

نقابة المهندسين الأردنيين
Jordan Engineers Association

The Jordanian engineers association The engineers' association law

No. (15) for the year 1972
And its amendments

- And the law no. (14) for the year 1986.
- And the law no. (15) for the year 1986
and interim law no. (39) for the year 1988.
- And the law no. (19) for the year 1991.
- And the law no. (12) for the year 2001.

Serving Engineers and The World
**for over than 50 years to
build better quality of life**



- 1- The law no. (15) was published for year 1972 in the no. (3357) of the official gazette issues on 6/5/1972.
- 2- The law no. (14) for the year 1966 in the no. (3373) of the official gazette issued on 1/2/1986 which supersede the interim law no. (13) for the year 1981 published in no. (3000) of the official gazette issued on 3/5/1981.
- 3- The law no. (15) was published for year 1980 in no. (3373) of the official gazette issued on 1/2/1986 which supersede the interim law no. (28) for year 1981 published in no. (3041) in the official gazette issued on 10/12/1981.
- 4- The law no. (19) for 1991 in no. (3780) of the official gazette issued on 1/10/1991 which supersede the interim law no. 39 for the year 1988 published in no. (3588) in the official gazette issued in 1/12/1988.
- 5- The law no. (12) for the year 2001 in no. (4480) of the official gazette issued on 18/3/2001.

Contents	Page
Chapter one	Definitions establishing the association and its objectives
Chapter two	Membership of the association and enrolment in the registry practicing the profession
Chapter three	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The organs of the associations.- The general body.- The central body.- The associations council.- The general body of the division.- The council of division.- The council of division.- The general body and the council of governorate branch.- The general body and the body council of engineering offices and companies.
Chapter four	Traditions and ethics of the profession.
Chapter five	Professional fees and technical differences.
Chapter six	Disciplinary authority.
Chapter seven	Financial rules and procedures.
Chapter eight	The penalties.



Chapter One

A-Definitions

Article (1)

this law shall be titled the Jordanian engineers association law for the year 1972, and shall come into force as of the date of its publication in the official gazette.

Article (2)

the following works and terms shall have the meanings assigned to them hereunder, unless the context otherwise indicates.

- (A) The word (the kingdom) shall mean: the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan.
- (B) The word (the ministry) shall mean: the ministry of public works and housing.
- (C) The word (the minister) shall mean: the minister of public works and housing.
- (D) The word (the association) shall mean: the engineers association constituted according to the provisions of this law.
- (E) The word (the council) shall mean: the council of association elected according to the provisions of this law.
- (F) The word (the president) shall mean: the president of the engineers elected according to the provisions of this law.
- (G) The term (member of the association) or the word (member) shall mean: the Jordanian engineer or the technological who is registered with the association according to the provisions of this law.
- (H) The term (member of the fund) shall mean: the Jordanian member of the association who is a participant in the pension fund or the social insurance fund and else established in the association under the regulations of this law.
- (I) The word (the division) shall mean: the department which comprises the members registered with one of the principal engineering sections or one of their braches provided for in this law.
- (J) The term (the engineering branch) shall mean the science of engineering provided for in the law of which branches of one of the principal engineering sections.
- (K) The term (practicing of the profession) shall mean :the performance of any engineering work in the fields of practicing the engineering profession in any of the engineering sections or any of the engineering branches provided for in this law, including the rendering of the engineering consultations or the performance of studies and research work or the preparation of engineering designs or the laying down of specifications for the purpose of their execution or the supervision of those to whom the execution, maintenance of operation thereof has been entrusted.
- (L) The term (the engineering work) shall mean: the work in any field of practicing the profession, the performance thereof requires an engineering cadre.
- (M) The word (the office) shall mean: the engineers office, an expert engineers office, an engineering office of a consultants office.
- (N) The word (the specialization) or (specialization) shall mean: the field of engineering work practiced by the member, the engineering office or company, in any of the principal engineering sections or their branches which is registered with the Association.
- (O) The word (the university) shall mean wherever occurred: the university, the engineering college or the engineering institute which awards the engineering certificate, on the strength of which the registration shall be effected.



The Establishment Of The Association And Its Objectives

Article (3)

an association of engineers shall be established in the kingdom and titled (the engineers association) and shall have two centers, one in Amman and other in Jerusalem. It shall have the right, however, to open other branches in the various cities of the kingdom.

Article (4)

the engineers association shall, pursuant to the provisions of this law, regulate and lay down the conditions of practicing the profession in the kingdom (A) The word (the kingdom) shall mean: the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan.

Article (5)

the association shall have a legal personality which enjoys self-independence. Its affairs shall be conducted by a council to be elected by the general body according to the provisions of this law, and the president shall represent it before the judicial and administrative authorities and others.

Article (6)

the association shall exercise its activities aiming at the realization of the following objectives:

- (A) To organize the practicing of the profession with a view to elevation of its scientific and professional level and the exploiting thereof for the benefit of economic, civilized and national mobilization.
- (B) To defend the members interests and dignity and to preserve the profession traditions and prestige.
- (C) To elevate the engineers scientific and professional level and to stimulate and support the engineering scientific research.
- (D) To contribute to the planning and development of the engineering education and training, industrial and professional programs, and to endeavor to elevate the efficiency of those working in the engineering field.
- (E) To participate in the study of subjects of common character among the Arab and Islamic countries and others, and to exchange the engineering data, expertise and publications among them.
- (F) To secure decent life for the engineers and their families in cases of disability, old age and contingencies.
- (G) To endeavor to do all efforts that may assist the association to realize its professional objectives.
- (H) To cooperate and coordinate with the official entities with kingdom in the capacity of the association as a consultative body in its field of specialization.
- (I) To cooperate and coordinate with all the Arab and Islamic and international engineering professional unions and to seek subscription as member therewith.

Article (7)

every member shall, upon the registration of his name for the first time with the association, and before practicing the profession, take the following oath:

(I swear by almighty god to be loyal to the king and home country and to perform my work honestly and honorably and to observe the ethics of the profession).



Chapter Two

The association membership And enrollment in the registers

Article (8)

it should be observed once this law has come into force to preserve the rights of the member who has enrolled in the syndicate and settled the legal fees due from him prior to the enforcement of the ruler of this law.

Article (9)

- (A) anyone shall be deemed to be an engineer who has obtained the first university degree in engineering (B.SC. or its equivalent) as a result of a regular engineering study from a recognized engineering university, college or institute and his name registered as an engineer in the association registers.
- (B) he shall be deemed as a technological engineer who has obtained the first university degree in technological engineering (B.SC. or its equivalent) as a result of regular technological engineering study from a recognized technological engineering university, college or institute, and has his name registered as technological engineer in the association registers.
- (C) in addition to what has been stated in the above paragraphs (a) and (b), IT IS STIPULATED THAT THE PERIOD OF STUDY OF THE ENGINEER OR TECHNOLOGICAL engineer in the recognized university, college or institute should not be less than four years of regular study or their equivalent in the credit hours system after obtaining the Jordanian general secondary school certificate in the science stream (or its equivalent), but exempted from scientific stream requirement.
 - 1. Any one who had joined engineering university on college or institute prior to the application of law no. 14 of 1986
 - 2. Any one who obtained the high school certificate (industrial stream).
- (D) he shall be deemed an engineer in any of the engineering branches outlined in any division relating to one of the principal engineering sections who has obtained a recognized higher engineering degree (doctoral degree) in that branch without getting the first university degree in any of the principal engineering sections shown under each division, provided that the period of the regular higher each division, provided that the period of the regular higher engineering study is not less than three years or their equivalent in the credit honor system subsequent to the bachelor level in a recognized university, college or institute, any such member may not practice the profession except in the branch in which he is registered with the association.
- (E) the recognition of the engineering university, college or institute shall be made by a decision of the ministry of higher education according to the provisions of the higher education law.



Article (10)

- (A) an applicant for registration as an engineer shall fulfill the following conditions:
1. He must have the Jordanian nationality,
 2. He must enjoy full legal capacity,
 3. He must not be convicted with a moral crime relating to honor and dignity,
 4. He must have obtained an engineering degree as provided for in paragraph (a) of article (9) of his law and to submit original copy of the certificate duly certified.
- (B) an applicant for registration as a technological engineer shall fulfill the following conditions:
1. he shall fulfill the conditions provided for in sub-paragraphs (1,2&3) of paragraph (a) of this article.
 2. he shall have obtained a degree in technological engineering as provided for in paragraph (b) of article (9) of this law, and to submit original copy of the certificate duly certified.
- (C) he shall be deemed as a member of the association and granted a license to practice the profession who has his name registered as an engineer, technological engineer in the registers of the associate in accordance with the provisions of this law.

Article (11)

- (A) the Jordanian member of the association whose age is less than (35) years and practices the profession for the first time in the kingdom should serve in the field of his specialization in the Jordanian military forces or with the public security or a governmental department for two years if such authorities are in need of his services, and shall during his service with any of them be paid the salary and allowances to which he shall be entitled according to the regulations and instruction in force. A member shall be exempt from such a service of he had accomplished the military service.
- (B) a member of the association shall be free from his obligation to render the service provided for in paragraph (2) of this article if no decision for his appointment has been taken within three months of the date of submission of the application.
- (C) anyone who contravenes the provisions of this article without an acceptable excuse shall be precluded from practicing the profession in the kingdom by a decision of the minister and for the period he deems appropriate.



Article (12)

(A) the engineers and technological engineers who are citizens of the Arab countries and are entitled to practice the profession in their countries may register their names in special registers with the association. Provided that they fulfill the following conditions:

- They should fulfill the conditions provided for in subparagraphs (2,3,4) of paragraph (a) of article (10) of this law.
- They should have practiced the profession for at least seven years after their graduation and shall be exempted thereof the spouse of Jordanian (male) and the husband of Jordanian (female).
- They should have a valid residence permit in the kingdom.
- The laws of their countries should accord the Jordanian engineers a reciprocal treatment.
- The minister may, upon the recommendation of the council, permit the practicing of the profession in the kingdom to any engineer or technological engineer of the citizens of the non-Arab countries who is entitled to practice the profession in his country, and permit his registration for this purpose in special registers for foreigners, pursuant to the following conditions.
- He should fulfill the conditions provided for in sub-paragraphs (1,2,3,5) of paragraph (a) of this article.
- He should have contracted with a ministry, official quasi-official department or institution or employed with a local or foreign company working in the kingdom.
- That the efficiency and expertise required to the work commissioned to the foreign engineer are not available among the Jordanian engineers.

Article (13)

without prejudice to the provisions of this law:

- The membership of the association shall be suspended if the member fails to pay the annual subscription fee for a period of two successive years without an excuse acceptable by the council, and shall regain his membership and his full syndical rights if he settled his accounts with the association.
- If the member abstains from payment thereafter in spite of warning his officially to do so for a period of three months without submitting an excuse acceptable by the council, his membership shall be forfeited temporarily, and the periods of his abstention from payment shall not be calculated as a part of practicing the profession the association credits, even if he pays his full syndical obligations thereafter.
- The member shall forfeit his membership temporarily, by a decision of the disciplinary board.

The member shall forfeit his membership permanently:

- By reason of his death,
- At the request of the member himself,
- By reason of loss of his legal capacity,
- By a decision taken by the disciplinary board.



Article (14)

the application for registration with the association shall be submitted to the division council concerned, and the division shall examine the applicant has obtained an equivalent (proportional) certificate from higher education ministry to the degree in engineering or technological engineering he holds from a recognized university, and shall submit its recommendations to the council for acceptance or rejection of the application, showing reasons thereof, within sixty days from the date of receipt of the application by it.

Article (15)

the decision of the council rejecting the application for registration shall be subject to challenge the supreme court of justice.

Article (16)

if the application for registration was rejected due to the non-fulfillment of the conditions provided for in article (9), (10) and (12) of this law, the applicant shall not be precluded from submitting a new application if he claims that the grounds for rejection have ceased to exist, and the council .

Article (17)

the applicant for registration who has been accepted as a technological engineer or as an engineer shall pay the registration fee and the annual fee according to the provisions of this law, and thereupon he shall be enrolled in the registers of the association. And if the technological engineer or the engineer wishes to practice the profession in Jordan, according to the provisions of this law, he shall take the legal oath provided for in article seven of this law.

Article (18)

Registers for the various branches of engineering outlined in article (45) of this law shall be opened at the association. Other branches may be added by a decision of the minister on the recommendation of the council.

Article (19)

- (A) anyone shall be disallowed from practicing the engineering profession in the kingdom until he completes the registration procedures with the association.
- (B) the engineer shall practice his engineering work in the section or branch in which he has been registered with the association, and shall not be entitled to practice the profession in any other section or branch, according to the provisions of practicing the profession regulation.
- (C) the ministers council upon submission by the council based on recommendation from concerned engineering sections councils shall issue a regulation of requirements required by the technical engineer to allow him to prepare engineering designs and organizing designs.
- (D) a member of the association is prohibited from practicing profession before taking oath provided for in art (7) of this law.



Article (20)

anyone member who fails to pay the annual fee prior the deadline fixed in article (21) of this law shall pay an additional fee amounting to quarter the fee due from him up to end of June of the current year and up to half the fees beyond that and the council of the association may decide his suspension from practicing the profession until he pays the prescribed and additional fees. The decision of the council in this respect shall be final.

(B) the council may, due to special circumstances, postpone the collection of the annual fees, on the ground of financial considerations.

Article (21)

the decision of the council rejecting the application for registration shall be subject to challenge the supreme court of justice.

Profession Practicing

Article (22)

(A) practicing studies works and preparation of engineering designs may not be carried out except by engineering offices and companies which are registered with the association according to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued there under.

(B) non- Jordanian offices or companies wishing to practice the profession in the kingdom shall, prior to their contraction any engineering work or practicing the profession, submit and application setting forth the ring their technical status and the names of the members of the association working therewith, as well as the names of the non-Jordanian engineers who shall engage in the field of the work thereof in the kingdom. This is to be effected by filling in the forms assigned for this purpose, pursuant to the applicable regulations of the association. The association council may accept or reject the request according to the provisions of this law and the regulation issued thereunder.

(C) it is stipulated that the Jordanian office shall be a Jordanian and full time devoted to the work in the office and its administration and registered with the association, has settled its fees, and practiced the profession for a period of not less than seven years, of which three years on design works.

(D) the Jordanian engineering or consultant company shall fulfill the flowing conditions:

- 1- it should be registered in the kingdom, according to the provisions of the applicable companies law.
- 2- its head office should be in the kingdom, where its main technical cadre is existing.
- 3- at least half of the members of its partners should be members registered with the association and have settled their annual fees, devoted for the work in the company, and their shares are not less than 50% of the full companies shares.
- 4- at least one of partner engineers, who is full time devoted to the work in the company should have practiced the profession for a period of not less than three years.



- (E) it is stipulated for the registration non-Jordanian engineering offices or companies with the association that they should be registered in the kingdom according to the provisions of the applicable companies law, and to execute their contractual work in Jordan in copartner ship with a Jordanian engineering office or company by virtue of a contract, a copy thereof shall be deposited with the council.
- (F) the council shall register the Jordanian and non-Jordanian engineering offices and companies in special registers, and they should keep the council informed of all changes that may occur in their technical status and in the number and names of the members of the association working therewith. Any such offices or companies which practice the profession, prior to their registration with the association and the payment of their registration and annual fees shall be deemed to have contravened to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued there under.
- (G) the engineering offices and companies or any of their owners or employees who are members of the association are prohibited from engaging in contracting works, as well as they are prohibited from practicing trade business related to their engineering works after registration with the association.
- (H) the institutions and companies which have an engineering cadre of their own may obtain the councils permission to undertake study work and designs for their own projects within the field of specializations of the member engineers who are full time devoted to work with them, as well as the members may, after obtaining the councils permission, undertake studies, designs and supervision of their own projects within the field of their specializations. These institutions, the members or companies shall pay the prescribed fees on the estimated engineering returns of the works performed.
- (I) the Jordanian and non-Jordanian offices and companies should pay to the association the prescribed fees in accordance with the association by-laws for all engineering earnings received by them.

Article (23)

the non-Jordanian engineering contracting institutions and companies wishing to work in the kingdom should, prior to practicing their engineering work, submit an application in writing for their registration, stating their technical status and the number and names of those working there with of the Jordanian engineers, technological engineers, as well as the names and number of the non-Jordanian engineers. Thereupon, the council shall register the contracting company in its registers after realizing the fulfillment of the requisite conditions according to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued thee under, and the collection of the annual registration fees of the contracting companies, provided that.

- (A) It is registered with the ministry of industry and commerce according to the provisions of the companies law.
- (B) The engineers and technological engineers working in Jordan are registered with the association and have settled its fees according to the provisions of this law.
- (C) To employ a number of members equal to double the number of foreign engineers and technological engineers working with the company in the kingdom, rebiddded that, under no circumstances, it is not less than one member, or be partner with a Jordanian establishment or contracting company, so that the total number of the members working in the project of copartner ship of both companies equal to double the number of foreign engineers and technological engineers.



Article (24)

- (A) 1. any Jordanian establishment or company which undertake engineering profession works in the kingdom with a pre-paid capital fund not less than one hundred thousand dinars or the execution of engineering contract exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand JD and not more than two hundred and fifty thousand JD,
2. these establishments or companies shall notify the council in writhing of the names and. Number of the members and other non-member engineers, employed by it as well as any change which may occur to their number within one month of employment or change.
- (B) if any of the establishment or companies fails to abide with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this article, it shall be notified by the council to this effect, and if made no response to employ the required number of members, it should pay ten JD for each member to the association fund for each day of delay in this respect. This amount shall be doubled every six months as long as contravention is outstanding. The council may exempt the establishment or the company for the contravention for this fine under the instructions it issues for this end.

Article (25)

any of the governmental departments, official or quasi. official institutions, municipal and rural councils, the public, and private bodies, institutions and establishments should, prior to the employment of any engineer or technological engineer, ascertain that he is registered with the association according to the provisions of this law, as well as it should, when contracting with any Jordanian or non-Jordanian engineering office or company or a foreign contracting company, ascertain that it is registered with the association and in conformity with the provisions of this law and the regulations issued there under.

Chapter Three

ORGANS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Article (25)

the association shall be composed of:

- A. The general body of the association
- B. The central body of the association
- C. The council of the association
- D. The branches general bodies of the association in the governorates.
- E. The branches councils of the governorates.
- F. The general bodies of the engineering divisions
- G. The engineering divisions councils
- H. The general body of engineering offices and companies
- I. The body council of the engineering offices and companies.



The General Body

Article (27)

- (A) the general body of the association shall be constituted of all members registered in its registers who have settled the annual due fees before the day fixed for the meeting of the general body of the association.
- (B) the general body shall hold ordinary meeting in April of every year and the by-law fixes the dates for its meetings and way of holding them, their legal quorum, the process of decision making and related matters.
- (C) the general body shall hold is extraordinary by a decision of the council or at the request of two thirds of the members of the central body who have settled the association fees or upon request by five hundred members of the association who have settled the fees. In this event discussion should not cover issues except the matters that were listed on the meeting.

The Central Body

Article (28)

the central body of the association shall be constituted as follows:

- The council of the association.
- The engineering divisions councils.
- The councils of governorate branches and any elected committers affiliated to them in such a way that each committee shall be represented by its head and another member selected by the committee.
- The council of engineering office and companies.
- There should be not less than five members and not more than twenty members for each engineering division and office body to be elected by the general body for each in accordance with the provisions of this law and the regulations there under.
- There should be not less than five members and not less than twenty members for each governorate branch to be elected by the central body of the governorate branch in accordance with law and the regulations issued there under.
- The former presidents.

Article (29)

the central body shall assume the following functions and authorities:

- To recommend to the general body the draft laws and regulations pertaining the association and the amendment, thereof.
- To evolve the general policy for the association for the next year.
- To discuss the annual report submitted by the council on its activities during the expiring year provided it includes the divisions reports, office body and association branches reports.
- To sanction the final accounts of the expiring fiscal year after going through the report of the accounts auditor.
- To approve the draft budget for the following year.



- To appoint an auditor for the following year.
- To discuss any other topics proposed in the invitation for the meeting.
- To take decisions on any topic proposed by the association members which are received by the council in writing at least seven days before the meeting fixed date. If any proposal is related to the amendment of the law or regulations of the association issued thereunder, the central body shall refer it to the council to look into it and submit same to the body in an extra- ordinary session to be held for this purpose. The incorporation of any proposal for the amendment of the law or regulations in the agenda of the central body requires the approval of the absolute majority of the attendees.

Article (30)

- (A) the central body shall hold on an invitation by the council on ordinary meeting during the first half of April of every year at the time fixed by the council.
- (B) The central body shall hold an extra-ordinary meeting upon a decision from the council or at request by one quarter of the central body members who have settled the association fees or at request by three hundred members of the association who have settled their fees. In such case no issues other than those on the meeting agenda shall be discussed unless they are related to same issues or in ramification thereto at discretion of the head of the central body.
- (C) the meetings of the central body shall be chaired by the president and in case of his absence by the vice-president and in case absence of both of them, then the meeting shall be chaired by the oldest member of the attendees members of the council.

Article (31)

- (A) the meeting of the central body shall be legal if attended by the absolute majorities of members. If the quorum is not complete within one hour of the time fixed for the meeting, the central body shall be called for another mention to be held after seven days of the first one, the second shall be legal irrespective of the number of the attendees.
- (B) the meeting shall continue to be legal after the opening thereof as long as the number of attendees exceeds by one half of those present at the opening time.
- (C) the resolutions of the central body shall be taken by the absolute majority of attendees on the following matters:
 - 1- recommendation to introduce amendment to legislation cornering the association.
 - 2- introduction of amendment of the work agenda either by adding fresh subjects or postponing the discussion of others or changing their sequence except discussing amendment of legislation related to the association.
- (D) as for other matters not provided for in paragraph (c) of this article, the recommendation and decisions of the central body shall be taken by the proportional majority of attendees.



The Association Council

Article (32)

the council shall be constituted of the president and vice president, the head of the engineering office and company body and a number of different divisions representatives. They shall be elected from those successful in the councils of divisions who submit their candidatures to the council according to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued there under.

Article (33)

(A) for candidature to the council, its stipulated that:

- The candidate to the post of president or vice president shall be an engineer who has practiced or vice president shall be an engineer who has practiced the profession for a period of not less than fifteen years, and not to be a minister, mayor or a recipient of salary from the government other than pension,
- The candidate to the membership of the council shall be an engineer who has practiced the profession for not less than seven years.
- The duration of the electoral term of the office of the association council shall be three years, commencing on the first day of April of the year in which the elections have taken place, and the old council shall continue its functions until the new council takes over.
- The president and vice president and council member can be re-reelected for a second term but neither of them shall be eligible to run for candidacy for the same position except after the elapse of at least one tenure period over his last term of office.
- The candidature shall be submitted in writing for council membership to the association at least seven days before the fixed date for the meeting of the general body, and the names of the candidate shall be published on notice board in the association once the deadline for submission of candidature has expired.

Article (34)

the elections of the president, vice president and council members shall be run by a secret ballot in the center or centers designated by the council at the end of its tenure in the presence of the minister or his representative. The ballot boxes shall be opened at exactly 9 a.m .of the election day and shall be closed at 7 p.m of the same day irrespective of the number of candidacies.

(B) the general body shall nominate in its ordinary meeting that proceeds election a committee or committees to supervise elections and each committee shall be composed of five members and shall nominate from among them a chairman for each.



Article (35)

- (A) the president, the vice president and council members shall be elected simultaneously and by the proportional majority of voters
- (B) the ballots shall be sorted out immediately after the completion of voting process at the association center in Amman or in the branches designated by the council in the presence of committee or committees supervising the elections. The minister or his representative shall declare the results of the elections.

Article (36)

- (A)
 1. the council shall appoint from among the members of the association a full- time secretary general.
 2. the secretary general shall attend the meetings of the council, record the minutes of meetings and participate in its deliberations but shall not have the right of voting on the resolutions.
 3. the council shall determine the salary allocations, powers and other rights of the secretary general.
- (B) the council shall elect from among its members in the first meeting a treasurer and deputy treasurer as well as it shall appoint from its members or from members of the association the heads of committees which it deems necessary to organize its works, and the by-laws of the association shall distribute functions among council members and those who shall be authorized to sign on behalf of the council with regard to financial matters and other activities, and plots the course of supervision by the secretary general on administration affairs and treasures on financial matters.

Article (37)

the council shall notify the minister of the results of the elections within a week's time from the date of processing thereof and shall be published in the official gazette.

Article (38)

- (A) the ministers or at least ten members of the general body shall have the right to challenge the legality of the election wholly or partially before the supreme court of justice with two weeks of the publication of the results of elections in the official gazette.
- (B) if the supreme court of justice decides the illegality of the elections wholly or partially, the general body shall be called for meeting within thirty days from the date of decision, to repeat or complete the elections.

Article (39)

the president shall represent the association, execute resolutions, sign up the contracts and shall have the right of litigation in the name of the association and to interfere in person or through whom he delegates from the members of the association or advocates in any case which concerns the association and shall have the right to assume the capacity of the plaintiff or the complainant in any action that involves acts offensive to the dignity or status of the association or any of its members.



Article (40)

the council shall convene in ordinary session, twice a month at least, and the meeting shall be legal if attended by the absolute majority of its members including the president or vice president or both.

Article (41)

the jurisdiction of the council of association shall include all matters pertaining to the engineering profession and particularly:

- (A) To supervise the councils of association branches, division councils, body of engineering office and companies, and to look into their recommendations, and take related decisions.
- (B) To commit to the principles and traditions of the profession and to defend the rights, and interests of the association and the dignity of its members and employees.
- (C) To run the affairs, funds and to collect fees and other due revenues of the association and invest same in the way the council deems appropriate.
- (D) To manage the affairs of pension and social insurance fund, social health fund and any other fund to be established under the provisions of this law, collect their returns and invest same. The council may authorize in writing any of its powers set forth in this paragraph to a committee running any of these funds.
- (E) To lay down the draft regulations for topics with the view of the implementation of the objectives of this law and submission thereof to the central body.
- (F) To call for meetings of the general body and central body and follow up their recommendations and execute their resolutions.
- (G) To discuss recommendations taken by divisions councils and the engineering offices and companies body council related to professional disputes including fixation of professional fees and distribution of common fees among involved offices.
- (H) To impose punishment and take disciplinary actions against the members engineering offices and companies according to this law and laws issued there under.
- (I) To consider any other matter related to the profession.

Article (42)

- (A) the council may appoint employees to run, the association activities with the salaries or wages and under conditions that if deems fit. It may also appoint advisors to the association on the terms it deems appropriate.
- (B) the council may rent or own movable and immovable property according to its needs.



Article (43)

If term of office of the council expires and the general body fails to meet and elect a new council due to force majeure, the term-expiring council shall continue operating its functions until a new council is elected.

Article (44)

- (A) If the president resigns or his post becomes vacant for any reasons whatsoever, the vice-president shall fill the vacancy of the president until the existing session is over. And if the vice president post becomes vacant for any reason whatsoever, the council shall elect a vice president from among its members and the ensuing vacancy in the council shall be filled in accordance with, the provisions of paragraph © of this article.
- (B) If the post of the president and vice president becomes vacant simultaneously, the eldest member of the council shall act in lieu of the president, and shall call the general body to elect successors within (30) days of the date their post becoming vacant.
- (C) If a member of the council resigns and his resignation was accepted by the council or his post becomes vacant for any reason whatsoever, the member who obtained the next votes majority according to serialism in the same division shall be called upon to succeed him, and in this case the member whose post became vacant shall forfeit his membership in the council of the division automatically.
- (D) If the number of members, who have resigned or whose posts became vacant simultaneously exceeds one third of the members of the council, then the general body shall be called upon to elect their successors, each in the field of his specialization.
- (E) If the majority of the council has become from those who have been called upon for the membership thereof in accordance with the provisions of paragraph © of this article, the council then shall be considered to have resigned en masses, and the general body shall be called upon to elect a new council and complete the term of the resigning council.
- (F) Any member shall be considered to have resigned from the council if he absents himself of the meetings of the council for three consecutive sessions without a lawful excuse acceptable by the council.

Article (45)

- (A) for the purpose of syndical organization, the association shall be composed of the following divisions. And under each division shall be a sub-division or more of the main engineering sub-engineering sections and a group of the various engineering branches affiliated to these sections, as defined by the association by-laws and its registers.



1. The civil engineering division which includes:
(A) The civil engineering.
2. The architectural engineering division which includes.
(A) Architectural engineering.
(B) Environmental engineering.
(C) Town planning engineering.
3. The architectural engineering division which includes.
(A) The mechanical engineering.
4. The electrical engineering division includes.
(A) The electrical engineering.
(B) Power engineering.
(C) Electronic engineering.
5. The mining, geological and petroleum engineering division includes:
(A) Them mining engineering.
(B) Geological engineering.
(C) The petroleum engineering.
6. The chemical engineering division includes:
(A) Chemical engineering.

The technological engineering division, includes: all technical engineering branches affiliated to it.

The minister upon submission y the council based on recommendation from the concerned division council add any other sections or branches.

The General Body Of The Division

Article (46)

the general body of the division shall be composed of the group of members who are registered in the engineering's section who have settled all the annual prescribed fees due for the association before the end of the working day fixing by the association the prescribed day that proceeds the day of the actual meeting.

Article (47)

the general body of the division shall have the following powers:

- To organize the affairs of practicing the profession pertaining to the engineering sections and branches included in the division, to take the relates appropriate resolutions and to follow up their implementations, but if such resolutions affect other divisions, they shall be submitted to the general bodies of such divisions for approval thereof. In case of a difference of opinion, they shall be referred to the council to issue the appropriate resolution thereto.
- To discuss the report of the council of the division for the expiring year to lay down the general policy for the council of the division for the next year.
- To decide on any issue which the council of the association request its inclusion in the works agenda.
- To elect the council of the division and the members of the division in the central body



Article (48)

the general body of the division shall be convened once every year during the second half of Feb. The council or the council of the division or two hundred members of the division may request the convening of an extra- ordinary meeting of the general body of the division, and in such case no other issues may be discussed except those set forth in the invitation card for meeting.

The Council Of The Division

Article (49)

- (A) the council of each division shall be composed of seven members who have practiced the profession for a period of not less seven years, and shall be elected by secret ballot at the association center and /or the branches fixed by the council and in the presence of a representative of the council to be selected by it for this purpose, at each election center.
- (B) Any member of the council of the division may run as candidate for membership of the association council.
- (C) The council of the division shall be presided by its representative in the association council, and in case there are more than representative for the division in the association council, then the member who has obtained the majority of votes in the elections of the council of the association shall preside over the council of the division and shall act as the liaison officer between the council of the association and the council of division., the council of the division shall from among its members a vice-chairman and a secretary. The meeting of the division shall be considered legal if attended by the absolute majority of members including the chairman or vice chairman or both of them.
- (D) Any member of the council of division who absents himself from attending the meetings of its council for three consecutive meetings without a lawful excuse acceptable by the council of the division shall be deemed to have resigned his membership, and in this case the member who has obtained the majority of votes of the same division shall be called upon to succeed the former member, and the member whose post became vacant shall forfeit his membership in the council if he was a member thereof.

Article (49)

- (A) the members of the division whose number is not less than five may challenge the legality of the elections of the council before the council of the association within two weeks time of the elections of the council of the division, and the council of the association shall decide on the challenge within a period not exceeding ten days of the date of receipt thereof.
- (B) if the council of the association accepted the challenge, the elections of the council of division shall be null and void and fresh elections shall be carried out within a period not exceeding fifteen days from the date of the issuance of nullifying decision.



Article (51)

- (A) the council of the division shall convene at least once a month The chairman of the council of the division, may however call the council of the division to convene at any time he deems appropriate.
- (B) the council of the division shall have the following powers:
1. to organize the affairs of practicing the profession related to the division and follow up the continuous qualification process, to hold engineering seminars, draw up the draft regulations for practicing the profession belonging to profession and to follow up the implementation there of according to the resolutions of the general body of the division.
 2. to look into application for the registration as members of the association is the engineering section and branches included in the division and to submit its recommendations and reports thereon to the council.
 3. to study the issues referred to it by the council and to submit its recommendations thereon to the council.
 4. to settle any professional dispute among the members of the division and to investigate any professional dispute between the members of the division and the employers and to submit its reports thereon to the council.
 5. to set up specialized committees from among the members of the division to assist the council of the division.

The General Body Of The Council Of Governorate Branch

Article (52)

- (A) 1. the general body of the governorate branch shall be constituted of the members who have settled the annual fees due to the association for the year of the meeting and previous years before the end of the working day of the association prior to the day proceeding the actual meeting day of the general body of the governorate branch, in respect of those who have registered their names as members of the general body of the governorate branch at least one month before the date of the meeting declared.
2. (A) the general body of the governorate branch shall be constituted of the of the association council.
- (B) the resident or working member at the governorate shall have the right to register as members in the general body of the governorate branch and neither of them shall have the right to register in more than one general body.
- (C) 1. the general body of the governorate branch shall elect from among its members a branch council for the governorate that constitutes a chairman and six members provided that each has practiced the profession seven years at least and to have been registered in it for at least two years.
2. the election of the branch council of the governorate shall be elected by the secret ballot in the presence of a representative of the association to be elected for this purpose.



Article (51)

- (A) the council of the division shall convene at least once a month The chairman of the council of the division, may however call the council of the division to convene at any time he deems appropriate.
- (B) the council of the division shall have the following powers:
1. to organize the affairs of practicing the profession related to the division and follow up the continuous qualification process, to hold engineering seminars, draw up the draft regulations for practicing the profession belonging to profession and to follow up the implementation there of according to the resolutions of the general body of the division.
 2. to look into application for the registration as members of the association is the engineering section and branches included in the division and to submit its recommendations and reports thereon to the council.
 3. to study the issues referred to it by the council and to submit its recommendations thereon to the council.
 4. to settle any professional dispute among the members of the division and to investigate any professional dispute between the members of the division and the employers and to submit its reports thereon to the council.
 5. to set up specialized committees from among the members of the division to assist the council of the division.

The General Body Of The Council Of Governorate Branch

Article (52)

- (A) 1. the general body of the governorate branch shall be constituted of the members who have settled the annual fees due to the association for the year of the meeting and previous years before the end of the working day of the association prior to the day proceeding the actual meeting day of the general body of the governorate branch, in respect of those who have registered their names as members of the general body of the governorate branch at least one month before the date of the meeting declared.
2. (A) the general body of the governorate branch shall be constituted of the of the association council.
- (B) the resident or working member at the governorate shall have the right to register as members in the general body of the governorate branch and neither of them shall have the right to register in more than one general body.
- (C) 1. the general body of the governorate branch shall elect from among its members a branch council for the governorate that constitutes a chairman and six members provided that each has practiced the profession seven years at least and to have been registered in it for at least two years.
2. the election of the branch council of the governorate shall be elected by the secret ballot in the presence of a representative of the association to be elected for this purpose.



- (D) 1. the council branch of the governorate shall elect at the first meeting of it from among its members a vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer.
2. the branch council appoints heads for the committees required to help it organize its works from among the members of the general body of governorate branch.
- (E) the council of governorate branch shall inform the council of the result of the elections provided for in the two paragraphs (C & D) of this article within seven days of the date of conducting each.
- (F) the right of challenge shall be given to ten members at least of the general body of the governorate to object before the council against the legality of the election of council branch or against the election of some of its members within ten days of the date declaration of election results. The council shall decide on the challenge within a period of not more fourteen days of the date of receipt of objection.
- (G) the by-laws of the association shall outline the organizational branch and branch council including candidature, election, and legal quorum for its meetings and taking its recommendations and resolutions.

Article (53)

- (A) the general body of governorate branch shall assume the following powers and functions:
 - 1- To discuss the annual report submitted from the governorate council branch on its activities during the previous years, draw up plans and programs for the next year according to the general policy of the association, and submit recommendations to the council to take action in this respect to submit same to the central body.
 - 2- To countersign the final account of the governorate branch for the expiring year after perusal to the report by the involved auditors.
 - 3- To discuss the draft budget of the governorate branch for next year and submit same to the council for study and submission to the central body.
 - 4- To elect the members of the council of governorate branch and the members completing provisions of article (28) of this law.
 - 5- To look into issues that are proposed by fifty members or (5%) five percentage of the members of the general body of governorate branch whichever is less, provided these issues are submitted in writing to the branch council seven day prior to meeting date.
- (B) 1- To discuss the annual report submitted from the governorate council branch
The general body of governorate branch shall hold its annual meeting during the first half of Feb. every year.
2- the council or the governorate branch or fifty members or (5%) of the members of the general body of the branch whichever is less address a call to this body for an extra – ordinary meeting and shall not discuss any issue not included in the agenda of the meeting.



Article (54)

the governorate branch council shall assume the following functions and powers:

- (A) To run the affairs of the governorate branch, collect fees and other revenues due to the association at the branch.
- (B) To call for meetings of the general body of governorate branch and submit their recommendations.
- (C) To offer submission to the council related to setting up branches committees at the places of engineers gathering in the governorate in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws.
- (D) To organize the practical, professional, cultural and social activities of governorate branch.
- (E) To commit to the principles traditions and ethics of the professions and defend the rights of the members of governorate branch in accordance with the provisions of this law.
- (F) To settle professional and technical differences among members at governorate branch and to monitor engineering offices and companies performance at this branch and report related recommendations to the competent division or to the council of the engineering offices and companies body as case may be to settle dispute or take the necessary legal procedures.

The General Body

And the body council of engineering offices And companies

Article (54)

the Jordanian engineering offices and companies shall have a body called “The Engineering Offices and Companies Body”, whose setup, functions, formation of its general body and election of its administration council shall be in accordance with the regulations issued under the provisions of this law.

Chapter Four

The traditions and ethics of the procession

Article (56)

- (A) a- member of the association should in his conduct and behavior, adhere to the principles of honor, integrity and honesty and to perform the duties incumbent upon him according to the provisions of this law and the regulation of the association with sincerity, honesty and impartiality.



- (B) a- member should endeavor to protect the engineering profession and shall abide in the treatment of his colleges by the principles of decorum and refrain from criticizing the work of another member publicly or endeavor to replace a member in the work which was committed to him or to complete with him in such a work by his ordinary fees.
- (C) a- members shall not publicize his works and achievements with a view to commend himself or to endeavor to attract clients by means of advertisements or mediators or brokers in return for remuneration or benefit.
- (D) a- member should refrain from giving his opinion publicly on an engineering issue unless he has acquired sufficient information thereon and become cognizant of the facts pertaining thereto.

Article (57)

a- member shouldn't allow his personal interest to affect adversely any engineering work undertaken by him, and should reveal and explain in advance to the person to whom he is performing the work of any personal interest or other work he may have which may affect that work.

Article (58)

a- member should not divulge any commercial or technical or financial information related to any person to whom the member is performing an engineering work except with the consent of that person.

Article (59)

a- member should not accept any financial remunerations or else from more than one source for the same service or the services connected with the same work without the consent of all the employers interested in these works as well as he should not accept any commission or grant whether direct or through contractor or other groups who are dealing with the persons to whom that member is performing any engineering work.

Article (60)

any member who occupies a post or employed by the government departments or any official or quasi-official institutions or municipalities, shall be prohibited from engagement in private engineering unless the laws and the regulations of the department or institution he works for permits to do provided that this is inconsistent with the law and regulations of the association.

Article (61)

any member, who occupies a post or is employed by government departments or official or quasi-official institutions or municipalities shall be prohibited from endeavoring directly or through others to solicit clients who are connected with his office of for himself or for others.



Article (62)

a- member of the association shall be prohibited to serve a full time job for more than one entity.

Article (63)

a- member who contravenes the provisions of articles (56-62) or this law shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Article (64)

a- member shall be entitled to receive the appropriate treatment that levels up to his professional dignity and to be awarded the necessary facilitates required for him to perform his job functions.

Chapter Five

The professional fees And technical disputes

Article (65)

- (A) a. member shall be entitled to receive the appropriate treatment that levels up to his professional dignity and to be awarded the necessary facilitates required for him to perform his job functions.
- (B) any member, engineering office or company that contravenes the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be subject to disciplinary action.
- (C) the minimum requirements which should be fulfilled for the engineering work in the field of studies, designs, control and supervision of execution , as well as the minimum engineering fees, shall be determined by a decision from the minister upon submission reported by the council.

Article (66)

- (A) the council of the division shall be competent to look into the technical and financial deutes related to profession that may take place between the members on one side and employers on the other, and report recommendations related to them including fixation of fees involved.
- (B) the council shall decide on the recommendation of the division council related to technical and financial disputes set forth in paragraph (a) of this article.

Article (67)

the procedures provided for in the civil courts procedures law shall be observed as much as possible before the council and the councils of divisions and the engineering offices and companies body council and branches councils and fees committees.



Article (68)

the resolutions of the council concerning the said disputes in article (66) of this law may be appealed to the court of appeal and appeal should be submitted within fifteen days from the date of the pronouncement of the resolution if given in the presence of the parties or from the date of notification if given in absence. The decisions of the court of appeal shall be final.

Article (69)

the resolutions of the council shall after becoming final; be executed by the execution office of the judiciary.

Chapter Six

The disciplinary authority

Article (70)

he shall be brought to trial before the council its capacity as a disciplinary council.

- (A) The non-Jordanian member or engineer or technological engineer who is registered in the association or the engineering office of company which contravenes the law and regulations of the association and shall receive punishment as provided for in this law.
- (B) The member who is not civil servant or employed in the governments departments, municipalities or engineering offices or companies who commits acts disgraceful to his personal behavior or professions dignity or neglects duties incumbent upon him.

Article (71)

the disciplinary action may be filed against the member, engineer or engineering office or company on the strength of:

The request of the minister.

A complaint in writing submitted by a member or

A request in writing submitted by the employer or

A request by the president upon a decision taken by the council of the association.

Article (72)

the investigation proceedings shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws of the association, subject to the following:

If the council decides that there is justification to pursue the complaint, it shall then be referred to the investigation committee which shall serve upon the respondent a written note of accusation attributed to him, at least eight days prior to the date of the session and shall call upon the respondent to attend the session in person and he may retain a lawyer to defend him, but the power of attorney shall not be accepted if the respondent failed to show up In person.



(B) the investigation proceedings shall be subject to the utmost secrecy.

Article (73)

(A) the investigation committee shall be composed of the following:

- An engineer with an experience of not less than ten years to be appointed by the minister provides he is not a member of the council.
- Two members of the general body with an experience of not less than ten years to be elected by the council from those who are not member thereof.

(B) the council shall appoint a chairman for the investigation committee from the three members designated in paragraph (a) of this article.

Article (74)

(A) the investigation committee shall adopt proceedings that safeguard the rights of defense and security of justice, and shall have the right to decide the hearing of witnesses and if a witness fails to appear before it, he shall be served upon with a summon to appear through the attorneys general office.

(B) if the witness appears before the committee but refrains from testifying or gives a false testimony, the investigation committee may decide his committal to the attorney general office and in such case he shall be deemed as if he refrained from giving his testimony or gave a false testimony before a court of justice.

(C) summons, judicial documents and verdicts shall be served through one of the officials of the association or through process-server in the manner provided for in the civil procedures law code.

Article (75)

(A) the council of the division shall be competent to look into the technical and financial disputes related to profession that may take place between the members on one side and employers on the other, and report recommendations related to them including fixation of fees involved.

(B) the council shall pass its verdict (Judgment concerning the complaint either by acquittal of the respondent or by conviction, at which case it inflicts one of the following penalties:

- Attention letter.
- Warning.
- Suspension of practicing the profession for a period not exceeding one year.
- Suspension of practicing the profession for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years.
- Deletion of his name from the active list of the association.

(C) the council may upon submission by investigation committee if it deemed that adequate reasons are existing to do so, suspend the respondent temporarily from practicing the profession until the final result of investigation is revealed, for a period not exceeding two months, and such a period on temporary suspension shall be deducted from the period of his suspension from practicing the profession should a verdict be passed to this effect.



(D) the council's verdicts may be appealed before the supreme court of justice within thirty days from the date of passing the verdict if issued in the presence of the respondent or from the date of notification thereof on him if issued in absence. The submission of the challenge (Appeal) and the rebuttals and the appearance before the supreme justice court except through a lawyer who is licensed to appear the said court.

Article (76)

The provision of the preceding article shall not preclude the complainant to file his complaint to the judicial authorities in case the complaint issue constitutes active punishable by law.

Article (77)

(A) each court of first instance that issues a verdict to punish any members involved shall send a copy of the verdict in question to the council. The council may take a disciplining action against the member who has been convicted by a final verdict of court with regard to a moral felony or misdemeanor. Any such conviction of a member by the court shall be deemed as a report by the investigation committee pursuant to article (75) of this law, and the council may after study and examination of the circumstances of the case the subject matter of conviction of the matter inflict on him any of the penalties set forth in article (75) of this law.

Article (78)

all the ministries competent and all governmental departments, official and quasi-official institutions and municipalities that adopt disciplinary regulations shall inform the council of all penalties inflicted on the involved members who work under it.

Article (79)

the council shall notify the disciplinary final verdicts (decisions) to all competent ministries, and all departments, official and quasi-official institutions, municipalities and private institutions affiliated to whom the convicted member belongs to within fifteen days the decision becomes final and in case the decision involves suspension of work for a definite period or deletion of his name, the council shall publish same in the official gazette without reference to reasons thereof.

Article (80)

the disciplinary verdicts shall be recorded in a special register after becoming final and shall be referred thereto in the file of the convicted member.



Article (81)

the periods of suspension from practicing the profession pursuant to a final disciplinary verdict and from the periods required for candidature to council of association and the council of divisions shall be dropped from the period of pension.

Chapter Seven

Financial provisions

Article (82)

the fiscal year of the association commences on the first day of the January and ends on the last day of December of each year.

Article (83)

- (A) the council shall submit the final account for the preceding fiscal year to the central body for ratification thereof.
- (B) 1.the Branch council shall submit the final account for the preceding fiscal year to the general body of the branch for ratification and reporting it to the council.
2. the branch council shall lay-down every year a draft budget for the next year to submit to the council to discuss approve and report it to the central body.
- (C) the council shall lay down every year a draft budget for the next year and submit same to the central body for ratification.
- (D) if exceptional conditions precluded the central body to convene in the fixed date, and to ratify the final account and draft budget, the council shall continue the collection of revenues and making expenditure on the basis of the previous budget until the central body meets and ratifies the new budget.

Article (84)

- (A) the revenues of the association shall consist of:
 - 1. The registration fees collected from members as prescribed by the association's by-laws.
 - 2. The registration and annual fees, he practicing or the profession fees and retainers fees and fines due from the members and the Jordanian and non-Jordanian engineers, the engineering offices and companies and the non-Jordanian contacting companies in accordance with the by-laws of the associations.



3. The contributions and donations approved by the council of ministers.
 4. The fees collected in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (J) of Article (22) of this law.
 5. The fees of the applications for assessment of remunerations prescribed by the rules of the by-laws and any other remunerations paid up for engineering and arbitration statement (report) regarding technical disputes and fees of reports of additional assessment approved by the council.
 6. Subscription fees in the engineering magazine, sales revenues and other publications of the association.
 7. The fines collected in consequence of infliction penalties and the civil obligatory payables pursuant to the provisions of this law, and the fines due from contravention committed.
 8. The revenue of the association funds and estates investments.
 9. The revenue of the association stamps that member is obliged to use in accordance with the instructions issued by the council for this purpose.
- (B) The revenues of association branch at the governorates are constituted of:
1. The amount allocated by the central body for the branch from the association budget in light of the estimated budget for the branch to meet its needs.
 2. Any other revenues that the branch may attain due to its engineering, cultural and social activities.
- (C) The collection of these revenues shall be in accordance with the association by-laws except where otherwise stated by this law.

Article (85)

- (A) A pension fund shall be established in the association and its resources shall be composed of the following:
1. The contributions to the pension fund.
 2. The revenue of the investment of pension fund.
 3. The fines which are collected in accordance with the provisions of this law in favor of the pension fund.
 4. The amount which the central body decides to transfer thereof from the association fund to be pension fund.
 5. The contributions, donations and testaments approved by the council of ministers.
- (B) Social Insurance fund shall be established in the association, and its resources shall be composed of the following:
1. The revenues of the social Insurance fund.
 2. The yield of the investment of the social Insurance fund.
 3. The fines collected under the provisions of this law in the favor of social Insurance fund.
 4. The amounts which the central body decides to transfer from the association fund to the social Insurance fund.
 5. The contributions. donations and testaments approved by the Council of Ministers.



- (C) A medical Insurance Fund shall be established in the association and its resources shall be composed of the following:
1. The revenues of the medical insurance fund.
 2. The yield of the investment of the medical insurance fund.
 3. The fines collected in accordance with the provisions of this law in favor of the medical insurance fund.
 4. The amounts which the central body decides to transfer from the association fund to the medical insurance fund.
 5. The contributions, donations and testaments approved by the council of ministers.

Article (86)

the expenditure of the association shall be composed of the following:

- A. The administration expenses.
- B. The contribution of the association to the pension fund, social insurance fund and medical insurance fund. Under article (85) of this law.
- C. Other expenses

Article (87)

the council shall undertake the supervision of the association monies, collect, safeguard and invest thereof including those of pension fund, social insurance fund. It shall also propose to the central body fixation of the amount of fees and approval of reimbursement of expenditure required by the administration of the association within the limits of the allocations posted in the budget and to decide on all other financial matters related to the association. It may in contingent circumstances issue an a supplementary or more for the budget to settle some of the expenditures on condition they shall be submitted to the central body at its first meeting after the insurance thereof.

(B) the governorate branch council shall with consideration to rules of this law collect of the monies of the branch deposit same in accounts in the name of the association< approve reimbursement of expenditure that the administration of association branch needs within the limits of the allocations posted in the budget of the branch. and to look into all financial matters related to it under the supervision of the council.

Article (88)

- (A) The monies monetary notes in the name of the association shall be deposited in a bank or more to be designated by resolution of council.
- (B) None of the associations monies may be deposited of except by a resolution of the council.
- (C) Orders of deposits and issuance shall be signed by the president or his vice president and the treasurer or who acts on his behalf bay a resolution from the council
- (D) No monies may be reimbursed except from the allocations posted in the budget.
- (E) All issues discussed in this chapter shall be organized in accordance with the association's regulations.



Chapter Eight

The Penalties

Article (89)

any one who assumes the title of an engineer or technical engineer without being entitled to pursuant to the rules of this law shall be punished with one month imprisonment and not less than five hundred JD and not less than two thousand J.D. On the understanding that such a penalty shall be doubled in case of repetition.

Article (90)

- (A) Any one who is qualified for registration with the association pursuant to the rules of this law and practices the engineering profession without being enrolled in the association registry shall be punished with a fine not less than two hundred JD and not exceeding one thousand JD on the understanding that such penalty shall be doubled in case of repetition.
- (B) Any one who contravenes the rules of paragraphs (b) and (c) of article 19 of this law shall be punished with a fine of two hundred JD on the hundred JD on the understanding that this amount shall be doubled in case of repetition.
- (C) Any one who contravenes the rules of articles (22) and (23) of this law shall be punished with affine of three thousand JD, and it shall be doubled in case of repetition.

Article (91)

any one who contravenes the rules of article (24) of this law shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred JD. In case of continuance of contravention, he shall pay a fine of ten JD daily.

Article (92)

any one who practices the engineering profession after a final resolution has been passed to suspend him from practicing thereof or suspend his membership or dropping his name from the association registry shall be punished by a fine of one thousand JD.

Article (93)

the hearing of the contraventions set forth in chapter eight of this law are of the jurisdiction of the courts of peace.



Article (94)

the council of ministers may, on submission by the general body of the association promulgate the necessary regulations for the implementation of the rules of this law, including:

1. The by-laws.
2. Profession-practicing regulations.
3. Engineering offices and companies regulations
4. The pension fund regulations, the social insurance fund regulations, the medical insurance fund regulation, the housing fund regulations, the free-interest loan fund regulations and any other funds to be established at the association.
5. Insurance system against professional and civil liability of engineering offices and companies.

Article (95)

the rules of the laws related to the public meetings don't apply to the association meetings held to discuss its affairs.

Article (96)

the association shall be exempted from the estate property tax, education tax and the revenues stamps fees.

Article (97)

all the applicable regulations when this exemption of the cases which rules of this law have provided for until regulations to put the rules of this law into force have been issued.

Article (98)

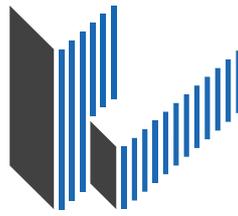
Should the functions of the council be suspended for any reason whatsoever, the Minister shall appoint a committee consisting of the undersecretary of public works and Housing and four engineers to be selected by the Minister. This Committee shall perform the functions of the council until the council regains its powers or until a new council is elected under the rules of this law within a period not exceeding three months from the date of committee constitution.

Article (99)

The General Body shall assume in addition to its powers, the powers entrusted to the central Body provided for in this law until a Central Body is elected.

Article (100)

The prime Minister and the Ministers are commissioned to implement the rules of this law.



نقابة المهندسين الأردنيين
Jordan Engineers Association



W www.jea.org.jo

E info@jea.org.jo

T +962 6 5000 900

F +962 6 5676 933