Article (6) was amended by repealing its provisions and replacing it with the current provision under the amended regulation No. 1 of 1969.

⁴ * Article 6 (b) was amended by the amended Regulation No. 82 of 2007.

⁵ * * * * Article (7) was amended by repealing its provisions and replacing it with the current provision under the amended regulation No. (1) of 1969.

⁶ * This article was amended by deleting the phrase (ten dinars “JD 10/-”) contained in paragraph (1A) thereof and replacing it with the phrase (twenty dinars), and the word (twenty) contained in paragraph (A2) was deleted and replaced by the word (thirty). The phrase (ten dinars) in paragraph (A3) was deleted and replaced with the word (thirty). The word (seven) in paragraph (A4) was also deleted and replaced by the word (ten). The phrase (at each stage of litigation) was added after the phrase (Presenting POAs) at the end of the beginning of paragraph (b) thereof. Under the amended regulation No. (139) of 2018. This article was amended by the amended Law No. 69 of 2010.

A. A fee for presenting a power of attorney shall be collected from the Solicitor when he appears before the courts of various types and degrees, whether it is a pleading or an audit, at each level of the trial, before the courts, the Supreme Court of Justice, religious and private courts, arbitration tribunals, the Public Prosecutor and the Public Prosecution Chambers and when he appears before the enforcement departments, ministries, government departments, public official institutions, public and private institutions, the Bar Council, committees for estimating Attorney's fees, disciplinary boards, objection committees of the Bar and any other party before which the Solicitor represents him in his capacity as an agent, as follows:

1. A fee of 1% of the value of the fees of any primitive human rights lawsuit, counterclaim, or claim of personal right in criminal cases collected by the courts, attorneys' fees assessment committees, or enforcement departments for these lawsuits, provided that it is not less than twenty dinars and not more than fifty dinars.

2. A presentation fee of thirty dinars when appearing before the Supreme Court of Justice, the Registrar of Trademarks, the Registrar of Patents, or arbitral tribunals.

3. A presentation fee of twenty dinars when appearing before the human rights or criminal courts, the Public Prosecutor, the Public Prosecution departments and before other criminal courts.

4. A presentation fee of ten dinars at the time of appearing before any other party not provided for in this paragraph.

B. With the exception of the powers of attorney submitted before the notary public, the Solicitor shall affix the stamps indicated below on the special power of attorney or on the copy of the general power of attorney submitted to the authorities stipulated in paragraph (a) of this article. It is not considered an expense of litigation, provided that it is collected with the fee of presenting the power of attorney at each stage of litigation: 1.

A cooperation stamp of ten dinars, provided that the proceeds of this stamp are transferred to the Bar Cooperative Fund.

2. A retirement stamp of ten dinars, provided that the proceeds of this stamp are transferred to the Bar retirement and social security fund.

3. A health insurance stamp of ten dinars, provided that the proceeds of this stamp are transferred to the Bar health insurance fund.

Article 10:*¹ Fees for Estimating Attorney's fees Cases

The fees in cases of estimating Attorney's fees shall be determined as follows:

A. The plaintiff shall collect 5% of the amount claimed by the Fees Estimation Committee, provided that the fee to be collected in this case shall not be less than fifty dinars and not more than five hundred dinars.

¹ * This article was amended by the amended Regulation No. 69 of 2010.

B. Half of the lawsuit fee to which the seizure relates shall be collected from the request for provisional attachment, provided that the fee does not exceed two hundred and fifty dinars.

C. 5% of the value of the amount contested before the Bar Council from the amount adjudged by the Fees Estimation Committee, shall be collected from the objector, provided that the fee to be paid in this case does not exceed the fee to be paid in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this article.

D. A judgment confirmation fee of 2% of the amount adjudged for the award shall be collected from the prevailing party, provided that the fee to be collected shall not be less than thirty dinars and not more than two hundred dinars.

Article 11:* ID¹ Fees and Solicitor's licenses

A. Twenty dinars shall be collected from for the Solicitor for issuance of the Solicitor's license, and three dinars shall be collected for the identity of the Solicitors.

B. The Bar Association shall collect three dinars as a fee for issuing any certificate, document or instrument, and one dinar for attesting any copy thereof, regardless of the number of copies.

C. The Bar Association shall collect ten dinars for placing the Bar Association's seal on any contract or regulation of any company or institution.

D. The Bar Association shall collect ten dinars in exchange for approving the signature of the Solicitor or certifying the agencies for the purposes of their use outside the Kingdom.

E. The Bar Association collects three dinars for filing any complaint against the Solicitor.

Article 12:* * Pleading² Stamp Fee

The pleading stamps shall be affixed as follows:

A. One dinar for the general power of attorney.

B. 500 fils for any power of attorney submitted to the Courts of First Instance and Appeal, the Court of Cassation, the Execution Chambers, the Special Courts, the Magistrates' Courts, and any other party.

C. 100 fils for any regulation, summons or application made to any magistrate or First Instance court and any copy of any of them.

D. 100 fils for any letter rogatory.

E. 200 fils for any ID or license issued by the Bar Association.

F. 100 fils for each application submitted to the Bar Association or any of its committees, branches or approvers.

F. 200 fils for any certificate issued by the Bar Association upon request.

f. One dinar for each contract or company regulation signed by a Solicitor.

¹ * This article was amended by the amended Regulation No. 69 of 2010.

² * *This article was amended by the amended Regulation No. 69 of 2010.

- i. 100 fils for each paper submitted by the Solicitor in the name of his client to any party whatsoever.
- J. 100 fils for the certified photocopies and copies, no matter how numerous they are, which are extracted by one of the parties for any decision, judgment, record or document in any case in which the Solicitor is an agent for any of the parties.
- k. 500 fils for warnings and documents submitted by the Solicitor for ratification or regulation before the notary public and any certified copy thereof.
- L. One dinar for foreign agencies translated by the notary public.

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Retirement and social security Regulation
of 1970

	Article
Chapter 1:	1
Chapter (2): Retirement	20
Chapter (3): Pension rights	21-36
Chapter 4: Social Security expenses	37-45
Chapter 5: Pension and Social Security Treasury Imports	46-53
Chapter 6: General	54-59
Cancellations:	60

The Bar Retirement and Social Security Regulations of 1970 and its amendments

(issued on basis of Article (72) of the Bar Association Law)

No. (11) of 1966¹

(Amended Regulation No. (4) of 1973)²

(Amended Regulation No. (88) of 1976)³

(Amended Regulation No. (81) of 1978)⁴

(Amended Regulation No. (52) of 1980)⁵

(Amended Regulation No. (60) of 1984)⁶

(Amended Regulation No. (26) of 1991)⁷

(Amended Regulation No. (62) of 1996)⁸

(Amended Regulation No. (58) of 2000)⁹

(Amended Regulation No. (49) of 2008)¹⁰

(Amended Regulation No. (120) of 2009)¹¹

(Amended Regulation No. (68) of 2010)¹²

(Amended Regulation No. (142) of 2018)¹³

¹ Article 110 of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972, which repealed Law No. 11 of 1966, stipulates that the regulations issued under the latter law shall be considered legal and in force until they are amended or repealed by other regulations.

² This Regulation is published on page (10) of the Official Gazette No. (2398) of 1973.

³ This Regulation is published on page (2317) of the Official Gazette No. (2655) of 1976.

⁴ This Regulation is published on page (3186) of the Official Gazette No. (2826) of 1978.

⁵ This Regulation is published on page (1111) of the Official Gazette No. (2947) of 1980.

⁶ This Regulation is published on page (1940) of the Official Gazette No. (3280) of 1984.

⁷ This Regulation is published on page (1519) of the Official Gazette No. (3778) of 1991.

⁸ This Regulation is published on page (3976) of the Official Gazette No. (4166) of 1996.

⁹ This Regulation is published on page (4691) of the Official Gazette No. (4468) of 2000.

¹⁰ This Regulation is published on page (2617) of the Official Gazette No. (4914) of 2008.

¹¹ This Regulation is published on page (6459) of the Official Gazette No. (4997) of 2009.

¹² This Regulation is published on page (6562) of the Official Gazette No. (5064) of 2010.

¹³ This Regulation is published on page (7721) of the Official Gazette No. (5551) of 2018.

Chapter 1:

General Provisions

Article: (1)

This Regulation shall be called the (Bar Retirement and Social Security Regulation of 1970) and shall come into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Definitions

Article: (2)

Terms and expressions mentioned in this Regulation shall have the meanings assigned thereto below unless the presumption indicates otherwise:

Law^{1*}: The Applicable Bar Association law

Bar Association: The Bar Association located in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Council: The Bar Council elected in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Solicitor^{2}**: Any Jordanian Solicitor registered in the register of practicing Solicitors participating in the retirement and social security fund established in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Practicing law: Practicing Law stipulated in the law effectively, provided that the Solicitor proves that he is dedicated to this profession and practicing it by all means of evidence that the council is satisfied with.

General successor:

1. The widow or widows of the deceased Solicitor.
2. His male children who are not yet eighteen years old.
3. His male children who are already in the role of higher educational achievement until the age of twenty-five, provided the educational achievement is actually maintained, not affiliated.
4. His male children with a physical or mental impairment that prevents them from earning their pension if they do not have an adequate other livelihood.
5. His single, widowed, or divorced daughters who are unemployed.
6. His parents, who are jobless and without a breadwinner
7. Unmarried sister or sisters or widows who are unemployed if the deceased is their sole breadwinner

Stamps: the pleading stamps set forth in Chapter 5 of this Law.

Indemnity: The amount paid to those who are not entitled to retirement in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Year: The Gregorian year of its beginning is the date on which the Solicitor began practicing law.

^{1*}Word (Law) has also been defined under the amended Regulation No. 120 of 2009.

^{2 **} Thus, the definition of "Solicitors" was amended pursuant to Amended Regulation No. (68) of 2010

Treasury: Retirement and social security Treasury.

Article: (3) Establishment and Objectives of the Retirement Treasury

The Bar retirement and social security treasury shall be established in the Bar for the purpose of:

1. Securing the payment of pensions and compensation to those entitled to the provisions of this regulation.
2. ^{1*} Securing services in any cases of cessation of work.

Article: (4) Treasury Management and Supervision

The Council shall manage and supervise the treasury, take the necessary measures to collect its funds, make good its investment, and appoint pensions, compensation, and services for rights holders and cut them, and all that arises from that, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Article: (5) ^{2*} Treasury Beneficiaries

- a. Participation in the Retirement and Social Security Fund shall be optional for the Solicitor. Further, the Solicitor may use this option only once. This is upon applying for registration in the mentoring Solicitors Register.
- b. The Solicitor and his family, i.e. his wife and children, shall benefit from the services of the Fund in accordance with the conditions that allow them to benefit from the pension of the deceased Solicitor.

Article: (6) Treasury Services

The services carried out by the Treasury shall be implemented according to its capabilities and within the limits of its budget. The Council shall determine these capabilities and the rates of contribution thereto annually.

Article: (7) Accident Guarantee Power of Attorney

The Council may, when it deems it appropriate, by a reasoned decision and according to a careful study, assign the insurance of accidents and cases subject to this regulation, wholly or partially, to an insurance company or a health or social insurance institution if this is more beneficial to the beneficiaries, and extend the coverage of this guarantee to the life insurance of the beneficiaries of this regulation.

Article: (8) Depositing treasury funds: The Council shall select one or more banks to deposit funds collected in the name of the treasury.

Article: (9) ^{3*} * Withdrawal from Treasury Funds

The necessary funds shall be withdrawn from the bank by virtue of cheques signed by the president, or in his absence, his deputy with the treasurer of the Bar association or whoever the council chooses in his absence based on a decision by the council.

Article: (10) Annual Budget

¹ *Paragraph (2) of this article was amended by the amended Law No. 120 of 2009.

² * This article was amended by the amended Law No. 68 of 2010.

³ ** This article was amended by the amended Law No. 68 of 2010.

In January of each year, the Council shall draw up the next year's balance sheet and submit it to the General Assembly for approval. The balance sheet of the previous year shall continue to operate until the next year's budget is approved.

Article: (11) Treasury Audit

The General Authority may elect an auditor to audit the treasury accounts and report thereon every year.

Chapter 2

Retirement

Article: Retirement Terms and conditions.

The Solicitor has the right to request his retirement if the following conditions are met:

1. He shall be a practicing Solicitor and registered in the register of practicing Solicitors at the date of the application.
2. The duration of his practice of law shall not be less than thirty years, whether continuous or intermittent.
3. He shall have completed the age of sixty years.
4. He shall have paid all the registration fees, annual subscriptions and any fees, revenues or other receivables due to him to the Bar Association Fund and the Treasury upon entering his name in the Register of Solicitors until the date of his request to retire.

Article: (13)^{1*}

Notwithstanding the provision of Article (12) of this Law, the council may refer a Solicitor to retire, upon his request, if:

1. the period of practicing law is thirty years or more, even if he has not completed the age of sixty years.
2. the period of practicing law is twenty years or more and he has completed the age of sixty years.
3. ^{2*} If the duration of his practice of law reaches fifteen years or more and he is unable to practice law, provided that the disability is proven by a report from a medical committee approved by the Council

Article: (14)^{3*} * Duration of practicing law

The following periods shall be considered as the period of exercise of the profession for retirement purposes:

1. The duration of the illness forced him to retire, provided that the illness shall be proven by a report from a medical committee approved by the Council.
2. The period spent by the Solicitor in compulsory service in the armed forces after he has practiced law.

¹ * This first part of the article was amended by the amended Law No. 120 of 2009.

² * This paragraph was thus amended by replacing the phrase (twenty years) contained therein with the phrase (fifteen years) under the amended Law No. 81 of 1978.

³ * * This article was thus amended by repealing its contents and replacing it with the current provision under the amended regulation No. 81 of 1978. Paragraph (5) of this article was previously amended by the amended regulation No. 88 of 1976 as amended earlier by the amended regulation No. 4 of 1973.

3. The duration of the Solicitor's arrest, detention, or imprisonment for political reasons.
4. The period of force majeure that prevented the Solicitor from practicing the profession.
5. The period of practicing the profession before the Jordanian and Palestinian courts before the entry into force of the Bar Association Law No. 31 of 1950. It is required for the calculation of the period, taking into account the provisions of Article (16) of this Law, that the Solicitor has practiced the profession for a period of not less than five years after the entry into force of the Bar Association Law No. 31 of 1950 and that the fees due to the funds of the Bar Associations and the Treasury shall be paid.
6. The term spent by the Solicitor as full-time Secretary General or full-time Assistant Secretary General of the Arab Lawyers Union.

Article: (15)^{1*} Permanent disability or illness that prevents the practice of the profession

The Solicitor must be referred for retirement, even if he does not request it, if he suffers from a permanent disability or an illness that prevents him from practicing the profession, such as insanity, Hemiplegia, and amnesia. This shall be proven by a report from a medical committee approved by the council, provided that the period of his actual practice exceeds five years.

Article: (16) Retirement Terms and conditions.

Referral of a Solicitor to retire shall entail the following provisions:

1. Transfer his name to the roll of retired Solicitors.
2. Refrain from accepting any new work of law as of the date on which the decision to retire is communicated to him, except for the assignment of his wife, assets or branches.
3. The Bar Council may authorize it to continue until the completion of its cases that were pending trials before submitting the application for retirement.
4. If he violates any of the provisions of this article, he shall be warned in writing to stop the violation within a period of one week from the date of his notification and the payment of his pension shall be temporarily suspended. If the content of the warning is not implemented, he shall cut off his pension for a period determined by the Board.

Article: (17) Retired Solicitor practicing another profession

A retired Solicitor may practice all works, but he may not practice a work in contrary to his dignity and the dignity of the law practice. He remains responsible for what is imposed on him by the duties and ethics of the profession and is restricted to working on what preserves his dignity and the dignity of the bar association. If he violates this, he shall be disciplined and he is subject to one of the following penalties:

1. Warning
2. Cutting the pension as long as he is guilty of violations.
3. The pension is permanently cut and returned to his heirs after his death.

Article: (18)^{2*} Solicitor's retreating from Retirement

¹ * This article was amended by adding the phrase (provided that the period of its actual practice exceeds five years to the end under the amended regulation No. 4 of 1973.

² * This article was amended by adding a phrase if he has not completed the age of sixty years after the phrase of the retired Solicitor mentioned in the beginning of the article and replacing the phrase (one year) mentioned in paragraph (3) with a phrase "five years" under the amended regulation No. 4 of 1973

A retired Solicitor may, if he is not over the age of sixty years, request that his name shall be registered again in the register of practicing Solicitors if he forgets the ability to exercise it and that he does not use this right more than once. This results in the following:

1. Suspend the payment of the pension as of the date of taking the decision to accept his application.
2. The provisions related to re-registration apply to him in terms of payment of membership fees and subscription allowances to the Bar Association and treasury funds.
3. Not to ask to be retired again before the expiry of five years from the date of the decision to register him again in the register of practicing Solicitors

Article: (19)^{1*} * Combining one pension with another

The pension may be combined with any other salary.

Article: (20) Attachment of Pension

A pension is a subsistence salary of which no more than a quarter may be reserved except for the maintenance of ascendants, descendants and wives.

^{1**}Thus, this article was amended by repealing its contents and replacing it with the current provision by virtue of the amended Act No. (81) of 1978.

Chapter 3

Pension rights

Article: (21) Pension rights

Pension rights wherever mentioned in this regulation include monthly pension and lump-sum compensation.

Article: (22)^{1*} Pension

The Solicitor who is retired shall be entitled to a pension of thirty dinars for each year in which he practiced the profession effectively, taking into account the provisions of Article (56) of this Law and according to the percentage determined by the Council.

Article: (23)^{2*} * Lump Sum Compensation

1. A. A Solicitor who is not entitled to retirement, if he has practiced the profession for fifteen years and has permanently retired from the profession, shall have the right to request compensation, even if he is not entitled to retirement. In this case, he shall be entitled to a lump sum compensation, which is half of the full pension multiplied by the number of years of practicing the profession.
B. The right of the Solicitor mentioned in clause (a) of this paragraph shall be transferred to his heirs after his death.
2. If the Solicitor retired in the previous paragraph wants to return to work, he shall request the Bar Council to re-register him after he returns the full amounts he received in one lump sum before giving the decision to return him.

Article: (24) Calculation of the period of practicing the profession

In calculating the period of practicing the profession, the following shall be taken into account:

1. If the period does not exceed three months, it shall be neglected.
2. If the period exceeds three months and does not exceed six months, it shall be considered half a year.
3. If the period exceeds six months, it is considered a full year

Article: (25)^{3*} Retirement due to disability

The Solicitor retired in accordance with Article (15) shall be entitled to the following rights:

1. Thirty dinars for each year in which the profession is practiced effectively, provided that the provisions of Article (56) of this Law are taken into account.
2. If the injury that caused the Solicitor to be unable to work occurs during the pleading or because of the Solicitor, he shall be entitled to double his entitlements under paragraph (1).
3. If the injury results in his death, the pension rights contemplated in the preceding two paragraphs shall be transferred to his successor.

¹ * Thus, Article (22) was added under the amended Act No. 120 of 2009.

² * * Paragraph (1) of Article (23) was thus amended considering the contents of clause (a) and the adding clause (b) to it by virtue of the amended regulation No. 120 of 2009.

³ * This article was amended by the amended regulation No. 20 of 2009, and was previously amended by the amended regulation No. 4 of 1973.

Article: (26)^{1*} * Retirement Pension of Deceased Solicitor

If the Solicitor dies and his actual service exceeds five years, his successor shall be entitled to a pension in accordance with the provisions of the previous article.

Article: (27) Transfer of pension rights to the general successor

If the Solicitor dies, his pension rights and the compensation he is entitled to on the day of his death shall be transferred to his general successor.

Article: (28) How pension rights are distributed

The pension rights of a Solicitor shall be distributed to those entitled to it from his general successor as follows:

1. ^{2*} If he leaves only one widow, she takes the entire pension. If he leaves more than one widow without any other entitled person with them, the pension shall be distributed equally among them.
2. If he leaves only one or more children. Take or have taken the entire pension equally between them.
3. If one or both of his parents leaves, he or she takes half of the pension equally between them.
4. If he leaves a sister or sisters only, she or they take half of the pension equally between them.
5. If a widow or widows leaves a child or children, the widow or widows shall take one third of the pension equally between them, and the child or children shall take the remaining balance equally between them.
6. If he leaves a widow or widows and one of the parents or one of them takes the quarter equally between them and the widow or widows take the remaining balance equally between them.
7. If he leaves a widow or widows, a child, children, parents or one of them, and a sister or sisters, the pension shall be divided in full between them according to the following percentages:

quartile, for widows or widowers equally.

half, for the boy or boys equally between them.

eighth, for the parents or one of them equally between them.

eighth, for the sister or sisters equally between them.

If there is none of these, his share shall be distributed to others in the same proportion, and the difference shall be given to the child or to the children, if any. Otherwise, it shall be given to the widow or widows. Otherwise, it shall become the property of the treasury.

Article: (29) Non-Payment of Pension

^{1**}Thus, this article was amended by repealing its contents and replacing it with the current provision by virtue of the amended Act No. (4) of 1973..

²Paragraphs (1, 5 and 6) were amended by virtue of the amended regulation No. 60 of 1984. Before their amendment, these paragraphs stipulated the following:

1. If he left only a widow or widows, she or they took half of the pension equally between them.
2. If he leaves a widow or widows and a child or children, the widow or widows shall take one quarter of the pension equally between them, and the child or children shall take the remaining balance equally between them.
3. If he leaves a widow or widows and one of the parents or one of them, the widow or widows shall take half of the salary equally between them and the parents or one of them shall take a quarter equally between them.

1. The pension allocated to the widow shall not be paid upon her marriage or employment and shall be returned to her upon her divorce, widowhood, or leaving the job. However, upon her remarriage, the pension shall not be paid to her permanently.
2. The pension shall continue to be paid to the son or daughter until he completes eighteen years of age, excluding the following cases:
 - a. If he continues to study, the pension shall continue to be paid to him until he completes his higher education, provided that he does not exceed twenty-five years of age.
 - b. If he is completely unable to collect his livelihood and does not have a livelihood, the pension shall continue to be paid to him as long as this situation exists.
 - c. ^{1*} If she is an unmarried girl and returns to him upon divorce, widowhood or leaving the job, but when she marries again, he is permanently cut off from her.
3. The father and mother of the deceased shall not receive a pension unless he is destitute or unable to collect his income and does not have another breadwinner who can be legally obligated to secure his pension. The pension shall continue to be paid to him for life.
4. The sister of the deceased does not receive a pension unless she is destitute and unable to collect her livelihood and does not have another breadwinner who can be legally obligated to secure her pension, and the payment of the pension shall not be paid upon her marriage and returns to her upon divorce or widowhood, but when she marries again, the pension may not be paid to her permanently.

Article: (30) ^{2*} Death of a beneficiary

1. If a family member who was receiving a pension dies, his salary is not transferred to his legal heirs, but becomes the property of the treasury.
2. The share fixed by one of them for a legal reason is transferred to the rest of the beneficiaries and the other half becomes the property of the treasury.

Article: (31) Commencement of Pension Calculation

The calculation of the pension starts from the date of retirement of a Solicitor or from the date of his death.

Article: (32) Informing the Bar Association of everything that affects pension rights

Every pensioner shall inform the Bar Association from time to time of all his pension rights, such as the fact of age, leaving school, marriage, divorce, and death, and whoever fails to do so shall be disciplined and sentenced to one of the following penalties or both:

1. Not to pay his pension for a period not exceeding three months.
2. Complete the damage suffered by the treasury as a result of the unjust payment of a pension or equivalent.

Article: (33) Failure to receive pension for a period of one year or more

^{1*} Paragraph (c) has also been amended by the amended Law No. 120 of 2009.

^{2 *} This article was amended by Article 109 of the amended Law of the Bar Association No. 51 of 1985.

*Paragraph (2) of the same article was amended by the amended Law No. 120 of 2009.

Every pensioner, who is not a minor or a crazy, who has ceased to receive his pension for a period of one year or more, his right shall be forfeited at that period unless he proves that such interruption was for a compelling reason satisfied by the Council.

Article: (34) Accumulated Pensions

The accumulated pensions shall not be paid for a period exceeding three years, regardless of the reasons.

Article: (35) Denial of pension rights

The Solicitor shall be deprived of his pension rights in the following cases:

1. If he is disciplined, his name shall be removed from the register of Solicitors, or he shall be permanently banned from practicing the profession.
2. If he acquires the nationality of a non-Arab foreign state.

Article: (36) Attachment of pension rights

1. Retirement rights may not be reserved for debt for more than one quarter of the salary unless it is for its maintenance.
2. It is also not permitted to pledge or assign them to others.

Chapter 4

Social Security expenses

Article: (37) Repealed.

Article: (38)^{1*} Surgeries

- a. The Treasury shall bear half of the fees for surgical operations without cosmetic operations. These fees include the expenses of analysis, radiography, planning, anesthesia, Full blood Count, accommodation and treatment expenses, provided that the total wages and expenses do not exceed three hundred dinars.
- b. The treasury shall bear half of more than twenty dinars of the expenses of medical treatment, provided that it does not exceed three hundred dinars.

Article: (39)^{2*} Treatment outside Jordan

Surgical operations and medical treatments referred to in Article (38), which cannot be performed in Jordan based on a report from two doctors approved by the Council, the treasury shall bear half of its expenses based on supporting documents approved by the medical body approved by the Council, provided that the amount does not exceed six hundred dinars. In this case, the treasury shall also bear the travel expenses under the economy class tickets used for this purpose, provided that they do not exceed the amount of three hundred dinars.

Article: (40) Securing discounts for Solicitors and their families

1. The Treasury provides Solicitors and their families with the discounts obtained by the Council as a result of its endeavors or contracting with doctors, pharmacists, hospitals, institutions for blood transfusion, analysis, imaging, endoscopy, planning, anesthesia, and various organizations in all fields.
2. The Bar Council issues a regulation that it distributes annually to Solicitors, including all information related to discounts

Article: (41) Solicitor's interruption of work for political reasons

If the Solicitor is suspended from work due to political arrest, the Solicitor or his family shall be paid a monthly salary equivalent to half of the retirement salary specified for that year within the possibilities of the Retirement and Social Security Treasury and at the discretion of the Council.

Article: (42) Loss of work due to illness

If a Solicitor interrupts his work due to an illness that prevents him from working for more than one month, a lump sum subsidy shall be paid to him for each subsequent month or part thereof at the rate of the full pension prescribed for those who have completed a period of thirty years within the possibilities of the Treasury at the discretion of the Council and for a period not exceeding two years, provided that the illness is proven in the medical reports issued by the doctors accredited by the Council. The subsidy shall be interrupted if the Solicitor benefits from the provisions of the Retirement Law.

Article: (43) Conditions for benefiting from social security services

¹ * This article was amended by the amended Act No. 60 of 1984.

² * This article was amended by the amended Act No. 4 of 1973.

In order to benefit from social security services, the following are required:

1. The Solicitor must be registered in the Bar Association's roll, reside physically in its area, carry out his duties, and meet the conditions stipulated in the applicable law.
2. His condition is not covered by the provisions of the Retirement Law.
3. ^{1*}. The Solicitor or a member of his family, as the case may be, shall submit to the Council a written request for the aid referred to in Article (42) when or during the onset of the disease. The aid shall begin when the reasons for it are available from the date of submitting the request, taking into account the provision of Article (42).
4. The application shall be accompanied by the supporting documents specified by the Council on the date of the grant or requested in other cases.
5. The diseases and injuries shall occur after the date of registration of the Solicitor in the Bar or his re-registration. The Council shall determine the amount of the Fund's contribution in cases that worsen after the date of registration of the participant in the schedule.

Article: (44) Deciding on applications

The Council of the association shall determine the application submitted to it within a period not exceeding fifteen days from the date of registering the application in the office of the association if it has completed its documents and from the date of their completion in the event that they are not attached to the application.

Article: (45) Deprivation of Treasury Aid

The Solicitor shall be deprived of treasury aid for a period not exceeding one year if he performs or attempts to perform acts that lead to harming the fund. He shall be permanently deprived of this aid in the event of repetition and shall recover from it what has been unjustly fulfilled without the need for a judgment or warning, as well as disciplinary and criminal liability. The deprivation shall apply to the members of the family of the subscriber, as specified in the bylaws and the supports applied in this regard.

^{1**}Thus, this paragraph was amended by repealing its contents and replacing it with the current provision by virtue of the amended Act No. (4) of 1973..

Chapter 5 Pension and Social Security Treasury Imports

Article: (46)

The resources of the Retirement and Social Security Treasury shall consist of the following sources.

1. Two-thirds of the annual fee specified under the applicable Fees and Pleading Stamps regulation
2. Fees imposed under this Law and set forth in the following Articles
3. Government allocations (allocations that the government decides to pay to the Pension and Social Security Fund each year.)
4. Subsidies that the General Authority decides to allocate from the union's resources to the Retirement and Social Security Fund, provided that they are not less than one-third of these imports.
5. The proceeds of the Bar Association's funds, the Bar Association's fund, and the movable and immovable social security.
6. Gifts and bequests, provided that the Bar Association Council approves their acceptance.
7. Proceeds of the pleading stamps.
8. All fines incurred under this Law or under the Ordinary Solicitors Law or any law issued pursuant thereto.
9. 10% percent of the amounts adjudged by the fee assessment committees and shall be paid by the prevailing Solicitor.

Article: (47) Development of treasury resources and funds

The bar association may work to develop the funds and resources of the treasury in the way it deems fit. It may buy real estate, construct and lease buildings, own and sell shares, advance against real estate insurance, and against legal benefits from the bar association's funds.

Article: (48) Fund Surcharge

The Solicitor shall pay an additional fee to the Retirement and Social Security Fund in the following manner:

1. An amount of forty dinars when the Solicitor is registered in the register of trainee Solicitors for the first time.
2. The amount of fifty dinars when the Solicitor is registered in the register of professors Solicitors for the first time.
3. Upon re-registration of the Solicitor in the register of trainee Solicitors, half of the fee specified in paragraph (1) shall be paid.
4. ^{1*} Upon re-registration of the Solicitor in the register of practicing Solicitors, half of the fee set forth in paragraph (2) of this article shall be paid in addition to ten dinars for each previous year during which he did not practice the profession after excluding his name from the register of practicing Solicitors.

^{1*} This paragraph was thus amended by the amended regulation No. 60 of 1984 and this paragraph was previously amended by the amended regulation No. 88 of 1967.

Article: (49)^{1*} Treasury Annual Fee

1. The Solicitor shall pay an annual fee to the treasury as follows:
 - (JD 70) Seventy dinars from those who are not over the age of thirty years.
 - (JD 80) Eighty dinars for those who are not over the age of forty years.
 - (JD 100) one hundred dinars from those who are not over the age of fifty years.
 - (JD 120) One hundred and twenty dinars from those who have not over the age of sixty years.
 - (JD 140) one hundred and forty dinars from those are over the age of sixty years.
2. The Solicitor shall pay the pension proceeds to the social security account as follows:
 - Eighteen dinars from those who are not over the age of thirty years.
 - Twenty-four dinars from those who are not over the age of forty years.
 - Thirty-six dinars from those who are not over the age of fifty years.
 - Forty-eight dinars from those who are not over the age of sixty years.
 - Sixty dinars for those who are not over the age of sixty years.

Article: (50)^{2} Annual Fee for Corporate POAs**

1. Every Solicitor who has appointed a general attorney or advisor for one or more companies and institutions that are required by law to appoint an agent or advisor shall pay to the Treasury an additional annual fee as follows:
 - أ. (JD 60) Sixty dinars for the first company or establishment.
 - ب. (JD 100) one hundred dinars for the second company or establishment.
 - ج. (JD 150) one hundred and fifty dinars for each of the third, fourth and fifth companies.
 - د. (JD 200) two hundred dinars for the Public Joint Stock Company.
2. The fees referred to in paragraph (1) of this article shall be collected with the annual subscription fees if the POA is in force or within sixty days from the date of appointing the Solicitor as an attorney or consultant for the company or institution.
3. A. The Solicitor shall pay to the treasury the percentage of (2%) of his taxable income derived from the law practice.
B. The percentage referred to in item (a) of this paragraph shall be collected from the Income and Sales Tax Department and the procedures related to its collection and supply to the Association shall be regulated by an agreement between the Income and Sales Tax Department and the Council.

Article: (51) Pleading Stamps

The pleading stamps are printed by the Bar Council in categories of 10, 50, 100 and 250 fils according to the fees, a copy of which to be kept in the Bar Council and a copy to be kept in the Ministry of Justice and a third copy to be kept with the Ministry of Finance. These stamps are sold to Solicitors with the knowledge of the Bar Council. The name of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Bar Association - the Retirement Treasury - and the value of the paper are inscribed on these stamps.

Article: (52) Affixing of pleading stamps

^{1*} This article was amended by the amended regulation No. 68 of 2010 and was amended by the regulations No. 120 of 2009 and the amended regulation No. 49 of 2008

^{2**} This article was amended by the amended regulation No. (68) of 2010, and this article was previously amended by the amended regulation No. 120 of 2009 and by the amended regulation No. 49 of 2008.

The pleading stamps shall be affixed by the Solicitors to the values and documents indicated in the pleading fees and stamps regulation or any regulation that replaces it.

Article: (53)

Stamps shall be affixed and revoked by mentioning the date (day, month and year) in ink, in addition to signatures and stamp. The revocation must be clear and exceed the limits of each stamp to the paper so that these stamps cannot be reused.

Chapter (6)

GENERAL

Article: (54)

This regulation does not apply to Solicitors who have already been retired and whose pension rights have been determined under the previous regulation and its amendments. These rights continue in accordance with the previous regulation and its amendments and are considered as if they were issued under this regulation.

Article: (55) Refund the amounts paid to the treasury

The amounts paid to the treasury of the subscription allowances may not be claimed to be refunded.

Article: (56) Reduction of retirement salary or compensation

If the Bar Council considers that the payment of the retirement pension or compensation in full causes a shortage or confusion in the retirement treasury, the Bar Council shall have the right to reduce the salary or compensation in proportions appropriate to the financial condition of the Fund and not to the Solicitor or general successor whose receipts fall short of their entitlement to recourse to the retirement treasury (Solicitors) or to the Bar Council Fund when the Fund is able to perform its full obligations, provided that the disbursement from the retirement and social security treasury does not exceed 85% of its total annual revenues.

Article: (57) Registration of all amounts and funds in the name of the Retirement Treasury

All sums, movable and immovable property, shares and all other rights belonging to this year shall be registered in the name of the Bar Retirement Treasury and Social Security.

Article: (58) Retirement Treasury Management Expenses

The Bar Council may disburse the necessary expenses, charges, wages, and fees that require the management of the retirement and guarantee treasury by virtue of a decision by the Bar Council.

Article: (59) Submission of Annual Documents

Every person who receives a pension from the Treasury shall submit to the Bar Council in January and July of each year the documents proving the survival of the case under which he was entitled to a pension. If he is late in submitting these documents, the payment of his pension shall be suspended until it is submitted.

Article: (60)^{1*} Exclusions

- a. A non-Jordanian Solicitor who registers for the first time in the association's records, shall be excluded from benefiting from the provisions of this regulation.

¹ * * * Article (26) was deleted and replaced by the current provision under the amended Law No. 142 of 2018.

- b. Solicitor who is forty-five years of age or older when first registered in the mentoring Solicitors Register.

Article: (61)^{1}**

If the Council finds that one of the conditions for retirement is not available or is incorrect, the Council has the right to reconsider the decision and cancel it.

Article: (62) Cancellations

This Solicitors retirement Regulation of (1955) is repealed with all amendments that have been made to it.

^{1**} The original regulation was amended by adding Article (61) thereto in the current provision and re-numbering Article (61) contained therein to become (62) under the amended regulation No. 142 of 2018.

Solicitors' Cooperative Fund Regulation

No. 39 of 1977 and¹ its amendments

(Issued pursuant to Articles (5/4 and 78) of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972)

(Amended Regulation No. (82) of 1978)²

(Amended Regulation No. (53) of 1980)³

(Amended Regulation No. (18) of 1992)⁴

(Amended Regulation No. (64) of 1996)⁵

(Amended Regulation No. (59) of 2000)⁶

(Amended Regulation No. (67) of 2007)⁷

(Amended Regulation No. (119) of 2009)⁸

(Amended Regulation No. (141) of 2018)⁹

¹This Regulation was published on page 1446 of issue 2705 of the Official Gazette dated 16/06/1977.

²This Regulation was published on page 3188 of issue 2829 of the Official Gazette dated 16/12/1978.

³This Regulation was published on page 1113 of issue 2947 of the Official Gazette dated 16/07/1980.

⁴This Regulation was published on page 617 of issue 3817 of the Official Gazette dated 01/04/1992.

⁵This Regulation was published on page 3981 of issue 4166 of the Official Gazette dated 01/12/1996.

⁶This Regulation was published on page 4692 of issue 4468 of the Official Gazette dated 30/11/2000.

⁷This Regulation was published on page 4459 of issue 4835 of the Official Gazette dated 01/07/2007.

⁸This Regulation was published on page 6456 of issue 4997 of the Official Gazette dated 27/12/2018.

⁹ This Decision is published on page (7718) of the Official Gazette No. (5551) dated 27/12/2018.

Article: (1) Regulation's title and its effective date

This Regulation shall be called the Bar Cooperative Fund Regulation (of 1977) and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article: (2) Definitions:

Terms and expressions mentioned in this Regulation shall have the meanings assigned thereto below unless the presumption indicates otherwise: **Law:** The Bar Association Law

Bar Association: Bar Association Law

Council: Bar council

General Assembly: Bar General Assembly

Mentoring Solicitors: Mentoring Solicitors, whose names are registered in the register of full-time practicing Solicitors for the law activities stipulated in the law and who practice them effectively.

Trainee Solicitors: Solicitors whose names are registered in the register of full-time trainee Solicitors for the training stipulated in the law and which they practice effectively.

Fund: The Bar Cooperative Fund established under these Regulations.

Committee: Fund Management Committee

Beneficiaries: Mentoring, trainee and retired Solicitors benefiting from the Fund as defined in this regulation.

Retired Solicitors: Mentoring Solicitors who are retired by a decision of the Council in accordance with the provisions of the applicable retirement and social security regulation.

Permanent Total Disability: Disability that completely and permanently prevents the mentoring Solicitor, from practicing law.

Article: (3)^{1*} Objectives of the Cooperation Fund

A cooperative fund shall be established in the Bar Association to affirm and promote the spirit of trade union cooperation with the aim of achieving the following objectives:

- a) Paying the annual fees due from the mentoring Solicitors and the registration fees due from the trainees when they register as mentoring Solicitors according to the percentage determined by the Council each year based on the recommendation of the Committee for each of the two cases
- b) ^{2**}.1. Pay the collective insurance premiums due by the beneficiaries if the insurance is carried out through the association in the proportion decided by the Council based on the recommendation of the committee.

2. Reimburse natural childbirth expenses not exceeding one hundred and fifty dinars

* This article was amended by the amended regulation No. 59 of 2000 by repealing paragraphs (b,c,d) thereof and replacing them with the paragraphs mentioned above. The provision of paragraph (c) was also deleted and replaced with the provision above. The word "beneficiary" mentioned in paragraph (d) thereof was also repealed and replaced by the word "Mentoring" under the amended regulation No. 141 of 2018. Paragraph (b) has also been amended by the amended Law No. 53 of 1980.¹
^{2**} Clause (b3) was repealed by the amended Law No. 119 of 2009.

- c) 1. Provide urgent aid in the event of the death of the beneficiary in the amount of thirty thousand dinars for the married and twenty thousand dinars for the single person.
2. Provide urgent aid in the event of the death of the beneficiary in the amount of twenty thousand dinars for the married and ten thousand dinars for the single person if either of them is registered in the records of the Bar Association after he exceeds fifty years of age or has been discontinued from the profession for more than twelve years and re-registered and has exceeded fifty years of age before the entry into force of the provisions of this amended regulation.
3. In addition to the amount of urgent aid, an amount of (JD 1,000) thousand dinars shall be added for each year of practice after the first thirty years, provided that the amount does not exceed forty thousand dinars. For the purposes of calculating the year, the period of six months shall be considered a year and the period less than that shall be neglected.
4. Emergency aid shall be paid to whoever the beneficiary names as his/her life condition or to those entitled from his/her general successor.
5. The amounts paid in accordance with the provisions of clauses (1), (2) and(3) of this paragraph shall be collected on a joint basis from the Solicitors equally among themselves when the annual fees due from them are paid in the year following the payment of the aid.
- d) If the Solicitor has a permanent total disability that is proven by a medical report issued by a medical committee approved by the council, he shall be paid half of the urgent aid stipulated in paragraph (c) of this article. In the event of his death, the second half of the amount of aid shall be paid to the person who named him during his life or to his general successor.
- e) Distribute any surplus after deducting the total of what has already been spent from the Fund's imports until the end of the fiscal year to the cases stipulated in this article and the amount determined for the annual reserve under this regulation, provided that the Council has the right to disburse monthly amounts to the beneficiaries under the account.

Article: (4)^{1*} Fund Resources

The Fund's resources consist of the following sources:

- a. The cooperative registration fee to be collected from the beneficiaries is twenty dinars.
- b. The cooperative re-registration fee to be collected from the beneficiaries at the rate of fifty percent of the value of the cooperative registration fee due under the preceding paragraph.
- c. The annual cooperative fee to be collected from the beneficiaries at the rate of thirty dinars annually no later than the end of January, and the Council may postpone its payment until the end of February of each year.
- d. Half of the fees for presenting the POAs due under the regulation of fees and pleading stamps in force, provided that the Bar Association transfers the share of the fund at the end of each month.
- e. 5% of the sales of the Bar Association's publications.

¹ * This article was amended by the amended Act No. 119 of 2009.

- f. Proceeds of the stamp of cooperation stipulated in the applicable Fees and Advocacy Stamps regulation.
- g. Proceeds of the Fund.
- h. The aid and gifts paid to the Fund and the bequests allocated to it, provided that the Council agrees to accept them.

Article: (5)¹ * Annual Reserve and Investments of the Fund

- a. The annual reserve of the Fund shall be allocated ten percent of the imports of the Fund at the end of each month.
- b. More than fifty percent of the reserve of the fund may be invested in any project decided by the Council based on the recommendation of the committee.

Article: (6)²* Beneficiaries of the Fund

The beneficiaries of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Law are as follows:

- a.
 - 1. The mentoring Solicitor, provided that he has paid all his obligations to the Bar Association Fund, the Retirement and Social Security Treasury, and the Cooperative Fund.
 - 2. The trainee Solicitor, provided that he has paid all his financial obligations to the Bar Association Fund, the Retirement and Social Security Treasury, and the Cooperative Fund, and that it has been six months since he was registered in the register of trainee Solicitors.
 - 3. The retired Solicitor if he has paid all his obligations to the Bar Association Fund, the Retirement Treasury, Social Security and the Cooperative Fund.
 - 4. The families of the above-mentioned, who are the dependent children and the wife.
- b. The Solicitor who has reached the age of forty-five years and above and has been registered for the first time in the association's records after the entry into force of the provisions of this amended regulation shall not benefit from the fund.

Article: (7)³* * Persons Deprived of access to the Fund

The following persons are deprived from benefiting from the Fund:

- a. The mentoring Solicitor who transfers his name to the list of non-practicing Solicitors.
- b. The trainee Solicitor who decides to remove his name from the list of trainee Solicitors, provided that he has the right to benefit from the fund if he is re-registered again.
- c. Beneficiaries whose expenses stipulated in Articles (38) and (39) of the Retirement and Social Security Law for Statutory Solicitors of 1970 are covered by insurance contracts or any other party, provided that if the coverage provided by those contracts or other parties for this purpose is incomplete, the beneficiaries have the right to claim the difference.

Article: (8) Fund Management Committee

¹ *This article was amended by the amended regulation No. 59 of 2000 in terms of the reserve account balance by reducing it from twenty percent to ten percent.

² * Article (6) was amended to take into account what is stated in paragraph (a) thereof and to renumber paragraphs (a) to (d) contained therein to become items (1) to (4) of that paragraph and paragraph (b) was added to it with the above text under the amended Regulation No. 141 of 2018.

³ * * This article was thus amended by deleting the phrase "or retirees" mentioned in paragraph (a) of it and adding paragraph (c) to it in the current provision under the amended regulation No. (59) of 2000.

- a. The Fund shall be managed by a Management Committee consisting of seven members.
- b. The Council shall elect the Chairperson of the Committee from among its members and appoint the remaining six beneficiaries of the Fund, provided that four of them are beneficiary Solicitors and two are beneficiaries trainees.
- c. The Committee shall select the Vice-Chairman, the Secretary and the Treasurer from among its members by election.
- d. The Committee shall remain throughout the session of the Council that selected it. Provided that all or any of the members of the committee may be replaced by a decision issued by a majority of three quarters of the members of the Council.
- e. In its meetings and hearings, the Committee shall observe the provisions of the law and the rules of procedure applicable to the meetings of the Council.

Article: (9) Competences of the Committee

The committee is responsible for the following:

- a. Prepare the annual budget of the Fund for discussion and approval at a joint meeting of the Council and the Committee.
- b. Submit the placement to the Council in order to determine the percentage of services stipulated in Article 3 of this Law.
- c. Study any requests for beneficiaries submitted to the committee or referred to it by the president and submitting the recommendation or placement in regard to each of them to the Council.
- d. Prepare any studies or proposals for the purposes of organizing the Fund, supporting its resources and increasing its services to discuss and decide on them in a joint meeting that includes the Council and the Committee.

Article: (10) Supervising the committee and representing it before any party

- a. The Council supervises the Committee and is the supreme authority in all the affairs of the Fund.
- b. The President shall represent the Fund before all parties and may authorize the Chairman of the Committee to do so.

Article: (11) Annual Budget

The Council shall present the budget of the Fund for the next fiscal year and the final account for the fiscal year ended as a budget attached to the budget of the Bar Association to the General Assembly for approval with the budget of the Bar Association and its final account.

Article: (12) Deposit of the Fund's Monies and revenues

The Fund's monies and revenues shall be deposited with any of the banks operating in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as decided by the Council based on the recommendation of the Committee.

Article: (13)^{1*} Withdrawal from the Fund's monies

^{1*}Thus, this article was amended by repealing its contents and replacing it with the current provision by virtue of the amended Act No. (82) of 1978..

Solicitors' Cooperative Fund Regulation

The necessary funds shall be withdrawn by cheques signed by the chairman of the committee or his deputy in his absence with the trustee of the cooperative fund based on a decision by the Council.

Bar Association's Health Insurance Regulation

No. 10 of 1991 and¹ its amendments

Regulation No. (61) of 1996²

Regulation No. (57) of 2000³

Regulation No. (66) of 2007⁴

(Issued pursuant to Articles (5 and 78) of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972)

Article: (1)

This Law shall be called (the Bar Association Health Insurance Regulation No. 10 of 1991) and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article: (2) Terminology

Terms and expressions mentioned in this Regulation shall have the meanings assigned thereto below unless the presumption indicates otherwise:

Law: The Bar Association Law

Bar Association: The Bar Association

Council: Bar Council.

Fund: The Health Insurance Fund established in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Committee: The Health Insurance Committee formed under the provisions of this Law.

Article: (3) The categories to which this regulation applies

This regulation applies to the following categories:

- a. Mentoring Solicitor: Whose name is registered in the register of the practicing Solicitors attending for practicing law and practices law effectively.
- b. Trainee Solicitor: Registered in the Register of Trainee Solicitors.
- c. Retired Solicitor: Retired.

Article: (4) Health Insurance Fund

A fund called “the Health Insurance Fund” shall be established in the Bar Association to provide treatment to its subscribers and to their family members covered by the provisions of this regulation, excluding what is stipulated in it. The intended treatment shall include the following:

- a. The medical service, including clinical, laboratory and radiological examination, physical and specialist treatment.
- b. Surgeries and Caesarean delivery.
- c. Medications and veterinary visits.

¹ This Act is published on page (566) of the Official Gazette No. (3750) dated 01/04/1991.

² This Act is published on page (3974) of the Official Gazette No. (4166) dated 01/12/1996.

³ This Act is published on page (4689) of the Official Gazette No. (4468) dated 30/11/2000.

⁴ This Act is published on page (4457) of the Official Gazette No. (4835) dated 01/07/2007.

Article: (5) Health Insurance Committee

- a. The fund shall be managed by a committee called “the Health Insurance Committee” and shall be formed as follows.
 1. The President or his delegate among the members of the Council in the event of his absence: Chairman
 2. Bar Association Treasurer Member
 3. Five members of the General Assembly of the Bar, appointed by the Council from outside its members, who have spent a period of not less than ten years practicing law actually at the rank of Mentoring Solicitor: Members. The Council may exempt any of them from membership in the committee at any time and replace others with him.
- b. The term of the committee expires at the end of the term of the council. Its meetings are held periodically and whenever the need arises. Its meeting is legal if attended by an absolute majority of its members. Its decisions are issued unanimously or by a majority of the votes of those present. If the votes are equal, the chairman’s vote prevails.

Article: (6) Functions and duties of the Committee

- a. The Committee shall recommend the following matters to the Council:
 1. Matters related to the administrative affairs of the Fund.
 2. Doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, and laboratories that it deems appropriate for the purposes of securing treatment in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.
 3. Any proposals it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this Regulation.
 - B.
- b. The Committee shall submit an annual report to the Council on the conditions of the Fund.

Article: (7) ^{1*} Procedures for participation and disbursement from the Fund

- a.
 1. Subject to the provisions of Clause (2) of this paragraph, participation in the Fund for the categories of Solicitors stipulated in Article (3) of this Regulation shall be mandatory. The subscriber shall fill out the form prescribed by the Council for this purpose and submit it to the Committee accompanied by the data and documents it specifies. It may assign the subscriber to submit any other data or information it deems necessary to submit.
 2. The Subscription shall be optional for those who were covered by other health insurance, provided that this right is exercised once after the entry into force of this regulation.
- b. The Committee may suspend the disbursement of any Treatment to the subscriber until he fills out the prescribed form accompanied by the required data within 30 days from the date specified by the Committee.
- c. In order for the subscriber to benefit from the treatment stipulated in this regulation, he must have paid all his obligations under the Bar Association Law and its regulations.

Article: (8) ^{1*} Annual subscription

^{1*} Paragraph (a) of this article was amended by the amended Law No. 61 of 1996.

- a. The subscriber shall pay to the Fund the following annual contributions upon payment of the annual fees:
 - (JD 60/-) for himself.
 - (JD 36/-) for his wife if she is not practicing law.
 - (JD 20/-) for each of his children.
- b. The Council shall, by a decision issued by it at the end of each fiscal year, determine the amount of an additional annual contribution to be paid to the Fund by the subscriber during the following year, provided that it does not exceed (25%) of the fee prescribed in paragraph (a) of this article and is paid in addition to that fee.
- c. The annual contribution to the Fund provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article shall be paid when the subscriber pays the annual fee of the Bar Association.

Article: (9) Fund's Revenues

The Fund's Revenues consist of the following sources:

- a. Annual subscriptions allowance for subscribers and their family members.
- b. The annual amounts allocated by the Council from the Retirement Treasury and the Cooperation Fund to cover the deficit in the Fund.
- c. Donations, Contributions, income from investments of his money and others.
- d. Health insurance stamps. For this purpose, the Council shall collect a health insurance stamp for each Treatment invoice submitted to the Bar Association at a rate of 1% of its value.

Article: (10) Fiscal year of the Fund

The financial year of the Fund begins on the first day of January of each year and ends on the last day of December of the same. The year in which this regulation is issued is considered a year, even if it is less than that.

Article: (11) Opening an account for the Fund

A special account shall be opened in the name of the Fund with the Bar Association. This account shall be subject to the financial and accounting provisions and principles applicable to the accounts of the Bar Association.

Article: (12)^{2*} What the Fund pays to those covered by health insurance

- a. The Fund shall not bear the cost of any treatment incurred by the subscriber or a member of his beneficiary family during the first six months following the date of his first registration in the Bar Association.
- b. ^{1*} * The Fund shall pay the subscriber and his family members covered by health insurance (80%) of the treatment cost stipulated in this regulation with a maximum of five thousand dinars for each treatment case.

^{1*} This article was thus amended by the amended regulation No. 61 of 1996 as amended by the regulation No. 57 of 2000 by adding two new paragraphs to it, considering the provision of paragraph (a) and adding paragraphs (b) and (c) to it in the current provision.

^{2*} Thus, this article was amended by repealing its contents and replacing it with the above-mentioned provision by virtue of the amended Act No. (57) of 2000..

- c. In any emergency in which the approved doctors, hospitals, pharmacies and laboratories cannot be visited and for a legitimate reason accepted by the Council, the Fund shall bear any increase in the cost of treatment to the maximum specified in paragraph (b) of this Article.
- d. The Council may approve the treatment of the subscriber or beneficiary outside the Kingdom if the medical condition so requires and the treatment is not possible in the Kingdom based on a report from a medical committee approved by the Council for this purpose, provided that the Fund shall not bear the cost of treatment in one case more than ten thousand dinars, including travel expenses.
- e. The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and(d) of this article exclude medical cases related to heart operations and the treatment of cancer diseases. In any of these cases, the Fund shall bear no more than ten thousand dinars of the cost of treatment, whether the treatment is inside or outside the Kingdom.

Article: (13) Excluded Matters

The intended treatment for the purposes of this regulation does not include the following matters and cases:

- a. Provide eyeglasses and hearing aids.
- b. Provide prostheses.
- c. Dental treatment and periodontology.
- d. Treat congenital impairments.
- e. Plastic surgery
- f. Normal delivery and follow-up of pregnancies and infertility.
- g. Circumcision and vaccination against diseases.
- h. Mental and psychological illnesses.
- i. Cases resulting from traffic accidents if they are covered by other insurance or paid to the subscriber or his personal right is forfeited from the person who caused the accident or the accident arises from his fault.
- j. Food and medical devices.
- k. ^{2*} Laser vision correction.
- l. Medical conditions and their complications that the subscriber or a member of his family suffers from before participating in this regulation.

Article: (14) ^{3*} * Those Covered with Treatment

The family members of the subscriber who are treated in accordance with the provisions of this regulation are:

- a. Husband/wife
- b. Children under the age of 18 as well as those who are educated in colleges or universities until they finish school or until they complete twenty-five years of age, whichever occurs first.
- c. Single girls.

¹ ** Paragraph (b) of this article was amended by the amended Law No. 66 of 2007.

²*This paragraph was added by virtue of the amended Regulation No. 57 of 2000. Paragraph (k) therein was renumbered as (l).

³ * Paragraph (e) of this article was repealed by the amended Law No. 61 of 1996, and the following article (15) was repealed and the following articles were renumbered.

d. The disabled boy.

Article: (15) Death of the subscriber

If the subscriber dies, any of his family members benefiting from the Fund may continue to benefit from the services of the Fund provided that the subscription allowance due from him is paid, provided that he is not covered by any other treatment services.

Article: (16)¹ * * * Treatment Aging

The cost of any treatment shall not be disbursed after the lapse of three months from its due date without submitting it to the Bureau of the Bar Association, and the right to claim it shall be forfeited.

Article: (17) Treatment Expenses

If any other party pays the full treatment expenses of any subscriber or beneficiary to whom the provisions of this regulation apply, it shall not be entitled to claim from the Fund the treatment expenses. However, if the other party bears part of those expenses, the Fund shall bear in this case the difference between the amount paid by the subscriber or beneficiary of the treatment expenses and the amount incurred by that party.

Provided that this difference shall not exceed the maximum Treatment expenses stipulated in this regulation

Article: (18) Cancellations

Cancel any provision related to health insurance mentioned in the Bar Association's regulations

¹ **** This article was amended by the amended Act No. 61 of 1996.

Solicitor's Fee Returns Regulation No. (3) of 1973¹

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Articles (78 and 102)

Of Bar Association Law No. (11) of 1972:

Article (1):

This Regulation shall be called the Solicitor's Fee Returns Regulation of 1973 and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article (2)

The Bar Association shall, through the Department of Procedure, collect 10% of the attorneys' fees awarded by the courts in human rights cases after the judgment becomes final. This is to be on the Bar Association fund's account.

Article (3)

The Solicitor shall submit to the Bar Association, during the first half of each month, a statement of the cases that were definitively dismissed in the previous month in which the Solicitor's fees were awarded, provided that the statement states the number of the lawsuit, the date of its dismissal, the names of the parties thereto and their agents, the amount of the Solicitor's fees awarded and the name of the team convicted of those fees.

Article (4)

The head of the clerks or whoever takes his place in the juridical courts of all degrees shall provide the Bar Association with a monthly statement certified by him of the amount of the attorney's fees finally ruled, provided that the number and date of the lawsuit (the date of its dismissal, the names of the parties and their agents, and the name of the sentenced team) are mentioned in this statement.

Article (5)

Certified copies of judgments and decisions obtained by the Bar Association and all transactions it takes in order to implement those judgments and decisions under this regulation for the purposes of collecting the share it is entitled to from the attorneys' fees shall be exempt from attorneys' fees.

Al-Hussein Bin Talal

¹This Regulation was published on page 9 of issue 2398 of the Official Gazette dated 01/01/1973.

Solicitors prizes Regulation No. (85) of 1973¹

(Issued pursuant to Article (78) of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972)

Article: (1)

This regulation is called the Bar prizes Regulation of 1973 and comes into force as of 01/01/1974.

Article: (2) Terminology

Words and phrases mentioned in this Law shall have the meanings assigned thereto below or under the Law of the Bar Association in force unless the presumption indicates otherwise:

Law: The Applicable Bar Association law

Bar Association: The Bar Association located in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Bar Council : The Bar Council established by law.

President: The Bar Association President elected by law.

Counsel. The mentoring Solicitor registered in the Bar Association's records in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Judge: who occupies a judicial position within the meaning of the on the applicable Judiciary Independence Law.

Research: Any research or lecture on a legal scientific topic

Budget: The Bar Association's budget after deducting the pension budget share

Article: (3) Prizes for Scientific and Legal Production

Prizes shall be established for Scientific and Legal Production, which shall be granted by the Council in honor of the authors and researchers of the Solicitors registered in the Bar.

Article: (4) Prizes Ranking

Annual prizes are classified into three categories:

- a. Prize for authorship.
- b. Prize for Research
- c. Prize for Training Letters.

Article: (5) Prize for authorship

The prize for authorship shall be granted to the best author placed by a Solicitor registered in the Bar Association for a production that has not previously been published in its entirety.

Article: (6) Research prize

The Research prize shall be granted to the best research or lecture by a Solicitor registered in the Bar Association during the current year.

Article: (7) Prize for Training

¹This Regulation was published on page 1470 of issue 2435 of the Official Gazette dated 8/1/1973.

The Training prize is granted to the best letter prepared by a trainee Solicitor registered in the Bar on the occasion of the request to transfer to the roll of Mentoring Solicitors during the current year.

Article: (8) Prize for authorship

The prize for authorship shall consist of a gold medal and a monetary amount determined by the Council of the Bar Association not exceeding 2% of the annual budget of the Bar Association.

Article: (9) Estimated value of the research prize

The Bar Council shall determine the value of the estimated research prize not exceeding 0.005% (five per thousand) of the annual budget of the Bar Association.

Article: (10) Estimated prize Value for Training Letters

The Bar Council determines the value of the estimated prize for the training letters, not more than the amount of the fee required for the trainee to move to the roll of Mentoring Solicitors.

Article: (11) Legal Scientific Production Examination Committees

The Council shall appoint annually committees of specialists to examine the legal scientific production submitted under this regulation and for its purposes, provided that one of its members is a judge nominated by the Minister of Justice. These committees shall submit their proposals to the Council of the Bar Association by the end of December of each year.

Article: (12) Dates of submission of literature, research and letters

Literature, research and letters submitted before the end of October of each year shall be considered valid for submission to the competent committee under Article 11 of this Law.

Article: (13) Conditions for nomination for an prize

Subject to Article 10 of this Law, whoever is nominated for one of the prizes prescribed in this Law shall be a Mentoring Solicitor registered in the Bar Association and has not previously been sentenced to a penalty of prohibition from practicing law. As an exception to this, the Bar Council may, by a decision taken unanimously, grant the prize to a judge who has spent more than ten years in the judiciary within the meaning of the effective Judicial Independence Law and in accordance with the conditions prescribed in this regulation.

Article: (14) Council Decisions on prizes

The Bar Council shall issue its decisions on the prizes that it decides to be granted based on the suggestions of the competent committees during January of each year.

The Council may decide not to grant any of the prizes mentioned in Article 4 if the exhibited production is not eligible for the prize and to postpone the withheld prizes for the next year.

Article: (15) Ownership of scientific production awarded a prize

The scientific production that is granted an prize becomes a judgment owned by the Bar Association. The Bar Association has the right to publish and invest it for the next ten years to grant the prize and monitor the investment proceeds of the Solicitors Retirement Fund.

Article: (16) Publication of prize-winning literature

The Bar Association publishes the works that have been awarded appreciation prizes in independent categories, and the researches, lectures and letters that have been granted prizes are published in the Bar Association magazine

Article: (17)^{1*} Amounts allocated to cover discretionary prizes

In the budget of the Bar Association, amounts of not less than 5% of the total budget shall be allocated to cover the discretionary prizes prescribed in this regulation.

10/07/1973

¹ * The correction of the word "50%", which is incorrectly mentioned in this article, to "5%" was announced by virtue of the announcement published on page 1899 of issue 2443 of the Official Gazette issued on 16/09/1973.

Bar Association's Social Solidarity Fund Regulation

Regulations Nos. (85) of 2007¹

(Issued pursuant to Articles (78) and 93(4) of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972)

Article: (1) Designation and Commencement of Work

This Law shall be called (the Bar Association's Social Solidarity Fund Regulation of 2007) and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article: (2) Definitions:

Terms and expressions mentioned in this Regulation shall have the meanings assigned thereto below unless the presumption indicates otherwise:

Law: The Applicable Bar Association law

Bar Association: Bar Association Law

Council: Bar Council :

Fund: Bar Association's Social Solidarity Fund

General Assembly: Members participating in the Fund who have paid their financial obligations before the General Assembly meeting

Committee: The Fund Management Committee formed in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation

Chairman: Chairperson

Subscriber: The Bar Association member participating in the fund.

Beneficiary: The person or persons nominated by the subscriber during his life to benefit from the provisions of this regulation.

Medical Committee: The medical committee formed by the council.

Incapacity: Permanent total incapacity for work determined by the medical committee.

Article: (3) OBJECTIVES

This regulation aims to achieve social solidarity for the members participating in the Fund in accordance with its provisions, assist them in the event of disability or assist the beneficiaries in the event of the death of the subscriber.

Article: (4) Subscription

- a. Subscription in the Fund shall be optional for the member of the Bar Association subject to his annual subscriptions to the Bar Association. Membership in the Fund shall continue after retirement, provided that the member continues to pay his financial obligations to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

¹ This Regulation is published on page (5173) of the Official Gazette No. (4843) dated 16/08/2007.

- b. The application for participation in the Fund shall be submitted after verifying the identity of the applicant on the form prepared for this purpose, signed by him personally, specifying the beneficiary and the address approved for notification, accompanied by a written declaration confirming that he is free from any disease that prevents him from practicing his work.

Article: (5) Cancelling, changing and modifying the subscription

- a. If it is proven by a decision of the Medical Committee that the subscriber was infected with any crippling disease that prevents him from practicing work before participating in the Fund, his subscription shall be canceled and the remainder of his balance in the Fund shall be returned to him.
- b. Any of the contents of the subscription application may be changed or amended except at the written request of the subscriber. No amendment to it shall be effective except after the approval of the committee.
- c. Applications for participation shall be submitted to the Committee and the member shall be considered a member of the Fund from the date of approval of his application.
- d. The Council shall consider applications for participation until the election of the committee in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Article: (6) Affiliation and Subscription Allowance

- a. The subscriber shall pay to the Fund an amount of (JD 20) twenty dinars in non-refundable enrollment allowance.
- b. The subscriber shall pay to the Fund an amount of (JD 150) one hundred and fifty dinars as a subscription allowance to be deposited in the Fund

Article: (7) Deduction from Subscriber's Balance

- a. The committee shall deduct the amount of his contribution, from the balance of each subscriber, for each case of death or disability of any of the subscribers in the fund and in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
- b. The balance of the subscriber shall in all cases not be less than (JD 150) one hundred and fifty dinars, and if his balance reaches (JD 100) one hundred dinars, he shall be notified of this in writing to raise his balance to (JD 150) one hundred and fifty dinars within a month from the date of depositing the notice at the address mentioned in the subscription application.
- c. If the subscriber does not raise his balance after the lapse of the notice period referred to in paragraph (b) of this article, he shall lose his membership in the fund and the remainder of his balance shall be returned to him.

Article: (8) General Assembly

- a. The General Assembly of the Fund shall be composed of the subscribers who have paid their financial obligations.
- b. The General Assembly shall assume the following functions and powers:
 - 1. Approving the general policy of the Fund.
 - 2. Electing Management Committee
 - 3. Certifying Financial and Administrative Report
 - 4. Approving the amendment of this regulation and placing it in the Council.

5. Placing the Council to approve the instructions necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this regulation.

Article: (9) General Assembly Meetings

- a. The General Assembly shall hold a meeting during the first half of April of each year to consider the matters on the agenda.
- b. The meeting of the General Assembly shall be called by publication in two local daily newspapers.
- c. The ordinary general assembly meeting shall be legal in the presence of a majority of its members. If a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned for seven days, in which case the meeting shall be lawful regardless of the number of attendees.
- d. The meeting of the General Assembly shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Committee or his deputy in his absence, and the presence of a representative of the Council shall be required.
- e. The general assembly shall take its decisions by at least a majority of its members present, but if it is related to amending the regulation, it shall take its decision by a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes of its members present.

Article: (10) Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting

- a. The General Assembly shall hold an extraordinary meeting in the following cases:
 1. By a decision of the Council.
 2. By the invitation of the committee
 3. By a written request submitted by at least (20%) of the members of the General Assembly, indicating the reason for the request for the meeting.
- b. No matter not on the agenda shall be taken up at the Extraordinary Meeting.
- c. The extraordinary general assembly meeting shall be legal in the presence of at least a majority of its members.
- d. The provisions of paragraphs (b), (d) and (e) of Article (9) of this Regulation shall apply to the extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly.

Article: (11) Managing Committee

- a. The fund is managed and supervised by a committee called the (Fund Management Committee) consisting of seven subscribers elected by the general assembly for a period of two years.
- b. At its first meeting, the Committee shall elect from among its members a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

Article: (12) Loss of Committee Membership

- a. A member loses his membership in the committee if he is absent three consecutive times from its meetings without an excuse accepted by him.
- b. In the event of the resignation of at least four members of the Committee, the Council shall invite the General Assembly to elect a new Committee.
- c. The Council shall consider the objections of the members to the decisions of the committee, provided that the objection is submitted within fifteen days from the date of notification of the decision.

Article: (13) Functions and duties of the Committee

- a. The Committee shall have the following functions and powers:

1. Develop the general policy of the Fund and submit it to the General Assembly for approval.
 2. Implement the decisions of the General Assembly.
 3. Consider the subscription applications.
 4. Determine the amount to be disbursed to the subscriber or beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
 5. Recommend to the Council the appointment of employees in the Fund and determining their salaries.
 6. Regulating the Finance and administration affairs of the fund
 7. Discuss the annual budget and the annual report of the Fund and submit them to the General Assembly.
 8. Determine the procedures to be taken and the documents to be submitted in cases of disability and death.
 9. Recommend to the General Assembly to amend this regulation
 10. Prepare the necessary instructions for the implementation of the provisions of this regulation and submit them to the General Assembly.
- b. The committee shall meet at least once a month or whenever the need arises at the invitation of the chairman or his deputy in his absence. Its meeting shall be legal in the presence of at least a majority of its members, provided that the chairman or his deputy is among them. Its decisions shall be taken by at least a majority of its members. In the event of a tie, the side with which the chairman of the meeting voted shall prevail.

Article: (14) Continuation of the Existing Committee

If it is not possible to elect the committee on the specified date in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, the existing committee shall continue its work until the election of a new committee within a period not exceeding three months.

Article: (15) Functions and duties of the Chairman

The President shall assume the following functions and powers:

- a. Represent the Fund before the Council.
- b. Supervise the administrative and financial affairs of the Fund, including the technical and administrative staff of the Fund

Article: (16) Vice-Chairman

The Vice-Chairman shall assume the duties and powers of the President in his absence.

Article: (17) Treasurer

The Treasurer shall assume the following functions and powers:

- a. Prepare the agenda of the committee, organize the minutes of its sessions, keep its records and correspondence, and follow up the implementation of its decisions.
- b. Supervise the organization of the Fund's records and applications for participation in it
- c. Prepare the annual report on the work and activities of the Committee and present it to it.
- d. Sign the minutes of the meetings of the Committee with the Chairman.

Article: (18) Treasurer

The Treasurer shall have the following functions and powers:

- a. Prepare the annual financial report of the Fund and present it to the Committee.
- b. Follow up on the financial matters of the Fund.

Article: (19) subscriber's Entitlement

- a. The subscriber or beneficiary shall be entitled to the amount prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Law upon the death or disability of the subscriber in accordance with the following equation:

The number of subscribers on the due date x 10 dinars x 20 x the number of months of the subscriber's participation in the fund and up to fifty months.

- b. The disability status shall be proven by a decision of the committee after presenting the subscriber to the medical committee to approve the disability status.
- c. (3%) of the total amount referred to in paragraph (a) of this article shall be deducted from the administrative expenses.

Article: (20) Membership Expiries

- a. Membership in the Fund shall terminate in the following cases:
 1. Upon written Request of the subscriber
 2. Failure of the subscriber to pay the financial obligations owed to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
 3. Loss of membership in the union for any reason except retirement.
 4. Disability after the disbursement of the amount referred to in paragraph (a) of Article (19) of this Law.
 5. Death
- b. In the event of the termination of the membership stipulated in clauses (1-3) of paragraph (a) of this article, the subscriber or beneficiary shall be refunded the balance of either of them on the date of loss of membership.

Article: (21) Financial resources.

- a. The financial resources of the Fund shall consist of the following:
 1. Affiliation Allowance and Subscription Allowance.
 2. Donations received and accepted by the Committee with the approval of the Council.
- b. The accounts and records of the Fund shall be subject to the audit of the auditor accredited to the Bar Association and shall be subject to its accounting instructions.
- c. The financial department of the Bar Association or any accounting body approved by the Council shall maintain and regulate the accounts of the fund.

Article: (22) Application of Bar Association Legislation

The Bar Association's applicable laws shall apply to the Fund with regard to the deposit and disbursement of its funds and the signing of financial matters related to it.

Article: (23) Control

Social Solidarity Fund Regulation

- a. The fund is subject to the control of the Council and has the right to monitor the performance of the committee and decide on any case not provided for in this regulation.
- b. The headquarters of the Fund shall be at the headquarters of the Bar Association or the headquarters that the Council deems appropriate.

Article: (24) Solution

- a. The Fund shall be dissolved by a decision of at least a two-thirds majority of the members of the General Assembly at a special meeting held for this purpose and with the approval of the Council.
- b. If the fund is dissolved in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this article, its assets shall be distributed to the subscribers in proportion to the total amounts paid by each of them.

Article: (25) Executive INSTRUCTIONS

Upon the recommendation of the General Assembly, the Council shall issue the necessary instructions for the implementation of the provisions of this regulation.

10/07/2007

Bar Association's Provident Fund and Good Loan Regulation No. (86) of 2007.¹³²

(Issued pursuant to Articles (78) and 93(4) of the Bar Association Law No. 11 of 1972)

Article: (1) Designation and Commencement of Work

This Law shall be called (the Bar Association's Provident Fund and Good Loan Regulation of 2007) and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article: (2) Definitions:

Terms and expressions mentioned in this Regulation shall have the meanings assigned thereto below unless the presumption indicates otherwise:

Law: The Applicable Bar Association law

Bar Association: Bar Association Law

Council: Bar Council :

Fund: The Savings and Good Loan Fund of the Bar Association.

General Assembly: Fund's General Assembly

Committee: Fund management committee

Chairman: Chairperson

Subscriber: A member of the Bar Association who is affiliated with the Fund and who pays the financial obligations incurred by him to the Bar Association and the Fund in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Member The subscriber who deposited the minimum value indicated in this regulation.

Beneficiary: The member who received the good loan.

Article: (3) Objectives

Its objectives of the regulation are as follows:

- a. Encourage Solicitors to save and invest their money for halal profit.
- b. Cover the members' need for financing with the means of a good loan to cover cases of financial hardship, housing, education or any other emergency.

Article: (4) Subscription

¹³² This Regulation is published on page (5183) of the Official Gazette No. (4843) dated 16/08/2007.

Participation in the fund is optional for the members of the Bar Association, and the Solicitor is considered a member of the fund if he meets the following conditions:

- a. He shall pay the financial obligations incurred by the Bar Association.
- b. He shall pay the minimum subscription amount to the fund of three hundred dinars.

Article: (5) Expiry of Membership

- a. Membership in the Fund by a decision of the Committee in any of the following cases
 1. Membership in the Bar expires, and those who are re-registered in the register of practicing Solicitors may return to participate in the fund.
 2. Failure to fulfill its financial obligations to the Fund.
 3. At the request of the member or subscriber.
 4. Death
- b. If the committee decides to terminate membership in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this article, all financial dues shall be paid to the member or his legal heirs within a period not exceeding one year from the date of termination of membership after settling the financial obligations incurred by him to the Fund, the Bar Association, or his sponsors.

Article: (6) Affiliation and Subscription Fee

- a. The Solicitor who wishes to participate in the Fund shall be charged a non-refundable enrollment fee of (JD 20) twenty dinars when filling out the enrollment application and for one time for the duration of his membership in the Fund.
- b. The subscriber pays financial installments according to his desire to save and when the total amount he saved in the fund is not less than three hundred dinars, the subscriber becomes a member of the fund.

Article: (7) Granting of loans

- a. A member may be granted a good loan if he has subscribed to the fund for a period of not less than one year.
- b. Priority shall be given to the member in the role, except in emergency cases decided by the committee.
- c. The total loans granted to the members in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall not in any case exceed (75) of the assets of the fund.

Article: (8) Determining the amount of the loan and the repayment period

The Committee shall determine the amount of the loan granted to the member and the repayment period, provided that the amount of the loan exceeds four times the total amounts deposited in his account with the Fund with a maximum limit of (JD 1500) dinars and shall be repaid within a period not exceeding

eighteen months starting after the lapse of one month from the date of granting the loan.

Article: (9) Loan contract

- a. When approving the granting of a good loan, a contract with the member and bills of exchange shall be organized in addition to the sponsorship of two Mentoring Solicitors and an employee.
- b. The guarantor shall be a beneficiary of the fund. Further, the guarantor may not sponsor more than one member.
- c. The funds owed by the beneficiary and the guarantors are considered financial obligations stipulated in the Bar Association's applicable laws.

Article: (10) General Assembly

- a. The General Assembly of the Fund shall be composed of the members paying the minimum prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this regulation at least fifteen days before the date of the meeting of the General Assembly.
- b. The Committee shall prepare a list of the members of the General Assembly who are entitled to attend the meeting.
- c. The General Assembly shall hold its annual meeting at the invitation of the Chairman during the month of May of each year, at least ten days before the date specified for the meeting, indicating the agenda. The invitation shall be published in at least two local daily newspapers.
- d. The meetings of the General Assembly shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Committee or his deputy and in the presence of a representative of the Council.
- e. The ordinary general assembly meeting shall be legal in the presence of the absolute majority of its members. If the quorum is not complete within thirty minutes from the specified time, the meeting shall be postponed for seven days, and the meeting shall be legal regardless of the number of attendees.
- f. The meeting shall continue legally if the number of attendees exceeds half of the members who attended at the beginning of the meeting by one member.
- g. The General Assembly shall take its decisions by an absolute majority of those present.
- h. The Secretary of the Committee shall organize the attendance schedules and supervise the registration of their names.

Article: (11) General Assembly Meetings

- a. The General Assembly shall hold an extraordinary meeting upon the invitation of the Committee or the Council or upon the written request of (20) members of the General Assembly submitted to the Committee to take over the invitation of the General Assembly no later than one month from the date of the request.

- b. The invitation to the extraordinary meeting must include the identification of the topics to be discussed in it, and no other topic may be discussed that is not included in the invitation.

Article: (12) the right to Attend meetings.

- a. The Fund subscriber shall have the right to attend the meetings of the General Assembly without the right to vote on its decisions, nomination or election.
- b. The general assembly shall, at its ordinary meeting preceding the elections, designate a committee or committees to supervise the elections of the non-candidate management committee, each consisting of five members, as well as a chairman for each of them, and the membership of a representative of the Council.

Article: (13) General Assembly's duties

The General Assembly shall assume the following functions and powers:

- a. Approve the general policy of the Fund and the draft budget for the next fiscal year and submit them to the Council for approval
- b. Elect the Chairman and members of the Committee and two reserve members.
- c. Elect the Appeal Committee
- d. Discuss the annual management report submitted by the Committee.
- e. Discuss the financial report and approving the budget for the ended year.
- f. Consider topics proposed by members received by the Committee one week before the meeting.
- g. Approve the draft amendments to this regulation and submit them to the Council.

Article: (14) Managing Committee

- a. The Fund shall be managed and supervised by a committee called the Fund Management Committee, consisting of a chairman and four members elected by the General Assembly by secret ballot for a period of two years.
- b. At its first meeting, the Committee shall elect from among its members a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer.
- c. The committee shall meet at least once a month or whenever the need arises at the invitation of the chairman or his deputy in his absence. Its meeting shall be legal in the presence of at least a majority of its members, provided that the chairman or his deputy is among them. Its decisions shall be taken by at least a majority of the votes of its members.

Article: (15) Resignation of the committee member

- a. A member of the committee shall be deemed to have resigned by judgment if he is absent from attending its meetings three consecutive sessions without an excuse accepted by the committee.

- b. In the event of a vacancy in the membership of the Committee, the member with the highest votes from the unsuccessful candidates shall replace him/her
- c. If more than half of the members of the committee resign or there is no reserve member, the Council shall invite the general assembly to elect a new committee. The Council shall appoint a temporary committee to manage the fund and prepare for the meeting to elect a new committee within two months of its appointment.

Article: (16) Functions and duties of the Committee

The Committee shall have the following functions and powers:

- a. Implementing the general policy of the Fund
- b. Regulating the Finance and administration affairs of the fund
- c. Considering subscription applications and applications for the Hassan loan and taking the necessary decisions thereon
- d. Placing the General Assembly for any amendments to this regulation.
- e. Placing the Council to appoint the administrative and technical staff of the Fund, determining their salaries and terminating their services
- f. Discussing the draft annual budget of the Fund and the annual report on the work and achievements of the Committee and submitting it to the General Assembly for approval.
- g. Following up the collection of the Fund's monies.
- h. Granting the member a good loan and regulating its repayment method
- i. Forming special committees to use them to help them carry out their tasks

Article: (17) Functions and duties of the Chairman

The President shall assume the following functions and powers:

- a. Represent the Fund before the Council.
- b. Supervising the administrative and financial affairs of the Fund, including the technical and administrative staff of the Fund.
- c. Chairing the meetings of the General Assembly and the Management Committee.

Article: (18) Vice-Chairman

The **Vice-Chairman** shall assume the duties and powers of the President in his absence.

Article: (19) Functions of the Secretary

The Secretary shall have the following functions and powers:

- a. Preparing the agenda of the committee, organizing the minutes of its sessions, keeping its records and records, and following up the implementation of its decisions.
- b. Organizing the records of the Fund and keeping applications for membership and participation in the Fund.

- c. Preparing the annual report on the work of the Committee and its activities and presenting it to it.
- d. Signing the minutes of the committee's meetings with its chairman.

Article: (20) Treasurer

The Treasurer shall have the following functions and powers:

- a. Preparing the annual financial report and presenting it to the Committee.
- b. Follow up on the financial matters of the Fund.

Article: (21) Objections Adjudication Committee

- a. The General Assembly of the Fund shall elect from among its members a committee to decide on the objections submitted by the members of the Fund, consisting of five members who are not members of the committee for a period of two years and shall be elected with the election of the committee.
- b. The Objection Committee shall elect from among its members a chairman and a vice-chairman. The Objection Committee shall meet at the invitation of its chairman or vice-chairman in his absence. Its meeting shall be legal in the presence of at least four of its members, provided that the chairman or vice-chairman is among them. Its decisions shall be taken by a majority of the votes of its members.

Article: (22) Objection to the decisions of the Committee

- a. The member may object to the decisions of the committee within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of issuance of the decision. The committee shall, in the event that the objection is not approved, refer it to the objection committee within a period of no more than thirty days.
- b. The Objection Committee shall decide on the objections submitted to it within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of submitting the objection request to it and submitting its decision to the Committee.

Article: (23) Financial resources.

- a. The financial resources of the Fund shall consist of the following:
 - 1. Placement and Subscription Allowance
 - 2. Amounts contributed by the Bar Association to support the fund. Donations and gifts approved by the Council in accordance with the provisions of the law.
- b. The accounts and records of the Fund shall be subject to the audit of the auditor accredited to the Bar Association and shall be subject to its financial and accounting instructions.
- c. The financial department of the Bar Association shall maintain and organize the accounts of the Fund or any accounting authority entrusted by the Council with this task.

Article: (24) Monitoring Performance

- a. The fund is subject to the control of the Council and has the right to monitor the performance of the committee and decide on any case not provided for in this regulation.
- b. The Council may dissolve the committee if it finds that it has not carried out the tasks assigned thereto under this regulation and appoint a temporary alternative committee to manage the affairs of the fund until the election of a new committee complementary to the previous session of the committee, within a period not exceeding sixty days from the date of dissolution.
- c. The headquarters of the Fund shall be at the head office of the Bar Association or the place approved by the Council

Article: (25) Application of Bar Association Legislation

The Bar Association's applicable laws shall apply to the Fund with regard to the deposit and disbursement of its funds and the signing of financial matters related to it.

Article: (26) Solution

- a. The Fund shall be dissolved by a decision of at least a two-thirds majority of the members of the General Assembly at a special meeting held for this purpose and with the approval of the Council.
- b. If the fund is dissolved in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this article, the subscribers and members of the fund shall be returned their balances and its funds shall be transferred to the retirement fund and its assets to the Bar Association. The Council shall collect the financial obligations incurred by the members.

Article: (27) Executive INSTRUCTIONS

Upon the recommendation of the General Assembly, the Council shall issue the necessary instructions for the implementation of the provisions of this regulation.

10/07/2007