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Published in the Official Gazette on September 1, 1992, the Political Parties Law establishes the ground rules governing political party activity in Jordan. In order to receive a license from the Ministry of Interior, a political party must meet the following conditions: respect for the Constitution, principles of political pluralism, and the security of Jordan; no organizational or financial ties to non-Jordanian body, as well as no directing partisan activity upon the orders of any foreign country or body; and, no organizing within the armed forces or security departments. The law also mandates that a licensed political party must have at least fifty members, and that its leadership and finances remain public. The headquarters, communications and correspondences of political parties, in turn, are protected by the law from raids and searches except with a judicial order. Parties are allowed to issue publications in accordance with the Press and Publications Law.

The Political Parties Law

Law Number 32 For the Year 1992

Published in the Official Gazette,

No. 3851 of 1 September 1992

We, El-Hassan Bin Talal, the Regent, in accordance with Article (31) of the Constitution and upon the decision of both the House of Notables and the House of Deputies, do hereby ratify the following Law, and order its issuance and addition to the Laws of the State:

Article 1	This law shall be called the Political Parties Law for the year 1992, and shall be effective 30 days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
Article 2	<p>The following words and phrases, wherever they appear in this Law, shall have the meanings assigned to them herein below, unless the context otherwise indicates:</p> <p>The Ministry: Ministry of Interior.</p> <p>The Minister: The Minister of Interior.</p> <p>The Court: The High Court of Justice.</p>
Article 3	A Party is every political organisation which is formed by a group of Jordanians in accordance with the Constitution and the provisions of the Law, for the purpose of participating in political life and achieving specific goals concerning political, economic and social affairs, which works through legitimate and peaceful means.
Article 4	Jordanians have the right to form political parties and to voluntarily join them according to the provisions of the Law.

Article 5	<p>The number of the founding members of any Party shall not be less than fifty persons who meet the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. to have completed 25 years of age. B. to have been a Jordanian for at least ten years. C. not to have been finally convicted by a court of proper jurisdiction of a crime (except political crimes) unless he has been rehabilitated. D. to enjoy full civil and legal competence. E. to reside in the Kingdom permanently. F. not to claim the nationality of another country or foreign protection. G. not to be a member in any other Party, or any other non- Jordanian political partisan organisation. H. not to be a member of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Security Instrumentalities or the Civil Defence. I. not to be a judge.
Article 6	<p>The Memorandum of Association of the Party shall contain the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Its name and its motto, provided that its name and motto are not similar to any other Party's name and motto. B. The address of the main headquarters of the Party and the addresses of its branch offices, if any, provided that all such offices are located within the Kingdom and that none of them is located within the premises of any public, private, charitable, religious, productive or educational institution. C. The principles for which the Party exists and the goals it seeks, and the means to achieve them. D. Membership conditions and the procedures for joining the Party in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. E. The procedures for forming the Party's echelons, choosing its leaders, regulating its relationship with its members, conducting its activities, specifying the political, organisational, financial and administrative competencies for any of these echelons, provided it is done on a democratic basis. F. Specification of the financial resources of the Party and the rules for managing its financial affairs, including the procedures for disbursing its funds preparing and approving its budget. G. The procedures for the voluntary dissolution of the Party or its merger with other Parties, and for regulating the liquidation of its assets and specifying the authority to which these assets will revert. H. Adherence to the principles and rules provided for in this Law.
Article 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The application for establishing the Party shall be submitted to the Minister signed by the founders with the following information and documents attached thereto: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three copies of the Party's Memorandum of Association signed by the founders. 2. A list of the names of the founders in four parties, and the place and date of birth, occupation, work and address of each founder. 3. A certified copy of the Birth Certificate of each of the founders, or a certified copy of the Family Book or of the Personal Identification Card. 4. A non-conviction certificate for each of the founders. 5. A certificate signed by five of the founders before the employee designated by the Minister testifying to the authenticity of the signatures of all the founders and the information concerning them. Each one of these five founders shall specify, in this certificate, his address or chosen residence where documents, notices and letters

	<p>issued by the Ministry can be delivered to him.</p> <p>B. The designated employee shall issue a notice of receipt of the establishment application indicating herein the date of submitting the application and the information and documents attached thereto.</p>
Article 8	<p>A. Each one of the five founders referred to in Article (7) Paragraph (A) Item (5) of this Law, shall be considered authorised to submit information and documents and to receive documents, notices and letters on behalf of all the founders.</p> <p>B. Notification shall be effected through one of the Ministry's Employees by handing a copy of the documents to the person to be notified, who shall sign, on another copy of such documents, notice of the effectuation of the notification. Whoever effects the notification shall make an entry of the date and manner of notification followed by his name and signature.</p>
Article 9	<p>A. The founders have the right to withdraw any documents or statements submitted with the Establishments Application and to replace same with others within a period which commences on the date of submission of the Establishment Application and expires with the passage of fifteen days from the date of delivery of the notice of receipt of the Establishment Application.</p> <p>B. The Minister may, by means of a letter issued within thirty days of the date of delivery of the notice of receipt of the Establishment Application, request the founders to submit any clarifications, documents or statements necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Law.</p> <p>C. Any one of the five founders, mentioned in Article 7, Paragraph (A) Item (5) of this Law, may submit the requested clarifications, documents and statements within fourteen days of the date of delivery of the Minister's letter. Upon the request of the founders, the Minister may extend this period for similar period.</p> <p>D. The designated employee shall issue a notice of receipt of these clarifications, documents and statements noting therein the name of the founder who submitted them and the date of their receipt.</p>
Article 10	<p>A. If the Party's Establishment Application meets the conditions set out in this Law, the Minister shall announce the establishment of the Party within seven days of the passage of sixty days from the date of notification of receipt of the Establishment Application, or within fifteen days of the date of notification of receipt of the clarifications, documents and statements referred to in Article (9) of this Law. The announcement shall be published in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>B. If the Minister refrains from the announcement of the establishment of the Party within the period provided for in paragraph (A) of this Article, then he shall have to state the reasons therefore and to inform the founders thereof in accordance with the procedures provided for in this Law. The Minister may not bring up any other reasons before the Court.</p>
Article 11	<p>A. Each of the founders has the right to challenge, before the Court of Justice the Minister's decision referred to in Article (10) Paragraph (B) of this Law within thirty days of the date of receipt of decision.</p> <p>B. The Court shall issue its decision within sixty days of the date of registration of the contestation petition at the Court's Registry.</p> <p>C. If the Court decides to revoke the Minister's decision, the Minister shall announce the establishment of the Party as of the date of the Court's decision, and the announcement shall be published in the Official Gazette.</p>
Article	<p>If, for any reason whatsoever, the number of the founding members becomes less</p>

12	than fifty before the announcement of the establishment of the Party in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the Establishment Application shall be considered as cancelled.
Article 13	The Party may not announce itself or pursue its activities until the issuance of the Minister's order approving its establishment or the issuance of the Court's decision revoking the Minister's decision to reject the establishment. The Minister shall announce the party's establishment in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
Article 14	The use of the premises, instrumentalities and assets of associations, charitable organisations and clubs, for the benefit of any partisan organisation, shall be prohibited.
Article 15	<p>A. Following the announcement of its establishment, the Party shall enjoy legal personality and shall not be dissolved except in accordance with its Memorandum of Association or by a decision of the Court.</p> <p>B. The Party's affairs shall be managed by a leadership formed in accordance with the provisions of its Memorandum of Association, and it shall be represented by its President before others, including judicial and administrative authorities. If the Memorandum of Association does not provide for the position of Party President, then its General Secretary shall assume those representative duties. The President or the General Secretary, as the case may be, may deputise, in writing, one or more of the members of the Party to enjoy all or any of his powers, and may retain counsel in judicial and legal proceeding relating to the Party.</p>
Article 16	Any person who wishes to join the Party after the announcement of its establishment must have completed eighteen years of age, and must also meet the other conditions provided for in Article (5) Paragraph (B through I) of this Law.
Article 17	The Party may issue one or more periodic publications to express its principles and views in accordance with the conditions provided for in the applicable Press and Publications Law.
Article 18	<p>A. The Party's headquarters, correspondence and communication means shall be inviolable and shall not be censored, raided or confiscated except with a judicial order.</p> <p>B. With the exception of cases of being caught in the act and flagrant violations, the Party's headquarters may only be searched with a warrant of the Attorney and his presence and that of a Party representative. If the latter refuses recorded in the minutes of the search which shall be made in the presence of two witnesses.</p> <p>C. Violation of the previous paragraph shall result in the invalidity of the search and the results thereof. The violator shall be subject to civil and criminal responsibilities.</p>
Article 19	<p>A.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In its financial resources, the Party shall fully depend on Jordanian, local known, declared and specified sources. 2. The Party may accept gifts and donations only from Jordanian citizens, provided that the amount given by any one person does not exceed five thousand Jordanian Dinars per year. 3. The Party may invest its assets and resources inside the Kingdom in the manner it sees fit, provided that such investments are declared and legitimate and that the objective therefore is not to achieve any

	<p>personal gain or benefit to any of the members of the Party.</p> <p>B. The Party's headquarters shall be exempted from all taxes and governmental duties imposed on immovable assets.</p> <p>C. For the purposes of applying the provisions of the Penalties Law, the Party's assets shall be considered public assets. The persons responsible for the Party's affairs and those working therein shall be considered, for the same purposes, public employees. Members of the leadership of the Party shall be subject to the legal provisions governing illegal gain.</p>								
Article 20	<p>The Party shall provide the Minister with a copy of its budget for each year during the first quarter and a declaration of its financial means and sources and financial position. The Minister or whomever he authorises has the right to examine the Party's accounts and to audit its financial records.</p>								
Article 21	<p>The Party shall be committed to the following principles and rules in pursuing its affairs, and shall set out clearly in its Memorandum of Association:</p> <p>A. Adherence to the provisions of the Constitution and respect for the supremacy of the Law.</p> <p>B. Adherence to the principle of political pluralism in thought, opinion and organisation.</p> <p>C. Adherence to the preservation of the independence and security of the Homeland, protection of national unity, renunciation all forms of violence and non-discrimination among citizens.</p> <p>D. Adherence to the achievement of equal opportunities for all citizens to assume responsibility and participation therein.</p> <p>E. Adherence to avoiding any organisational or financial ties with any non-Jordanian body, as well as directing partisan activity upon the orders or directives of any foreign country or body.</p> <p>F. Abstention from partisan organisation and advocacy among the ranks of the Armed Forces, Security Instrumentalities and Civil Defence and the Judiciary, or from establishing military or para-military organisations of any form whatsoever.</p> <p>G. Avoiding the utilisation of the state's institutions, public organisations and all educational institutions for partisan organisation, and striving to preserve the neutrality of these institutions towards everyone in performing their duties.</p>								
Article 22	<p>The Party shall keep the following records and statements at its main headquarters:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(a)</td><td>The Party's Memorandum of Association.</td></tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td><td>The names, addresses and residences of the Party's members, founding members and leadership members.</td></tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td><td>A record of the decisions of the leadership.</td></tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td><td>A detailed record of the revenues and expenditures of the Party.</td></tr> </table>	(a)	The Party's Memorandum of Association.	(b)	The names, addresses and residences of the Party's members, founding members and leadership members.	(c)	A record of the decisions of the leadership.	(d)	A detailed record of the revenues and expenditures of the Party.
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Article 23	The leadership of the Party shall inform the Minister, by means of a letter submitted to the Ministry's Registry against a notice of receipt, of any resolution adopted by the Party to dissolve or merge itself, or change its leadership or amend its Memorandum of Association, within ten days of the date of issuance of such resolution or of making this amendment or change.
Article 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Any one who receives, on behalf of the Party, any money from any non-Jordanian source shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding two thousand Dinars, or with both penalties. Such money shall be confiscated and added to the account of the Treasury. B. Anyone who participates in a non-licensed Party, or one that does not declare itself in accordance with the provisions of this Law, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with a fine not exceeding five hundred Dinars, or with both penalties. C. Anyone who forms a military or para-military organisation shall be punished pursuant to the provisions of the Penalties Law. D. Anyone who commits a violation of the provisions of this Law for which no specified penalty has been stipulated therein, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or a fine not exceeding two hundred Dinars. The two penalties shall be combined in case of repetition.
Article 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The Party may be dissolved by decision of the Court, upon a case filed by the Minister, if the Party violates any of the provisions of Paragraphs (2) and (3) of Article (16) of the Constitution, or violates any material provision of this Law. The Court may decide to suspend the Party if the Minister submits a request therefore. The decision to suspend the Party shall be considered cancelled if, within a period of eight days from the date of service of that decision, the Minister does not file a case requesting the dissolution of the Party. B. The Court shall issue its final decision in any case filed pursuant to this Article within a period not exceeding sixty days of filing the case before it. C. The Minister may deputise in writing the Chief of the Administrative Public Prosecutor, or one of his assistants, to file any case pursuant to this Article and to submit any application or defence necessitated by the case, or to request and make all necessary procedures, including the presentation of evidence and arguments and services of notification.
Article 26	The Counsel of Ministers may issue regulations necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Law.
Article 27	Political Parties Law No.(15) for the year 1955 is repealed.
Article 28	The Prime Minister and the Ministers are charged with the implementation of the provisions of this Law.