

We AL-Hassan Bin Talal, the Regent,

In accordance with Article (31) of the Constitution, and

**On the basis of the decisions of the House OF Notables and House of Deputies
Do hereby give sanction to the following Laws of the state:-**

Law No. (8), for the Year 1998

Press and Publications law

We AL-Hassan Bin Talal, the Regent,

In accordance with Article (31) of the Constitution, and

**On the basis of the decisions of the House OF Notables and House of Deputies Do
hereby give sanction to the following Laws of the state:-**

Law No. (8), for the Year 1998

Press and Publications law

Article 1

This law shall be termed The Press and Publications law for the Year 1998, and shall go into effect as of the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

Ministry : Ministry of Information.

Minister : Minister of Information.

Department: Department of Press and Publications.

Director : director General of Department of Press and Publications

Association : The Jordanian Journalist Association.

Person: Any natural or legal person.

Publication: Any journalistic or field-specific, of whatever type published regularly, inclusive of-

Periodical, inclusive of: - Any journalistic or field-specific, of whatever type published regularly

A. Press Publication , inter alia:-

1. Daily Publication

Any publication issued daily and regularly under a certain title, in serial numbers, and made ready of distribution to the public .

2- Non-Daily Publication

Public Any publication, issued once a week or more, and made ready for distribution to the public.

B. Specialized (Field-specific)Publication

Any publication concerned with one specific field and made ready for distribution to interested parties or the public, in accordance with conditions of its license.

C. News Agency Bulletin

Any publication made to provide press establishments with news, information, articles, pictures or illustrations.

Journalism : The Profession Preparing, editing issuing and broadcasting press Publications.

Journalist : Any member of the Association who has been registered in its records, and practices journalism in accordance with the provisions of its law.

Correspondent of Foreign Periodicals and Media:

Any journalist, irrespective of citizenship, who practices journalism with non-Jordanian periodical publications of media.

Printing Press : The place and machine for producing publications of all types and forms at different shall not encompass typewriters, duplicators or photocopiers used for purposes other than publication.

Publishing House (Publishers) : Any establishment that prepares produces or sells publications.

Distributing House (Distributors): Any establishment that assumes the distribution and sale of publications.

Publishing and distributing House: Any establishment that assumes both publishing and distributing.

Bookstore/Bookshop : Any store/shop licensed to sell books, writing tools, newspapers, magazines or other publications.

Studies and Research House: Any establishment that conducts and publishes studies and research, and offers advice on political, sociological, cultural, economic, humanitarian issues, inter alia.

Public Opinion Poll House: Any establishment that conducts research with a view to polling the public concerning a certain issue through questionnaires or other means.

Translation House: Any establishment that does

Translating and simultaneous interpreting from one language into another.

Publicity and Advertising Agency: Any agency whose job is publicity and advertising, and the production, dissemination, and broadcasting (printing and displaying) of its materials in whatever method.

Article 3

The freedom of the press and printing shall be guaranteed, and the freedom of opinion shall be secured for each and every Jordanian citizen who may express opinion in speaking, writing, photographing, painting or any other means of expression and information.

Article 4

The press shall be free in providing news, information and commentaries; and in disseminating though, culture and the sciences with the restrictions of the law and the framework of safeguarding public freedom, rights and obligations and respect for the privacy and sanctity of other citizens.

Article 5

Publication shall have to show respect to the truth, and refrain from publishing any material that runs counter to the principles of freedom, national obligation, human rights and Arab-Islamic values.

Article 6

Freedom of the press shall include the following:

- A) keeping the citizen informed of events, ideas and pieces of information in all domains;
- B) Enabling the citizen, parties, trade unions and cultural, social and economic associations, to express their opinions, voice their views and give expression to their achievements;
- C) Having the right to obtain, analyze circulate, disseminate and comment on information, news and statistics, of interest to citizens and
- D) For the periodical and journalist, upholding the confidentiality of their sources.

Article 7

The journalistic code of conducts and ethics shall be binding to the journalist. They include the following:-

- A) showing respect to the freedom of all members of the public, maintaining their rights, and refraining from infringing on the sanctity of their private lives;
- B) Considering, as rights to the citizen and journalist alike, the freedom Of thought, opinion and expression as well as access to information,
- C) Being balanced, objective and fair in presenting journalistic material; and
- E) Refraining from publishing whatever material bound to stir violence of inflame discord of any form among the citizens.

Article 8

The journalist shall have right of access to information and all state authorities and public department shall facilitate his/her and make their programs, projects and plans accessible to him/her.

Article 9

- A) For a correspondent of foreign periodical publications and other media to practice (in the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan), s/he shall have to be a Jordanian, Arab or

foreign journalist authorized by the Council of the Association and approved by the Minister.

B) Authorization of such correspondents shall be organized in accordance with a system of regulations to be laid down for that purpose.

C) The journalist shall go into business with no foreign body except as provided in Paragraph, (B) of this Article.

Article 10

None but a journalist shall practice journalism in any form, inter alia corresponding with foreign periodical publications and other media or presenting him/herself as journalist, notwithstanding those whose job is restricted to writing articles.

Article 11

A) Each and every Jordanian citizen or company owned by Jordanian citizens may issue a press publication.

B) Each and every registered political party may issue its own press publication.

C) The Cabinet (Council of Ministers), on recommendation from the Minister, may license the issuance of bulletins to the following parties:-

(1) The Jordanian News Agency, and

(2) Any non-Jordanian News Agency, subject to reciprocity.

Article 12

An application for the issuance of a press or specialized publication shall be submitted to the Minister with the following information provided:-

(1) Applicant's name, domicile and address.

(2) Title and place of printing and issuance of publication.

(3) Recurrence of publication.

(4) Field of specialization.

(5) Language (s) of publication ,and

(6) Name of the responsible editor-in-chief.

Article 13

Irrespective of any other legislation, the license for a periodical publication shall be conditional, as far as capital is concerned, on meeting the following:-

A) The paid-in capital shall be not less than half a million JD in the case of a daily press publication.

B) The paid-in capital shall be not less than fifty thousand JD in the case of a non-daily press publication, and.

C) The paid-in capital shall be not less than five thousand JD in the case of a specialized publication.

D) A daily or non-daily publication that a political party wished to issue shall be exempt from the minimum capital provided for in Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Article.

Article 14

The specialized publications issued by Ministers, Public Departments and Establishment Universities and Privately owned Public Welfare Establishment shall be exempted from the provision of capital stipulated in Article (13) this law, on recommendation from the Minister.

Article 15

A) Application for license to establish a printing press, publishing house, distributing house, Studies and Research House, Public Opinion Poll House or Publicity and Advertising Agency shall be submitted to the Minister on the form especially designed for that purpose.

B) Documents and procedures for applying to obtain a license as provided for in paragraph (A) of this Article, inter alia alteration of alteration or amendment to the content of the license and procedures of relinquishment shall be determined in accordance with system of regulations to be laid down in conformity with this law.

Article 16

Each of the establishments, aforementioned in Article (15) shall have a managing director, who meets the following requirements:-

- A) to be a Jordanian citizen permanently resident in the Kingdom;
- B) Not to be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in contravention of honour or public code of ethics.
- C) To be solely employed and applied: no managing director shall be in charge of more than one establishment; and.
- D) To have academic qualifications or practical experience proportional to the requirements essential for running the establishment he/she is to manage as deemed necessary and in keeping with the instructions the Minister issues for that purpose.

Article 17

- A) The Cabinet (Council of Minister), on recommendation from the Minister , shall take a decision of the application for licensing a press publication, provided it meets all requirements, within thirty days from the date of application; otherwise, the application shall be considered as good as approved, should the application be turned down, the decision shall have to be justified.
- B) The Minister shall take a decision on the application for licensing a specialized publication, or an application for license from any of the establishments aforementioned in article (15) of this law, provided it meets all requirements, within thirty day from the date it was formally submitted. Otherwise the application shall be considered as good as approved. Should the application be turned down, the decision shall have to be justified.
- C) The applicant of the license shall be notified of the decision made by the Cabinet (Council of Minister) or the Minister, as provided for in Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Article, with fifteen days from the date of the issuance of either decision.

Article 18

Subject to the conditions stipulated in this law, the license for issuing a press publication shall be granted to its owner who may, subject to the approval of the Cabinet (Council of Ministers) forego it in part or in toto to another on condition that the following are observed:-

- A) The assignor and assignee shall notify the Minister of their wish to make the relinquishment thirty day before its effectuation.
- B) The assignee shall meet the terms stipulated in this law that qualify him/her to own the publication in part or in toto.

C) The two parties shall submit to Department a copy of the relinquishment agreement properly registered with the competent authorities within the Department.

D) The sale of shares in public share holding, press publication-issuing companies shall be exempt from the provisions of this article.

Article 19

A) The license for periodical publication shall be null and void under any of the following conditions:-

1) If the press publication is not issued within six months of the grant of license.

2) If the daily publication ceases to appear for three consecutive months.

3) If the non-daily, weekly publication fails to publish twelve consecutive issue.

4) If the non-daily published at intervals of more that a week fails to publish four consecutive issues.

5) If the owner foregoes the press publication in part or in toto in contravention of Article (18) of this law.

B) The court may nullify the license of a publication if it contravenes the conditions of its licensing inter alia the content of its specialization without prior consent of the Minister, on condition that the publication has been warned twice for breach of these conditions.

C) Press publications issued by registered political parties shall be exempted from the conditions set in Paragraph (A) of this Article.

Article 20

A) A press or specialized publication shall depend in its resources on lawful sources, and shall not receive any financial support from any non-Jordanian State or body.

B) The owner of the press publication shall provide the Minister with a copy of its annual budget within the first four months of the following year, and Minister or whomsoever s/he deposes has the right to examine the financial resources of the publication.

Article 21

The owner of a press or specialized publication shall meet the following conditions:

A) To be of the Jordanian nationality, a Jordanian-owned company or a registered Jordanian political party;

B) Not to be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in contravention of honour or public code of ethics.

Article 22

The owner of the press or specialized publication shall print in a prominent position in the publication his/her name, the name of its responsible editor-in-chief, the place and date of publication, subscription and name of the printing press. S/he shall also notify the Director of any change or alteration within fifteen days of the effectuation of that change or alteration.

Article 23

A) Each and every press publication shall have a responsible editor-in- chief who shall meet the following conditions:-

(1) To be a journalist who has been member of the Association for not less than four years.

(2) To be a Jordanian citizen, actually and permanently resident in the Kingdom.

(3) Not to be a responsible editor-in-chief of another publication.

(4) To have spoken and written mastery over the language of the publication s/he is responsible editor –in-chief; and if the publication is published in more than one language, s/he shall have mastery over the principal language of the publication and sufficient knowledge of the other languages.

(5) Not to have been sentenced to banning from practicing the profession of journalism.

B) The provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article shall apply to the responsible editor-in-chief of a publication issued by a political party except for what has been laid down in Clause (1).

C) The responsible editor-in-chief shall bear responsibility for what is printed in the publication s/he is charge of, and s/he shall be held responsible for an article along with its author.

D) A periodical publication shall not have more than one responsible editor-in-chief.

Article 24

A) A responsible editor-in-chief of a press publications hall lose his designation as such in any of the following situation:

(1) Resignation.

(2) Failure to meet the conditions stipulated in Article (23) of this Law.

B) Should the position of responsible editor-in-chief becomes unfilled, or should/he be absent for any reason whatsoever, the owner of the press publication shall depute his/her job to someone who acts on his/her behalf for the maximum period of two months, and shall notify the director of that deputing. And if the responsible editor-in-chief does not resume his duties, the owner of the press publication shall appoint another responsible editor-in-chief. Otherwise the Minister may resolve that the publication be stopped until such appointments are made.

C) The owner or issuer of the press publication shall be held fully responsible for all is published therein until such time when the new responsible editor-in-chief takes office.

Article 25

Every specialized publication shall have a responsible editor-in-chief-who meets the following conditions:

(1) To be a Jordanian citizen;

(2) To hold an academic qualification closely and directly relevant to the specialization of the publication; or to have relevant officially recognized experience of not less than five years, which the Minister

Accepts on recommendation of the Director.

(3) Not to be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in contravention of honour and public code of ethics.

Article 26

A) A specialized publication shall not publish materials outside the field for which it has been licensed, or change the area of its specialization without prior consent of the Minister on recommendation from the Director.

B) Every specialized publication shall provide the Department with three copies of each of its issues on publication.

Article 27

A) Should a press publication print an untrue and unfounded news item or an article with unfounded information, the person concerned with the news item or article has the right to respond to that news item or article of demand that it be corrected. And the responsible editor-in-chief shall publish the response or correction gratis (free of charge) in the issue following the date of receiving either in a position and letterform identical to how the news item or article was published in the press publication.

B) Should a press publication print an untrue and unfounded news item or article with unfounded information concerning public interest, the responsible editor-in-chief shall publish gratis the written response or correction s/he receives from the concerned authority or from the Director in the issue following receipt of the response in a position and letterform identical to how the news item or article was printed in the press publication.

C) The provisions of Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Article shall apply to any non-Jordanian press publication on distribution in the Kingdom.

Article 28

The responsible editor-in-chief in charge of the press publication may refuse to print the response or correction received in conformity with Article (27) of this law under one of the following circumstance:-

A) If the press publication has rectified to satisfaction the news item or article well before receiving the response.

B) If the response or correction is pseudonym-singed, forwarded by a non-concerned party or written in a language other than the one in which the news item or article was written.

C) If the content of the response or correction runs counter to the law and public order, or is incompatible with the public code of ethics.

D) If the response is received two months after the news item or article was printed.

Article 29

Should the party in charge of a press publication issued without and distributed within the Kingdom refuse to publish the response or correction as provided for in Article (27) of this Law, the Director may deny the publication entry into the Kingdom for the maximum of two weeks. And the Minister may extend that period of denial on recommendation from the Director.

Article 30

A) A responsible editor-in-chief may not publish an article by a person who uses a pseudonym unless that person discloses his/her real name to the responsible editor-in-chief.

B) Should a publication print any press report or news item promoting some party for a fee, the publication shall mark that clearly and unequivocally as advertising material.

Article 31

A) The owner of a bookshop (bookstore), a distribution house or publishing house shall submit two returnable copies of each publication s/he imports into the Kingdom prior to its distribution or sale, for it to be approved by the Director.

B) The Director may deny a publication entry into the Kingdom if it contains whatever is in breach of the provisions of this Law.

Article 32

Each and every publication shall bear in writing the name and address of its author, publisher, printer and date of printing.

Article 33

The provisions of this Law, pertaining to publications banned from importation, shall not apply to that which government institutions, universities and research centres import, provided that prior consent of the Director is secured, and that the publications be placed in red spots for the purpose of academic research.

Article 34

The proprietor or managing director of the printing press inter alia the newspaper press shall abide by the following:

A) Keeping a register wherein s/he records the title and number of copies of each periodical publication s/he prints.

B) Keeping a register wherein s/he records serially the titles, authors and number of copies of each publication s/he prints.

C) Producing these register if the Director or whomsoever s/he deposes wishes to examine them.

D) Depositing with the Department, prior to distribution, two copies of each non-periodical publication printed at its press.

Article 35

A) Anyone desirous of printing a book in the Kingdom shall submit two copies of the manuscript of the said book to the Department, prior to sending it to the printers. The Director may approve its printing or deny it if the book contains something in breach of the Law providing that the author of the book be notified of his decision within thirty days from the date of its submission.

B) The Director may nullify the permission for any book or manuscript if the author breaks any of the terms of permission by addition or omission, and the Director shall confiscate all copies.

Article 36

A) The owner or managing director of a printing press shall not print any publication that has been denied printing, publishing, distributing, circulating or selling, and shall not print any publication that is unlicensed, or any with a ban on publishing .

B) No book, painting or any other material shall be printed without a written authorization from its original owner.

Article 37

Excerpted or quoted press material shall receive the same treatment as the authored or original material.

Article 38

A) A publication shall release nothing of relevance to any stage of an investigation of a case or crime that takes place in the Kingdom unless the public prosecution allows it.

B) A publication may publish and cover the proceedings of the sessions of courts unless the court resolves otherwise.

C) The provisions of Paragraph (A) of this Article shall apply to foreign media correspondents, and they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in Paragraph (C) of Article (45) of this Law.

Article 39

The owner of any press publication, responsible editor-in-chief, managing editor, journalist working therein, or regular columnist shall not, by virtue of possession of or link with it, receive or accept any financial aid (grant, endowment) or donation from any Jordanian or non-Jordanian party.

Article 40

A Studies and Research House or Public Opinion Poll House or whosoever works regularly therein shall not receive or accept any financial aid, donation or funding from any Jordanian or non-Jordanian party, However, this (provision) shall not apply to joint ventures, studies or research authorized by the Minister.

Article 41

A) The Court of First Instance shall have jurisdiction over all crimes committed in contravention of the provisions of this Law with the proviso that publication cases be dealt with summarily.

B) Public right legal proceedings pertaining to crimes committed by periodical publication shall be instituted against the responsible editor-in-chief, writer and preparer of the press material as original offenders. And the owner of the publication shall be held jointly and severally liable for personal rights ensuing from these crimes and for trial expenses. However, s/he shall not be involvement in the crime has been proven.

C) Public right legal proceedings pertaining to crimes committed by non-periodical publications shall be instituted against its author as original offender and its publisher as accomplice. And if the author or publisher is persona incognito (unknown), legal action shall be taken against both the owner and managing director of the printing press.

Article 42

Owners of the printing press, bookshop (bookstore), publishing and distributing house, studies and research house and public opinion poll house shall be jointly liable for the personal rights and trial expenses inflicted on their employees in cases of publications to which the provisions of this Law apply.

Article 43

The law court that has pronounced the verdict may order the adjudged to publish gratis (free of charge) the irrevocable verdict in toto or in summary in the first issue of the periodical publication printed immediately after the verdict has been served in a position and letterform identical to where and how the subject of complaint was published. And the law court may, if it deems necessary, order the verdict or a summary of its to be published in two other newspapers at the expense of the person found guilty as charged.

Article 44

A) Should the responsible editor-in-chief of the press publication contravene the provisions of either Paragraph (A) or (B) of Article (27) of this law, legal action against him/her shall be taken by the person that has been wronged.

B) Should the publication released abroad contravene the text of Paragraph (C) of Article (27) of this Law, legal action shall be taken against it by the Director.

Article 45

A) Should the publication contravene the provisions of Paragraph (A) of Article (20), or if any of those mentioned in Articles (39) and (40) of this law contravene the provisions of the aforesaid, a fine of twice the amount received shall be ordered.

B) Should the owner of the periodical publication fail to comply with the provisions of Paragraph (B) of Article (20), s/he shall be ordered to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dinars. And if the state of non-compliance persists, the law court may suspend the publication for as long as it may see fit.

C) Should the periodical publication release whatsoever is in contravention of any of the provision of article (38) of this law, it shall be ordered to pay a fine of not less than five hundred and not more than a thousand dinars, without prejudice to penal prosecution according to the provisions of the laws in force.

Article 46

A) Should the adjudged contravene the provisions of Article (34) of this law, s/he shall be ordered to pay a fine of not less than a hundred dinars and not more than a thousand dinars plus having the verdict published at his/her own expense.

B) Whosoever unlawfully brings a publication into the Kingdom or contributes to its distribution shall be fined not more than a thousand dinars plus confiscation of all copies of that publication.

C) The perpetrator of any other violation of the provisions of this law, for which the punishment has not been laid down, shall be ordered to pay a fine of not more than a hundred dinars.

Article 47

Whosoever issues a periodical publication or practices without license one of the activities of the establishments provided for in Paragraph (A) of Article (15) of this law shall be ordered to pay a fine of not less than five thousand dinars and not more than ten thousand dinars.

Article 48

The Cabinet (Council of Ministers) may enact the regulations deemed necessary for the effectuation of this law, inclusive of determination of the fees and levies the Department shall charge within the confines of putting this law into effect.

Article 49

The Press and publications law no. (10) Of the Year 1993 shall be abrogated.

Article 50

The Prime Minister and Ministers shall be commissioned to bring the provisions of this law into effect.

We, Abdullah II Bin AL-Hussein,

King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

In accordance with Article (31) of the Constitution, and

On the basis of the decisions of the House of Notables and the House of Deputies,
Do hereby give sanction to the following Law and order its Promulgation and
Inclusion in the Laws of the states:-

Law Number (30) for the Year 1999

A law Amending the press and Publications Law

Article 1

This Law shall be termed the Law Amending the Press and Publications Law for the Year 1999 and shall be read in conjunction with Law Number (8) for the Year 1998. referred to hereafter as the original Law. As one Law. It shall go into effect as of the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

Article 2

Paragraph (D) of Article (6) of the Original Law shall be amended by deleting the clause reading unless the law court resolves otherwise in the course of examining penal lawsuits, in the interest of public security, prevention of crime or administration of justice which appears at the end thereof .

Article 3

The text of Article (8) of the Original law shall be deleted and replaced by the following text:-

Article 8

The journalist shall have the right of access to information and all state authorities and public departments shall facilitate his/her task and make their programs, projects and plans accessible to him/her.

Article 4

Paragraph (B) of Article (13) of the Original Law shall be amended by deletion of the phrase "a hundred thousand dinars" appearing therein and replacement by the phrase "fifty thousand dinars"

Article 5

The next of Article (17) of the Original Law shall be deleted and replaced by the following text:-

Article 17

(A) The cabinet (Council of Ministers), on recommendation from the Minister, shall take a decision on the application for licensing a press publication provided it meets

all requirements, within thirty days from the date of application; otherwise, the application shall be considered as good as approved. Should the application be turned down, the decision shall have to be justified.

(B) The Minister shall take a decision on the application for licensing a specialized publication, or an application for license from any the establishments aforementioned in Article(15) of this law, provided it meets all requirements, within thirty days from the date it was formally submitted. Should the application be turned down, the decision shall have to be justified.

(C) The applicant shall be notified of the decision made by the cabinet (Council of Minister) or the Minister, as provided for in Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Article, within fifteen days from the date of the issuance of either decision.

Article 6

Article (19) of the Original Law shall be amended as follows:-

First: Clause (6) of Paragraph (A) shall be deleted.

Second: Paragraph (B) immediately appearing below shall be added and paragraph (B) appearing therein shall be re-numbered as (C), thus:-

(B) The court may nullify the license of publication if it contravenes the conditions of its licensing inter alia the content of its specialization without prior consent of the Minister, on condition that the publication has been warned twice for breach of these conditions.

Article 7

The text of Paragraph (4) of article (20) of the Original Law shall be deleted and replaced by the following text:-

(B) The owner of the press publication shall provide the Minister with a copy of its annual budget within the first four months of the following year, and the Minister or whomsoever s/he deposes may examine the resources of the publication.

Article 8

Article (23) of the Original law shall be amended as follows:-

First: The phrase "who has been member of the association for not less than four years" shall be added to the end of Clause (1) of Paragraph (A) thereof.

Second: Clause (3) of Paragraph (A) thereof shall be deleted.

Third: Clauses (4), (5) and (6) mentioned therein shall be re-numbered as (3), (4) and (5) respectively.

Fourth: The phrase "in Clauses (1) and (3)" appearing in Paragraph (B) shall be deleted and replaced by the phrase: "in Clause (1)" therein.

Article 9

Article (37) of the Original Law shall be deleted and the Articles thereafter re-numbered.

Article 10

The text of Paragraph (B) of Article (39) of the Original Law shall be deleted and replaced by the following text:-

(B) A publication may publish and cover the proceedings of the sessions of courts unless the court resolves otherwise.

Article 11

Article (43) of the Original Law shall be deleted and the Articles thereafter re-numbered.

Article 12

Article (44) of the Original Law shall be amended by deleting the word "this" which appears right after the word "provisions" at the end of that Article.

Article 13

Paragraph (A) of Article (46) of the Original law shall be amended by deletion of the phrase "or the Director" appearing at the end thereof.

Article 14

Article (47) of the Original Law shall be amended as follows:-

First: the phrase "five hundred dinars" appearing in Paragraph (B) thereof shall be deleted and replaced by the phrase "a hundred dinars".

Second: Paragraph (C) shall be amended by deleting the phrase "not less than five thousand dinars and not more than ten thousand dinars"

Therein, and replaced by the phrase "not less than five hundred dinars and more than a thousand dinars" and additionally by deleting the phrase "Articles (37) and (39) therein and replacing it by the phrase "Article (39)".

Third: Paragraph (D) thereof shall be deleted.

Article 15

Paragraph (C) of Article (48) of the Original Law shall be amended by deleting the phrase "a thousand dinars" therein and replacing it by the phrase "one hundred dinars".

Article 16

Article (50) of the Original Law shall be deleted and the Articles thereafter re-number

Article 16

Article (51) of the Original Law shall be deleted and the Articles thereafter re-numbered.