

Pursuant to Article (31) of the Constitution, and based on what was decided by the Senate and the House of Representatives, we ratify the following law and order its issuance and addition to the laws of the state:

Law No. (22) of 2021

Local Administration Law

Article 1: This law is called (Local Administration Law of 2021) and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

Article 2: The following words and phrases, wherever mentioned in this law, shall have the meanings assigned to them below, unless the context indicates otherwise:

The Ministry: The Ministry of Local Administration.

Minister: The Minister of Local Administration.

Provincial Council: The provincial council formed under the provisions of this conservative law.

Executive Council: The Executive Council of the governorate formed pursuant to Executive provisions of this law

Administrative Governor: The governor, administrator, or director of the judiciary appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Formation System.

Town council: The elected municipal council or the municipal committee formed in accordance with the provisions of this law or a secretariat council Quds

Mayor :The head of the municipal council, the head of the municipal committee, or the mayor of Jerusalem

Director: The Municipal Executive Director appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

The Commission: The Independent Electoral Commission

Board of Commissioners: The Board of Commissioners of the Commission.

Service Department: The department concerned with providing water, electricity, transportation, communications, or other services in the governorate.

The taxpayer: is any person who is owed an amount to the municipality In accordance with the provisions of this law or any other legislation.

Resident: The Jordanian who usually resides within the boundaries of the governorate council or the municipality area, even if he has a house of residence in another place where he sometimes resides, if he does not use his electoral right in more than one municipal area.

Voter: A person who is entitled to vote in accordance with the provisions of this law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Article 3: a- A council shall be formed in each governorate called (the governorate council) that enjoys legal personality and financial and administrative independence and is composed of the following members within the governorate.

- 1- Secretly and directly elected members whose number is determined, the electoral districts in each governorate and the number of seats for each district are determined according to a system issued for this forest.
- 2- Mayors of governorates and district centers.
- 3- Deputy Mayor of Amman on behalf of the Capital Governorate Council
- 4- One of the commissioners of the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority in relation to the Aqaba Governorate Council
- 5- One of the commissioners of the Petra Tourism Development Region Authority in the state Ma'an Governorate Council
- 6- A member of the Chamber of Commerce's board of directors.
- 7- A member of the Chamber of Industry's board of directors.
- 8- A member of the Farmers Union branch.
- 9- A member of the Board of Directors of the Voluntary Foundation for the Reconstruction of the Governorate Center.

B- Provided that the percentage of members stipulated in clauses (2) (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) (40%) of the number of council members.

C - 1 - Women in the governorate council shall allocate 25% of the number of elected members of the council to occupy it from those who received the highest votes in relation to the number of voters within their electoral district who were not lucky enough to win the election. For this purpose, the fraction is rounded to the nearest whole number.

2- If the required number of female candidates did not apply or the number equal to the percentage referred to in item (1) of this paragraph was not available, they shall be appointed by a decision of the Minister within the limits of this percentage from among the female candidates registered in the voters lists for the provincial council.

D- The Prime Minister, upon the recommendation of the Minister, nominates the representative of each of the entities referred to in clauses (4), (e), (6), (7), (8) and (9) of paragraph (a) of this article.

E. The term of the Provincial Council is four years, starting from the date of announcing the names of the winners of the elections by the Board of Commissioners, and its term ends with the end of its term or its dissolution in accordance with the provisions of this law.

F- 1- Notwithstanding what is stated in this law, the minister may postpone the election for any one or more governorate councils for a period not exceeding six months if the public interest so requires or the safety of the election, provided that the postponement period is calculated from the legal period of the new elected governorate council

2- If it is decided to postpone the elections for all provincial councils, the period of postponement shall not be counted from the legal period of the new elected council

G- If it is not possible to hold elections for one or more governorate councils, the Council of Ministers, upon the recommendation of the minister, may extend its term or form a temporary committee to run its business until the elections are held.

Article 4: A- The minister shall call within a month from the date of the announcement of the results, the members of the provincial council to hold its first session, and this session shall be chaired by the oldest member

B - Before exercising their duties in the first session of the next session, the members swear the oath and record this in the minutes of the session (I swear by Almighty God to be loyal to the King and to the country, to uphold the Constitution, abide by the laws, and to perform all my duties with honor, honesty and sincerity without prejudice or discrimination).

C- The provincial council elects, by direct secret election, its president and vice-chairman from among its elected members for a period of two years.

D- The member who obtains the absolute majority of those present is considered the winner of the presidency of the provincial council if the number of candidates for the presidency of the provincial council is more than two. The votes are drawn between them.

E. If the number of candidates for the presidency of the provincial council is only two, the one who obtains the relative majority shall be considered the winner. If there is a tie in the votes, a lottery is drawn between them.

F- The election of the vice-chairman of the provincial council is carried out in accordance with the mechanism by which the election of the president took place.

G- When the provincial council finishes electing its president and vice president, the president and all members sign the honor code and the council's code of conduct approved by the Council of Ministers.

Article 5: A - The Provincial Council shall undertake the following tasks, which do not conflict with the provisions of the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Law, the Petra Development and Tourism Authority Law, and the powers of the Board of Commissioners in each of them

1- Approval of the projects related to the strategic and operational plans

Governorate and referred to it by the Executive Council and follow up its implementation.

2- Approval of the governorate's budget draft referred to it by the Executive Council for inclusion in the general budget, provided that the project falls within the financial ceilings specified by the General Budget Department in the Ministry of Finance, and that the governorate's budget includes no less than 40% of it for the purposes of establishing development projects.

3- Approving a guide to the governorate's needs for development and service projects referred to it by the Executive Council and determining the priorities of those needs.

4- Identify areas that suffer from a lack of services and development.

5 Approving the service, investment and development projects referred to it by the Executive Council and following up on their implementation.

6- Proposing the establishment of joint investment projects with other provincial councils, municipalities, or the private sector, and sending them to the executive council in the province to take the necessary measures in this regard.

7- Approving the governorate's indicative budget for a period of four years.

8- Follow up on the implementation of the projects approved for the governorate, review the progress reports on the projects and services submitted to it by the Executive Council, follow up on the implementation of the annual plan, review it, ensure compliance with what is stated in it, and submit recommendations and proposals in this regard to the concerned authorities.

9- Coordination between municipal councils and government institutions to work on managing and operating joint projects and to ensure that projects do not conflict with each other or be repeated.

10 - Discussing any of the Executive Council members on issues within his competence.

11- Considering any subject presented to it by the Chairman of the Executive Council.

B- The provincial council forms from among its members a number of committees to assist it in carrying out its tasks, provided that among them there is a financial committee, an administrative committee, and a technical committee specialized in studying projects, plans and proposals presented to it, and making technical and financial recommendations in this regard, provided that the tasks assigned to each committee and the number of its members are specified. More than five members in the decision to form.

Article 6: A-1- The provincial council meets at the invitation of its president or deputy in the event of his absence in the place he determines or remotely by electronic means at least once a month, and its meeting is legal in the presence of most of its members, provided that the president or his deputy is among them.

2- The president may invite any person to attend the meeting to participate in its discussions without having the right to vote.

3- The members of the governorate council shall be informed of the date and agenda of each session at least two days before it is held, in the manner decided by the council chairman, including electronic means.

4- The provincial council takes its decisions by most of the votes of its members present, and in the event of equal votes, the side with which the chairperson of the meeting voted shall prevail.

e- The sessions of the provincial council are public, and every citizen who has a direct interest in any topic on the agenda may participate in the discussion of that topic by submitting a request to the president, if decisions are taken in the presence of members only.

6- The provincial council holds secret sessions on issues it deems appropriate necessary.

7 The provincial council takes a stamp with which documents and documents are stamped, and the seal is reinforced by the signature of the president, his deputy, or whomever the provincial council delegates from among the members.

B - The provisions relating to the secretariat of the governorate council, the council's meetings, their venue, and the management of its work shall be determined by a system issued for this purpose.

Article 7: A- The head of the governorate council shall undertake the following tasks:-

1- Inviting the provincial council to meet, preparing the agenda, and notifying it to the members.

2- Supervising the work of the committees formed by the provincial council or any other committees in which the provincial council participates.

3- Representing the provincial council in meetings and conferences and signing contracts and agreements approved by the provincial council.

4- Any other tasks assigned to him by the provincial council or by any other legislation

B- The deputy head of the provincial council exercises the functions and powers of the president in his absence

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C- The head and members of the governorate council must:

1- Obtaining the prior approval of the governorate council in case of traveling on an official mission or participating in any training program or workshop outside the Kingdom, provided that the application is submitted ten days before the date of travel.

2- Informing the provincial council of any special leave that is required.

Article 8: A- A member of the provincial council shall inevitably lose his membership in any of the following cases:-

1- If he works as a lawyer, expert, or consultant in a case against the provincial council, or if he, his wife, or children have an interest in any of the development, investment or service projects that the provincial council approves and monitors their implementation.

2- If he loses any of the membership conditions for the governorate council.

B - A member of the provincial council loses his membership by a decision of the provincial council in any of the following cases:

1- If he fails to attend three consecutive sessions without a legitimate excuse accepted by the Board.

2- If he is absent from one third of the sessions held by the council during the year without a legitimate excuse.

3- If he abstains from signing the council's decisions for three consecutive times without stating the reasons.

C - 1 - If the seat of the elected member of the provincial council becomes vacant for any reason, the candidate who obtained the highest votes after him in the electoral district shall replace him, even if she is one of the women who won the seat designated for women (the quota), if he still maintains the conditions for candidacy, otherwise the next one.

2- If a candidate is not available in accordance with what is stipulated in Clause (1) of this paragraph, the Minister shall appoint a member from among the voters in that constituency to fill the vacant seat who meets the conditions for candidacy. The membership acquired under this paragraph shall continue until the end of the term of the provincial council or dissolved and complied with the provisions of this law.

D- The head of the provincial council or his deputy shall inform the commission, the minister, and the administrative governor of the death of the elected member or his loss of his seat in the council within seven days from the date of its occurrence, and the decision to lose membership is published in the Official Gazette.

e. If the position of the head of the provincial council or his deputy becomes vacant for any reason, the council shall elect a replacement for either of them within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of the vacancy.

f. And - The Council of Ministers, upon the recommendation of the Minister, dissolves one or more governorate councils with an explanation of the reasons for this. The Minister appoints a temporary committee to take his place.

Article 9: The governorate council shall allocate a percentage of - 1% of the governorate's allocations allocated in the general budget to cover the current expenditures necessary to sustain its work.

B - The Ministry of Water transfers the funds allocated to the provincial councils to the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

Article 10: A - A council shall be formed in each governorate called the (Executive Council) headed by the Governor and the membership of each of the following:

1 - Deputy Governor as Vice President 0

2- The administrators who head the brigades in the governorate.

3- The directors of the executive directorates and service administrations in the governorate, except for the heads of the courts, the directors of development zones and industrial cities in the governorate. in the Executive Board.

4- One of the commissioners of the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority, named by its head, in relation to the governorate of Aqaba, and one of the commissioners of the Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority, named by its chief, in relation to the governorate of Ma'an.

B- The Executive Council meets at the invitation of its chairman or deputy in his absence at least once a month, and its meeting is legal in the presence of the majority of its members, provided that the chairman or his deputy is among them and takes its decisions and recommendations by the majority of the votes of its members present.

C- The competent ministers and general secretaries shall delegate each of the directors of the directorates affiliated to them stipulated in Item (3) of Paragraph (A) of this Article with the powers granted to them under other legislation for the purposes of studying, referring, and implementing any of the projects that have been approved by the Provincial Council. .

d- The Chairman of the Executive Council invites the Executive Director of the Municipality and the competent Judicial Director to attend the Executive Council meeting in matters related to his area without having the right to vote.

E. The Chairman of the Executive Council nominates one of the employees of the first category as a Secretary of the Executive Council, who will follow up the invitation to its meetings and their organization and record the minutes of its sessions and decisions in a special register signed by the meeting chairman and the members present.

Article 11:The Executive Council shall assume the following duties and powers in a manner that does not conflict with the provisions of the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Law and the Petra Development and Tourism Authority Law and the powers of the Board of Commissioners in each of them:-

A- Preparing draft strategic and executive plans for the governorate and aligning them with the strategic plans prepared by municipal councils and other official bodies, ensuring their consistency with national strategies and plans, and referring them to the governorate council to take the appropriate decision in this regard.

B- Preparing the governorate's budget draft within the ceilings set by the General Budget Department in the Ministry of Finance and referring it to the governorate council, provided that no less than 40% of the governorate's budget is allocated for the purposes of establishing development projects.

C- Preparing a guide to the governorate's needs from development and service projects, including a guide to the needs received from municipalities and other official bodies, and referring it to the governorate council.

D- Proposing service, investment and development projects, their estimated costs, and priorities, and following up on their implementation, provided that the development projects proposed by the municipal councils and government and official departments and institutions within the governorate are taken into consideration and referred to the governorate council.

E - Preparing the governorate's indicative budget draft for a period of four years and referring it to the governorate council.

F- Review the conditions of services in the governorate, consider any proposal submitted by any member of the Executive Council, take the necessary decisions in this regard, and monitor the

implementation of the governorate's projects listed in the general budget by the competent authorities.

g- Recommending the allocation of lands belonging to the treasury for the establishment of development projects if allotments are available for them and that they are included in the strategic plan of the provincial council.

H- Approving and implementing preventive and procedural emergency plans for the governorate to face earthquakes, floods, torrential rains, natural disasters, and exceptional weather conditions.

I - Laying the foundations that ensure the proper functioning of the administrative and executive bodies in the governorate.

J - Take the necessary measures to implement the decisions and recommendations issued by the Governorate Council.

K- Coordination with official and public bodies and institutions that are competent in the plans and programs that it undertakes to implement.

L - Studying issues referred to it by the President of the Executive Council or the Governorate Council.

M- Conducting studies and preparing plans and bidding documents for the implementation of projects.

N- Forming the necessary committees to assist him in carrying out his duties or powers and specifying their tasks in the decision to form them.

Article 12: a- 1- If a dispute arises between the governorate council and the executive council on any of the issues related to the governorate, that dispute is referred to a joint committee of the two councils headed by the president of the governorate council and composed of an equal number of members from both councils.

2- The committee holds its meetings at the invitation of its chairperson and in the presence of most of its members, and it takes its decisions by most votes of its present members.

B - In the event of delay in approving the governorate's budget draft for any reason, the disbursement shall be made according to the mechanism used for disbursement from the state's general budget.

Article 13: A - 1 - The municipality is a civil institution that enjoys a legal personality with financial and administrative independence, and it has the right to own movable and immovable funds, and in this capacity, it may sue and assign on its behalf or assign any lawyer in judicial procedures.

2- The municipality shall be created, abolished, and the boundaries of its area, tasks and powers defined in accordance with the provisions of this law.

b- Except for the Greater Amman Municipality, the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority and the Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority, the municipality is administered by a municipal council consisting of a president and members whose number is determined by a

decision of the minister to be published in the Official Gazette, and their number may be changed in the same manner, if this does not take place during the session of the municipal council.

C- It is permissible to divide the municipality area into electoral districts, and they are determined and the number of members in each district is indicated by a decision of the Minister to be published in the official newspaper.

D - 1 - For women in the membership of the Municipal Council, a percentage (25%) of the number of members of the Municipal Council shall be allotted to be occupied by those who obtained the highest votes in relation to the number of voters within their electoral district who were not lucky enough to win the election. For this purpose, the fraction is rounded to the nearest whole number.

2- If the required number of female candidates does not apply, or if the number equal to the percentage referred to in item (1) of this paragraph is not available from the number of members of the Municipal Council to fill them, the appointment shall be made by a decision of the Minister within the limits of this percentage from among the registered female voters in the lists of voters in a district Municipal.

Article 14: A- The mayor and members of the Municipal Council, before exercising their duties, must swear the following oath in the first session of the Municipal Council and record this in the minutes of the session (I swear by Almighty God to be loyal to the King and to the country, to preserve the constitution, laws, and regulations, and to perform all my duties with honor honesty and sincerity without prejudice or discrimination).

b- The Municipal Council shall hold a regular session in the Town Hall or by remote electronic means at least once a week at the invitation of the mayor or his deputy in his absence.

C- The mayor may call the municipal council to hold an extraordinary session, provided that only the topics to be discussed are included in this invitation.

D- At least one-third of the members of the Municipal Council may request its president to hold an extraordinary session, provided that only the topics to be discussed are included in the request, and the president is obligated to send an invitation and hold this session within a week from the date of submitting the request.

E. The members of the Municipal Council shall be informed of the date and agenda of each session at least forty-eight hours before it is held, in the manner determined by its president, including electronic means.

f- If the mayor and his deputy are absent, the meeting is chaired by the oldest member present.

G-1- Municipal council sessions are public, and anyone who has a direct interest in any topic on the agenda may participate in discussing that topic, if decisions are taken in the presence of members only.

2- The Municipal Council may hold secret sessions in the cases it deems necessary for this.

H- The legal quorum for the meeting of the Municipal Council and its continuity is in the presence of most of its members.

- I. Municipal council decisions are taken by most of the votes of the members present at least, and when the votes are equal, the side with which the chairperson voted shall prevail.
- J- The decisions of the Municipal Council and the proceedings of the sessions shall be recorded in minutes and signed by the mayor and members of the Municipal Council.
- K - for the Municipal Council to form committees from among its members to deal with any matter presented to it, and their recommendations will be effective once approved by the Municipal Council.
- L - The mayor and members of the municipal council sign the honor code and the municipal council's code of conduct approved by the Council of Ministers when they assume the work of managing the municipality.
- M- The municipality shall take a seal with which the documents and documents are sealed, and the seal shall be reinforced with the signature of the mayor, his deputy, or any other employee designated by the municipal council for this.
- N- The municipal council chooses from among the municipality's employees a secretary for the council to organize its agenda, record the minutes of its sessions, keep records and transactions related to its sessions, and carry out any task assigned to him by the municipal council or the mayor of the municipality.

Article 15: A - Subject to the provisions of the legislation in force, the Municipal Council, within the boundaries of the municipality's area, is entrusted with the following tasks and powers:

- 1- Approving the projects of the strategic, development and investment plans and a guide to the needs of the municipality area, setting priorities and submitting them to the Executive Council.
- 2- Approving the annual budget of the municipality, the schedule of formations and the final financial statements, and submitting them to the Minister for approval.
- 3- Approving the indicative municipal budget for a period of four years.
- 4- Urban planning of the municipality, creating, planning, and organizing streets, canceling, and modifying them, specifying their width and straightness, naming, or numbering them, numbering their buildings, and assigning owners of open lands located on the streets to erect fences around them.
- 5- Managing the municipality's properties and funds and spending from them to carry out its tasks and responsibilities, including constructing the necessary buildings, renting them, mortgaging them, selling them, donating them, and buying others in accordance with the provisions of this law, and accepting gifts and donations, if they are approved by the Council of Ministers if they are from a non-Jordanian source.
- 6- Investing the municipality's movable and immovable funds, determining their investment fees, and providing an investment environment by removing any obstacles to investment and encouraging competition in the practice of economic activities by simplifying procedures to achieve optimal utilization of resources.
- 7- Approving programs designed to achieve sustainable development with the participation of local communities and managing all services, facilities and local projects associated with them.

- 8- Approving the municipality's emergency plan to confront natural disasters or exceptional circumstances, collecting donations, and distributing them to those affected and submitting them to the Executive Council.
- 9- Take decisions to demolish dilapidated buildings that are feared to fall and take the necessary decisions regarding buildings that are harmful to public health or that emit foul odors, after warning their owner, occupant, or person responsible for them.
- 10- Deciding to consider any building or property that offends the public view or distorts the neighborhood, street or city and needs painting, cleaning, or improvement at the expense of the property owner or occupant.
- 11- Approval of licensing billboards and advertisements.
- 12 - Regulating the work of restaurants, cafes, clubs, stadiums, theaters, cinemas, and amusement parks, and setting their working dates to close them in coordination with the relevant authorities
- 13 - Determining the allowances for waste recycling, treatment, and destruction
- 14- Determining the locations of public libraries, cultural centers, museums, cultural, sports, social and artistic clubs, parks, recreational centers, children's playgrounds, and their centers in accordance with the relevant legislation.
- 15- Determining and regulating public market locations and specifying the types of goods sold in each of them or prohibiting their sale outside them.
- 16 - Determining the locations and specifications of cemeteries, approving their construction, and stopping burials in them after coordination with the competent authorities.
- 17 - Determining the locations of slaughterhouses, approving their establishment, and designating locations Selling animals, livestock, and birds.
- 18 - Determining the locations of public parking and organizing the valet parking service
- 19- Coordination with the concerned authorities to establish sewage networks and construct and manage toilets.
- 20- Contribute to the care of tourism and heritage facilities located within the municipality area and how to exploit, rent and invest them and improve their reality in partnership with the relevant authorities.
- 21- Coordination with the concerned authorities in managing the provision of electricity, water, and gas to the population, participating in locating substations and participating in defining their routes.
- 22- Approval of contracts, agreements, memoranda of understanding and twinning, if they are accompanied by the approval of the Minister if they are with a party outside the Kingdom.
- 23 - Acquisition of land and real estate for the purposes of public interest.
- 24 - Assignment to the Minister of the conditions, principles, and allowances for the extension of service lines that are established above, on or under the streets within its jurisdiction by the Service Administration.

- 25- Contribute to the implementation of the works and projects of hospitals, public health centers and other health facilities according to the needs of the region
- 26- Coordination with the concerned authorities regarding locating and maintaining government and vocational schools and places of worship, according to the needs of the region.
- 27 - Discussing and evaluating the results of the executive plans presented to him by the mayor.
- 28- Contracting with municipalities and other bodies to carry out any work that must be done under the provisions of this law or any other legislation.
- 29- Forming voluntary and charitable committees for neighborhoods with defining the work entrusted to them.
- 30- Discussing any topics or correspondence raised to him by the mayor and taking the decision he deems appropriate.
- 31- Any powers or tasks of a municipal nature or what is entrusted to him or delegated to him by official or public institutions, provided that the Council of Ministers approves this, in return for the municipality charging the financial costs incurred in carrying out these tasks.
- B- The Municipal Council may exercise the tasks and powers stipulated in Paragraph (A) of this Article through the municipality's employees and employees directly or in partnership with other municipalities or with official or public institutions under special agreements or with any other competent authority or to entrust it or in some of them
- C- The municipality employees who are determined by the minister upon the recommendation of the mayor are considered members of the judicial police for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this law and the regulations and instructions issued pursuant thereto in accordance with the provisions prescribed in the applicable Code of Criminal Procedure.
- D - 1 - The Municipal Council, with the approval of the Minister, delegates any of its powers or duties to one or more committees formed by it from among its members in accordance with the requirements of the public interest, provided that the delegation is in writing and specific.
- 2- The powers stipulated in clauses (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (9), (13), (22), (23) and (24) shall be excluded from the delegation.) of Paragraph (A) of this Article and Articles (23), (25) and (32) of this Law.

Article 16: a- Subject to the provisions of the Law on Control and Inspection of Economic Activities and the relevant legislation, the municipality is entrusted with the following tasks and powers within the boundaries of its area:

- 1- Preparing a draft strategic and development plan and a guide to the town's needs and submitting them to the Municipal Council for approval.
- 2- Preparing the annual budget drafts, job formations schedule, and indicative budget for the municipality for a period of four years and preparing the final financial statements for the year ended, if it is submitted to the Municipal Council within four months at most from its end.

- 3- Designing, opening, and paving the streets that fall within its jurisdiction, constructing their sidewalks, constructing squares, public squares, parks and gardens, maintaining, cleaning, lighting, beautifying, planting, preventing encroachment on them, abolishing them, monitoring what falls on the streets from the open lands and taking the necessary measures to protect streets and roads.
- 4- Develop and manage the municipality's properties and funds and monitor them and take the necessary measures to preserve them and collect any investment returns resulting from them.
- E- Preparing community development programs and submitting them to the Municipal Council for approval and follow-up implementation to achieve sustainable development and management of all services, facilities and local projects associated with them.
- 6- Preparing the municipality's emergency plan to confront any natural disasters or exceptional circumstances, taking the necessary precautions to prevent fires, flood damage, torrential rain, and snow, contributing to the relief of those affected by fires, floods, earthquakes and disasters, contributing to the establishment of public shelters, determining their locations, and taking the necessary measures to preserve the lives of citizens in coordination with the competent authorities.
- 7- Determining dilapidated buildings and addressing the Municipal Council to take the appropriate decision in this regard and implement its decisions related to the demolition of these buildings and decisions related to buildings that are harmful to public health or that emit foul odors at the expense of their owner or occupant, after making sure of his warning, in coordination with the administrative governor.
- 8- Treating the facades and external walls of any building that constitutes a part of a real estate that the Municipal Council considered offensive to the public view or distorting the neighborhood, street, or city and in need of painting, cleaning, or improvement at the expense of its owner or occupant after warning him of that
- 9- Collecting billboards and advertisements licensing fees and charges, monitoring compliance with billboards and advertisements terms, and ensuring that they obtain the necessary licenses.
- 10 - Monitoring the work of restaurants, cafes, clubs, stadiums, theaters, cinemas, public amusement parks and all that is in the same category, and the extent of compliance with the opening and closing dates.
- 11- Collecting, transporting, and recycling waste and excreta, treating, and destroying them, collecting allowances for that, monitoring dwellings and shops to ensure that their waste is disposed of on a regular basis, and taking the necessary measures to exterminate insects, rodents, and reptiles.
- 12 - Establishment of public libraries, cultural centers, museums, cultural, sports, social and artistic clubs, entertainment centers, children's playgrounds and their centers, and their maintenance, cleaning, beautification, landscaping, monitoring and prevention of infringement upon them.
- 13 - Establishment, control and management of public markets, control of weights and measures in them, and control of goods sold in them

- 14 - Establishing and monitoring cemeteries, preserving their sanctity, and transporting and burying the dead
- 15- Establishing, monitoring, managing, and supervising slaughterhouses, monitoring the markets for selling animals, livestock, and birds, examining those prepared for slaughter, taking precautions to prevent them from contracting diseases, prohibiting their sale outside these markets, and monitoring animals used for transport and traction.
- 16 - Contribute to the development of public transport networks within the municipality's boundaries and to the establishment, designation, organization and paths of transport vehicles' parking and participation in determining the amount of their tariff, when necessary, within the municipality's boundaries, considering the provisions of the relevant legislation and attracting investments in the management of public parking if it does not include the shoulders of roads
- 17 - Monitoring the construction of sewage networks, identifying areas that need sewage, and establishing and managing public courses
- 18 - Contribute to the care of the tourist, heritage and archaeological facilities located within the municipality area and improve their reality in partnership with the relevant authorities after the approval of the Municipal Council.
- 19 - Coordination with the concerned authorities in managing water distribution among the population, organizing its distribution, participating in determining the course of the water network, and working to prevent pollution of springs, canals, basins, and wells.
- 20- Monitoring building permits and monitoring the construction and demolition of buildings and changing their forms in accordance with the relevant legislation.
- 21- Monitoring crafts, professions, and industries, monitoring shops and works that are disturbing to comfort or harmful to public health, and move them from their places in coordination with the administrative governor.
- 22- Monitoring the places designated for swimming and verifying the availability of public health and safety requirements therein.
- 23 - Monitoring and regulating the work of street vendors, roving photographers, porters, stalls and umbrellas
- 24 - Monitoring dogs, dealing with stray dogs, preventing their dangers, and preparing places to shelter them
- 25- Monitoring and storing fuel and inflammable materials stations, ensuring their maintenance, the presence of firefighters in them, and public safety requirements
- 26- Removing any neglected mechanism or vehicle or any part of it or any debris, debris, remnants, or installations that distort the public view at the expense of its owner or occupant after being warned thereof.
- 27 - Take the necessary precautions and measures to preserve public health and prevent the spread of epidemics, in coordination with the competent authorities, control food and water, ensure their compliance with specifications, and destroy corrupt and non-conforming ones.
- 28- Any other tasks assigned to it under the provisions of this law and any other legislation.

B- The municipality has the right to coordinate with the relevant authorities to carry out its tasks and powers mentioned in paragraph (a) of this article.

C- The municipality may collect fees for vegetables and fruits that are presented in the markets, as well as for the works and matters set forth in this article, specifying their amounts or percentages, and how to collect them in accordance with a system issued for this purpose.

D- If a government department or any other party undertakes any of the work mentioned in paragraph (a) of this article as part of its work, this shall be done in coordination with the municipality.

E 1- Owners of properties adjacent to both sides of the road, regardless of the source of funding, shall be charged no more than (50%) of the costs of paving, asphaltting, and constructing retaining walls in accordance with a regulation issued for this purpose.

2- Expenses that were imposed under Clause (1) of this Paragraph prior to the enforcement of this Law shall be deemed to have been imposed by virtue of it, whether they were collected at the time of its issuance.

Article 17: A- The mayor is the first official in the municipality and the director's reference and assumes the following duties and powers:

1- Inviting the Municipal Council to meet on dates it sets and announces, prepares the agenda, communicates it to the members, and presides over its sessions.

2- Approving the implementation plans for the work of the municipality.

3- To sign contracts and agreements approved by the Municipal Council, memoranda of understanding, protocols and twinning with the relevant authorities after the approval of the Municipal Council, provided that the approval of the Minister is obtained if it is with entities outside the Kingdom.

4- Representing the municipality in the boards of directors of companies, meetings, conferences, international organizations, and bodies of which the municipality is a member, provided the prior approval of the minister if the participation is outside the Kingdom.

E- Take the measures that guarantee the preservation of the municipality's rights and the defense of its interests by legal means.

6- Presenting the municipality's draft budget, strategic and investment plan, and a draft guide to local needs to the municipal council for approval.

7- Supervising the work of the committees emanating from the municipal council and any other committees related to the work of the municipality.

8- Presenting the correspondence submitted to him by the director, which needs to be presented to the Municipal Council to take the necessary decisions in this regard

9- Any other tasks assigned to him under the provisions of this law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto or any other legislation.

b- The deputy mayor of the municipality exercises the functions and powers of its mayor in the event of his absence or the vacancy of his position.

C- The mayor of the municipality may delegate any of his powers to his deputy, to any member of the municipal council, to the director, or to any of the municipality's employees, provided

that the authorization is in writing, specific, and accompanied by a decision of the municipal council on that.

D- The President and members of the Municipal Council:

- 1- Obtaining the minister's prior approvals in case of traveling on an official mission or participating in any training program or workshop outside the Kingdom, provided that the application is submitted ten days before the date of travel.
- 2- Inform the Minister of any special leave that is requested

Article 18: A - An executive director shall be appointed in each municipality, if he is:

- 1- Jordanian nationality.
- 2- Possess a minimum of a first university degree.
- 3- Those with administrative or technical experience for a period of no less than seven years for the municipalities of the first category, five years for the municipalities of the second category, and not less than three years for the municipalities of the third category.
- 4- He has not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor that violates honor, morals, and public morals.

B - Executive directors appointed in the municipalities prior to the enforcement of the provisions of this law are excluded from the provisions of Paragraph (A) of this Article.

C- The municipal council nominates to the minister three persons for the position of the municipality's executive director who meet the required conditions. The minister appoints one of them as an executive director of the municipality. In his appointment decision, his salary, bonuses, terms of employment and all his financial rights are specified, if he receives them from the municipal fund in accordance with the relevant legislation, renew his contract, and his services are terminated by a decision from Municipal Council and the approval of the Minister.

Article 19: A - The director is the head of the administrative and executive body in the municipality and the reference for its departments, and is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the proper functioning of the municipality and assumes the following tasks and powers:

- 1 - Executing the decisions of the Municipal Council under the supervision of the mayor, which does not conflict with the legislation in force, and following up on the implementation of contracts concluded by the municipality with others.
- 2- Attending the Municipal Council's meetings and participating in its discussions without having the right to vote
- 3- Preparing the executive plans for the work of the municipality and submitting them to the mayor for approval.
- 4- Managing the municipal sectors and following up their performance.
- e- Preparing the organizational structure of the municipality and submitting it to the mayor to present it to the municipal council for approval.
- 6- Supervising and maintaining the municipality's property and funds.
- 7- Follow up the implementation of the municipality's strategic and executive action plans.

8- Preparing the draft annual budget, the final statements, the schedule of formations, the annual and semi-annual report, and the final financial statements, and submitting them to the mayor at the specified time and complying with its provisions after approval.

9- Optimum utilization of human resources in the municipality.

10 - Monitoring the performance and behavior of employees, taking legal measures against violators in accordance with the applicable legislation, and preparing plans for the rehabilitation and training of municipal cadres with the aim of raising their technical and administrative capabilities and competencies.

11- Monitoring and following up the collection of municipal revenues, ordering expenditures, and issuing remittances in accordance with the decisions issued pursuant to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

12 - Submit reports to the mayor of the annual, semi-annual, and quarterly evaluation on the performance of municipal departments

13- Any other tasks assigned to him by the mayor or the municipal council.

b- The manager shall be responsible to the mayor and the municipal council for the tasks assigned to him.

C- The manager must abide by the terms of the approved annual budget

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Article 20: A - Considering the higher classification established for each municipality before the enforcement of the provisions of this law, the municipalities are classified into the following three categories:

First category: Municipalities of governorate centers and any other municipality whose population exceeds two hundred thousand people.

The second category: Municipalities of district centers and municipalities whose population exceeds fifty thousand and does not exceed two hundred thousand people.

The third category: other municipalities other than the first and second categories.

B - For the purposes of classifying the municipalities stipulated in Paragraph (A) of this Article, the Minister shall at any time issue a decision to classify any municipality based on actual or estimated official statistics issued by the General Statistics Department.

C- The rights and obligations of the municipality shall be determined by virtue of its classification in accordance with a regulation issued for this purpose.

Article 21: A - The Council of Ministers, upon the recommendation of the Minister and the recommendation of the Administrative Governor, expand the boundaries of any municipality, narrow them, modify them, or include any municipalities or population centers or parts thereof that are adjacent to each other, and to form a municipality for that within the meaning of this law, and the Minister may specify the area of the created municipality building Upon the placement of the Director of the Central Cities and Villages Planning Department, the decision shall be communicated to the Minister of Finance and published in the Official Gazette

B- Any municipality that was established in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (A) of this Article shall be named by a decision of the Minister, and the provisions of this law shall apply to it.

C- The Minister determines the category of the newly created municipality in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (A) of this Article in accordance with the classification stipulated in Paragraph (A) of Article (20) of this law and appoints a committee for it to take the place of the Municipal Council, exercising its powers, and appointing a chairperson for it from among its members. Her work until the election of the municipal council in the first elections to be held and in compliance with the provisions of this law.

D-1- The newly created municipality in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article, upon issuance of the decision to exercise its functions and powers, becomes the legal and de facto successor to the municipalities, population centers and areas to which they were annexed. updated.

2- The employees, employees and workers who were working for those municipalities on that date shall become employees, employees and workers of the newly created municipality and they shall be transferred to it with their rights and obligations, and their services shall be considered as a continuation of their previous services.

Article 22: Notwithstanding what is stated in any other legislation:

A- The municipal council exercises the powers of the local committee for planning and buildings stipulated in the law on organizing cities, villages and buildings, and the municipal council appoints one of the municipality's engineers as its secretary.

B - Notwithstanding what is stated in Paragraph (A) of this Article, the Municipal Council in the first category municipalities, with the approval of the Minister, to form more than one local committee for planning and buildings in the electoral districts of the municipality area headed by the elected member of that electoral district and with the membership of other members of the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council is appointed One of the municipal engineers as its secretary.

C- The committees formed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Article are the local city planning committees stipulated in the Law for the Regulation of Cities, Villages and Buildings in all aspects and purposes.

It must send a copy of every decision, order, notice, instruction or license it issues to the mayor, immediately upon its issuance. Which are not subject to approval by the regional organizing committee. If the committee insists on its decision, the dispute is referred to the regional organizing committee for settlement.

Article 23: A-1- The immovable municipal funds shall be registered in the name of the municipality and these funds shall not be sold, allocated, donated, mortgaged, or rented except by a decision of the Municipal Council based on the recommendation of the Investment Committee formed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (B) of this Article, provided

that a decision is subject to Sale, assignment, authority for public benefit, and mortgage with the prior approval of the Minister.

2- If the period of renting municipal funds referred to in item (1) of this paragraph exceeds three years, the decision is subject to the minister's prior approval.

3- The movable property shall be kept and deposited in special records and may not be disposed of by donation, donation, or lending without the prior approval of the Minister.

B - 1 - An investment committee shall be formed in the municipality under the chairmanship of the mayor and the membership of each of the director and director concerned with investment in the municipality, the director concerned with development in the municipality and the director of the legal department in the municipality.

3 - The committee is concerned with studying how to manage municipal property in a way that serves the public interest and considering partnership projects with the private sector in cases other than those stipulated in the Public-Private Partnership Law. This committee submits its recommendations to the Municipal Council to take the necessary decisions in this regard.

C- Municipal funds and their rights with others are considered public funds for the purposes of their collection in accordance with the provisions of the Public Funds Collection Law or the way municipal funds are collected stipulated in this law. For the purposes of implementing the provisions of this paragraph, the mayor exercises the powers granted to the administrative governor and the Public Funds Collection Committee stipulated in Public Funds Collection Act.

D- It is not permissible to seize immovable funds belonging to the municipality and movables that are intended for the provision of its services.

The municipality enjoys the exemptions and facilities enjoyed by ministries and government departments

Article 24: a- The municipality's financial resources shall consist of the following:-

1- Taxes, fees, allowances, and any other money imposed under the provisions of this law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto and any other legislation.

2- The proceeds of investment projects.

3- Self-revenue

4- Aids, gifts, and donations, if they are approved by the Council of Ministers if they are from a non-Jordanian source.

b- The taxes, fees, and any sums of money owed to the municipality in accordance with the legislation in force prior to the enforcement of the provisions of this law shall remain due for collection in accordance with its provisions.

C- Assessment. Taxes, fees, and any other money imposed for the interest of the municipality shall be collected by the municipality or by the government, or by contractors, obligors, or contractors who are contracted for this purpose in accordance with the provisions of this law.

Article 25: A- Subject to the provisions of the Cities and Villages Development Bank Law, the Municipal Council may borrow money from any party, provided that the Minister approves the

lending entity, the purpose of the loan, the amount of interest, the method of payment, and any special conditions that may be required to obtain this loan.

B - If the borrowing transaction stipulated in Paragraph (A) of this Article requires a government guarantee, the approval of the Council of Ministers must be obtained for that.

Article 26: a- The buildings located within the city wall of Jerusalem are subject to the buildings and land tax despite being exempted from the government tax. The Jerusalem Municipality assesses the value of the net annual rent according to the principles followed in the Buildings and Land Tax Law within the municipal areas.

B- The tax stipulated in Paragraph (a) of this Article is subject to the provisions of the Buildings and Land Tax Law within the Municipalities' areas in terms of assessment, review, collection, exemptions, and fines.

C- The tax category referred to in Paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Article is as follows:-

1- (7%) of the net annual rent value of the buildings, including the yard on which they are built or surrounding them.

2- 5% of the net annual rent value for lands that are not a building yard.

Article 27: A- The municipality shall collect from the purchaser of movable property sold at public auction within the boundaries of its area a fee of (5%) from the last auction price.

B- All sales are conducted by public auction, including sales that take place in enforcement departments by brokers or by electronic auction with the approval of the mayor. The municipal council may assign auction fees at the beginning of each fiscal year.

Article 28: A - Notwithstanding what is stated in any other legislation, a percentage (50%) of fees, taxes and allowances collected for oil derivatives imported or produced in the Kingdom shall be deducted and transferred to municipalities and joint service councils for the purposes of implementing capital projects and maintenance work.

B- The amount of the percentage referred to in Paragraph (A) of this Article shall be distributed to the benefit of the municipalities and the Joint Service Councils in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (B) of Article (30) of this Law or any legislation replacing it.

Article 29: It shall be deducted and transferred to the municipalities:

A- A percentage (40%) of the fees collected under the Traffic Law for vehicle acquisition licenses.

B - Fines collected for violations of the traffic law and for health and municipal violations.

Article 30: A - Subject to the provisions of the Cities and Villages Development Bank Law, the revenues collected by the government for the benefit of the municipalities in accordance with Articles (28) and (29) of this law are registered as a secretariat for the municipalities with the

Ministry of Finance, if they are transferred at the end of each month to the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

B- The proceeds of these imports shall be distributed to the municipalities in the proportions decided by the Council of Ministers upon the recommendation of the Minister, provided that the following principles, criteria, and considerations are considered when determining the share of each municipality:

- 1- Municipal category.
- 3- Its inhabited area and number of inhabitants.
- 4- Percentage of its contribution to revenue collection.
- 5- Its location and geographical nature.
- E- Extent of its needs for development projects.
- 6- Limited resources.
- 7- Its responsibilities that do not have a local character.
- 8- Poverty and unemployment rate.
- 9- Comparative and competitive advantages.
- 10- Excellence in performing the tasks and duties entrusted to it and in completing projects that create job opportunities.
- 11- Achieving the criteria for the Municipal Incentive Awards.

C- The Council of Ministers, upon the recommendation of the Minister, may allocate a portion of the proceeds of these imports to any of the following:

- 1- Paying financial aid to the joint services councils and the villages where there are no councils to enable them to carry out important projects that require assistance.
- 2- Paying the municipalities' accounts examination expenses.
- 3- Paying the expenses and expenses incurred by the Ministry in return for providing services of a technical nature to the municipalities.

Article 31: A- If an amount is due to the municipality under the provisions of this law or any other legislation and it has not been paid within sixty days from the date of its entitlement, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing indicating the type and amount of the amount and the period for which it is due and the obligation to pay it within thirty days from the date of notification.

b- The taxpayer shall personally notify the warning. If it is not found or the notification is refused, the notification shall be considered valid if the warning reaches his last place of residence, or if it is sent by registered mail to his last address or by affixing, provided that the affixing is accompanied by documentation and the signature of at least a witness.

C- Each taxpayer has the right to object to the municipality about the validity of the assignment or the value of the assignment, and he may file a lawsuit with the competent court within the period specified in paragraph (a) of this article, provided that he pays his percentage (20%) of the amount requested from him or provides a security for his objection. The court agrees to

him until his case is decided upon unless it has postponed the fees for the case against him due to his poverty.

D- If the amount is not paid within the period specified in Paragraph (A) of this Article, or his objection is not accepted, the mayor of the municipality may collect the funds owed to the municipality through the execution department in the way the regular debts decided finally are collected.

Article 32: a- The Municipal Council sets and approves a schedule of job formations with the approval of the municipality's annual budget, provided that the employees' salaries and bonuses do not exceed (40%) of the budget size in the municipalities where the percentage of the salaries and bonuses for talents exceed that.

B- The Municipal Council spends within the boundaries of the electoral district no less than (50%) of the revenues accrued for that district and has the right to distribute the remainder to other districts whose revenues are few or whose revenues do not meet the establishment of development projects and may spend it to establish central or major projects serving the municipality .

C- The Municipal Council may draw up an appendix to the budget, provided that the provisions stipulated in Paragraph (B) of this Article are taken into consideration.

D- The Municipal Council, with the approval of the Minister, transfers the allocations in the budget from one chapter to another or from one article to another.

Article 33: A- The Minister, upon the recommendation of the Governor, may establish a joint services council for a close group of municipal councils, villages, or population centers that enjoy legal personality and exercise the powers of the municipal council stipulated in this law and related legislation with regard to joint services and projects and proposing development projects that it undertakes The Minister, upon the recommendation of the Governor, may dissolve the Joint Services Council or annex any municipality, village or population group to it.

B- The joint service councils shall be treated as the municipalities of the category the second.

C- The Council of Ministers shall issue the necessary regulations to implement the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Article to regulate the following:

1- Determining the functions and powers of the Joint Services Council in managing and operating joint projects.

2- Appointing the chairman of the joint services council and its members, provided that the number of representative members named by the municipal councils in the joint services council is not less than half of its members, and the rest of the members are appointed by the minister. The Chairman and members of the Council whom he deems appropriate.

3- Collecting taxes, fees, royalties, and wages for joint projects carried out by the Joint Services Council and determining the method of their collection.

4- Personnel affairs and its users.

5- Contribute to the financing of the Joint Services Council and the preparation and approval of its budget.

6- Liquidation of the joint services council's business, rights, and obligations upon its dissolution.

Article 34: A- The term of the Municipal Council session is four years, starting from the date of assuming its duties in accordance with the provisions of Article (44) of this law. The Council of Ministers may dissolve the Municipal Council by a decision issued by it before the expiry of its term based on a placement from the Minister with a statement of the reasons and justifications for that.

B - If a municipal council is dissolved in accordance with the provisions of this law before completing its term, the minister appoints a temporary municipality committee to take its place until a new council is elected.

C - 1 - Notwithstanding what is stated in this law, the minister may postpone the election in any municipal council or more for a period not exceeding six months if the public interest requires that or the safety of the election, provided that the postponement period is calculated from the legal period of the new elected council.

2- If it is decided to postpone the elections for all municipal councils, the postponement period shall not be counted from the legal period of the new elected council.

3- The municipality administers a temporary committee appointed by the minister. If the postponement period expires and elections cannot be held in it, the Council of Ministers shall take the appropriate decision in this regard.

D- If the number of members of the Municipal Council is less than the legal quorum, the Minister may, with the approval of the Council of Ministers, complete the number from among the candidates who follow them with the number of votes. A temporary committee will be appointed in accordance with the provisions of this law until the general elections for municipal councils are held.

for municipal councils.

Article 35: A-1- The Council of Ministers shall issue a decision to hold provincial and municipal council elections, and the Commission shall determine the date of the poll, and the decision shall be published in the Official Gazette.

2- The Commission shall begin to take the necessary procedures for the elections stipulated in Clause (1) of this Paragraph four months prior to the date set for voting unless the Commission decides otherwise.

B- Subject to the provisions of Paragraph (e-) of Article (3) and Paragraph (c) of Article 34 of this law, the Commission may designate a special day for polling for some provincial and municipal councils or for some electoral districts in any of them outside the time specified for their election. If the safety of the election or the public interest so requires.

C- If elections cannot be held, the Council of Ministers, upon the recommendation of the Minister, may extend the term of the existing municipal council until elections are held or municipal councils are dissolved and appointed committees to take their place.

Article 36: A- The Commission manages the electoral process for provincial councils and municipal councils in all its stages in accordance with the provisions of its law and this law. The Board of Commissioners shall undertake the following for this purpose:

- 1- Preparing the budget for the electoral process and submitting it to the Council of Ministers for approval.
- 2- Appointing the heads and members of the election committees, the polling and counting centers, and the number of ballot boxes
- 3- Forming the necessary committees for the electoral process and stating their tasks and powers.
- 4- Approving the timetables for the process of preparing the lists of voters and candidacy.
- e- Preparing voters' lists through the Civil Status Department based on the voter's place of residence in the civil status records and specifying the data that must be included in the voters' list.
- 6- Determining the entities, places and means through which the voters' lists and their names are displayed.
- 7- The mechanism of objection to the voters' lists, the time periods required for this, and the settlement of requests and objections related to them.
- 8- Adoption of the final voter lists.
- 9- The mechanism for submitting applications for candidacy, objecting to them, adjudicating them, and withdrawing from candidacy for elections.
- 10 - Examining and deciding on candidacy applications referred to it by the election committees.
- 11- Approve the specifications of the ballot boxes and papers, the official seals of the polling and counting committee, and the electoral process models.
- 12- Laying the foundations for accrediting candidates' representatives at the polling and counting centers and the mechanism for their objection
- 13- Laying the foundations for accrediting representatives of the relevant civil society institutions, media professionals, and any local and international observers, to review the progress of the electoral process.
- 14 - Foundations of electoral propaganda
- 15- Procedures for the polling and counting process, writing the polling, and counting minutes, assembling, and extracting the results, announcing the results, packing, and transferring the minutes papers and other provisions and procedures related to this process.
- 16- Determining the correct ballot papers and the cases of their invalidity or cancellation.
- 17 - Determining the start and end times of polling or extending this period.
- 18 - Cases of annulment of election results, re-polling, counting, or both.

19 - Adopting the results of the elections, announcing them, and publishing them in the Official Gazette.

20- Keeping ballot papers, polling, and counting records, and all documents of the electoral process.

B - The Board of Commissioners shall issue the necessary instructions to conduct elections for provincial and municipal councils to carry out any of the tasks entrusted to it under the provisions of this law and the law of the Independent Election Commission.

C- Notwithstanding what is stated in any other legislation, the provisions relating to election crimes and the penalties prescribed for them contained in the Election Law for the Council of Representatives shall apply to the elections of provincial and municipal councils. These crimes are prosecuted by the Commission or the Public Prosecution or based on a complaint by one of the voters or candidates.

Article 37: A- The mayor and members of municipal councils are elected secretly and directly in one ballot and on two separate papers.

B - The voter has several votes equal to the number of members of the electoral district. If the municipality area is not divided into electoral districts, the voter has several votes equal to the number of members of the municipal council.

C- The members of the provincial council are elected secretly and directly, and each voter has two votes if there is more than one seat in the constituency.

Article 38: A- Every Jordanian who has completed eighteen years of age on the date determined by the Council of Commissioners has the right to elect provincial and municipal councils if he is registered in one of the final electoral lists for each of them.

B- A person who:

1- He has been convicted of bankruptcy or insolvency and has not been legally rehabilitated.

2- Insane, demented, or interdicted for any reason.

C- The courts shall provide the Civil Status Department, at the beginning of January and July of each year, or any other date determined by the authority, with all final judgments issued by them related to interdiction and bankruptcy, if they include the full names of the persons against whom those judgments were issued and their national numbers upon the enforcement of the provisions of this law .

Article 39: A- Everyone whose name is included in the voters list has the right to run for membership in the provincial council or for the presidency or membership of the municipal council if he fulfills the following conditions:

1- He has been Jordanian for at least ten years

2- He must have completed twenty-five solar years of his age on the first day specified for submitting candidacy applications.

3- He must submit his resignation (60) days before the date of candidacy if he is an employee or employee in any ministry, government department, official public institution, public institution, municipality, Arab, regional, or international body. Termination of his contract with her during this period.

4- He should not be affiliated with any non-Jordanian political party

5- He must not have been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

6- He has not been convicted of bankruptcy or insolvency and has not been legally rehabilitated

7- Not to be a member of the National Assembly.

8- He must have obtained a clearance from the municipality when applying candidacy.

B - Considering what is stated in paragraph (a) of this article, a person wishing to run for mayor of the municipality must have a first university degree as a minimum in the first-class municipalities and be able to read and write for the rest of the municipalities.

C- The person wishing to run for mayor or membership in the municipal council must pay the municipality's accountant an amount of two hundred dinars for the first and second categories and one hundred dinars for the third category.

D- A person wishing to run for membership in the provincial council must pay the Ministry of Finance or any of its directorates an amount of two hundred and fifty dinars, which will be recorded as a non-refundable revenue for the treasury unless his candidacy application is approved.

Article 40: a-1- If the candidacy period has elapsed and it was found that the number of candidates for membership in the provincial council or the municipal council is equal to the number of seats allocated to the provincial council or equal to the number of seats allocated to the municipal council or to the electoral district the Board of Commissioners announces the victory of those candidates by acclamation with the announcement of the results.

2 - The provision of item (1) of this paragraph shall be applied to mayors' candidates

B - If the required number of members for the governorate council or any electoral district in the municipality does not apply for candidacy, then the Council of Ministers, based on the minister's recommendation, appoints the required number of members from those registered in the election schedule for the governorate council, the municipal council, or the electoral district who meet the conditions for candidacy for membership Either of the two councils.

Article 41: The candidate who obtained the highest votes from the voters is considered the winner of the provincial council membership, the mayor of the municipality, or the membership of the municipal council. If the votes are equal between two or more candidates, the lottery is made between the candidates in their presence or in the presence of their agents in the manner agreed upon with the Commission.

Article 42: A- Each voter, within fifteen days from the date of publishing the results of the provincial and municipal council elections in the Official Gazette, submits a claim to the Court of First Instance whose jurisdiction falls within its jurisdiction, a claim for the following:

1 - Challenge the validity of the election of a member of the provincial council, the mayor of the municipality, or any member of the municipal council, and confirming the election of another for that presidency or membership.

2 - Annulment of all or part of the election result due to a violation of the provisions of this The law will affect its outcome.

B- The court shall consider the appeal case after notifying the parties thereto, and it listens to the evidence submitted to it or requests it, and it has the right to take all the measures it deems necessary to convince it of the reasons for the case, and it decides to reject the appeal or accept it, annul the election of the contestant and confirm the election of others to membership in the provincial council, mayor of the municipality or council membership The municipality, as the case may be, has the right to cancel all or part of the election in any electoral district for the governorate council or the municipal council, and its decision issued in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph is final and reported to the commission and published in the Official Gazette.

C- If the court's decision issued pursuant to Paragraph (B) of this Article calls for canceling all or part of the election process, the commission sets a new date as soon as the decision is issued to conduct the election in accordance with the provisions of this law and approves in the second poll the election schedules that were approved in the first ballot and the minister in this The case: Appointing a temporary committee for the governorate council or for the municipality, as the case may be, during this period.

d- The Court of First Instance shall decide on the case within a maximum of thirty days from the date of its receipt.

Article 43: The procedures taken by the provincial council, the mayor, or the municipal council before the election of any member of them is invalid for any of the reasons.

Article 44: A - The mayor and members of the municipal council take over their positions and begin their work after announcing the names of the election winners, according to the Board of Commissioners.

B- The new member of the Municipal Council who has replaced a member whose position has become vacant for any reason shall begin his membership as soon as the mayor receives a notification of that from the minister.

Article 45: A- The mayor and the members of the municipal council shall elect from among them by secret election, and within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of commencing their duties, a vice-president. The result of the election shall be communicated to the Minister and published in the Official Gazette.

B - The term of the deputy mayor of the municipality is two years, and the election is repeated for him in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this article.

Article 46: - The rights of the mayor and members of the municipal council and the duties of each of them, including the salaries, allowances, and bonuses they are entitled to, the mayor's vacations, the matters they are prohibited from doing, and the procedures and penalties to be taken against them, are determined in accordance with a system issued for this forest.

Article 47: a- The resignation of the mayor or a member of the municipal council shall be affected by a written letter submitted to the council. The resignation shall be considered effective from the date of its registration with the municipal office, and this shall be communicated to the minister.

B- The resignation of the deputy mayor of the municipality from his position shall be done in a written letter submitted to the municipal council. The resignation shall be considered final from the date of its registration in the municipal office, and this shall be communicated to the minister. In this case, a deputy mayor shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of Article (45) of this law.

Article 48: A- The mayor or a member of the municipal council shall inevitably lose his membership in any of the following cases:-

- 1- If he fails to attend three consecutive sessions without a legitimate excuse accepted by the Municipal Council, or for one third of the number of sessions held by the Council during the year.
- 2- If he works as a lawyer, expert, or consultant in a case against the Municipal Council.
- 3- If he concludes an agreement with the Municipal Council, or it becomes his or his wife's Or any of his relatives up to the second degree has a benefit in any agreement concluded with the Municipal Council or its representative or in development, investment, or service projects that the council approves, except for contracts and benefits resulting from being a member of a public joint stock company, if he is not a manager of it, a member of its board of directors, an employee or an agent or its advisor.
- 4- If he loses any of the conditions for which he must be satisfied by virtue of the provisions of this law.
- e- If he refuses to sign the decisions of the Municipal Council for three consecutive times without stating the reasons.
- b- The head of the municipal council or a member loses his membership by a decision of the minister if he commits a mistake or a grave violation or causes harm to the interests of the council, and the minister's decision is subject to appeal before the administrative court.
- C- The Municipal Council shall inform the Commission, the Minister, and the Administrative Governor of the loss of the mayor or member's seat in the council within seven days from the

date of its occurrence, and the decision to lose membership shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Article 49: If the mayor or a member of the municipal council dies, this is reported to the commission, the minister and the administrative governor, and the death announcement is published in the Official Gazette.

Article 50: a- If the mayor's position becomes vacant for any reason, the deputy mayor performs his duties for a maximum period of four months, during which a new mayor will be elected for the remaining term of the previous president, unless that period does not exceed one year, then the deputy mayor shall continue to carry out the tasks of the mayor until the end of the prescribed period. In this case, a vice president is elected for the remaining term.

B - 1 - If a member's seat in the Municipal Council becomes vacant for any reason, the candidate who won the most votes after him shall succeed him, even if she is one of the women who won the seat designated for women (the quota), if he still maintains the conditions for candidacy, otherwise the next one.

2- If a candidate is not available in accordance with what is stipulated in item (1) of this paragraph, the minister shall appoint a member from among the voters to fill the vacant seat who meets the conditions for candidacy. dissolved in accordance with the provisions of this law

C- If the membership of any of the women becomes vacant in the seats reserved for women in any municipal council, then the unwinning candidate who obtained the highest number of votes in relation to the number of voters within her electoral district succeeds her, if she still maintains the qualifications and conditions for candidacy. stipulated in this paragraph shall apply the procedures set forth in paragraph (b) of this article.

Article 51: The Minister, with the approval of the Council of Ministers, may appoint two additional members in each provincial or municipal council, and these two members shall have the rights of other members.

Article 52: A - Municipal employees are appointed, jobs are created and canceled, and their allocations are increased or decreased according to the schedule of job formations 1 attached to the annual budget.

B- The provisions relating to the manner of appointing municipal employees and their employees, their rights, duties, and retirement shall be determined in accordance with regulations issued for this purpose.

C- One or more municipalities may establish a housing fund for its employees, a social solidarity fund, and a savings fund, each of which enjoys a legal personality. All other provisions relating to any of them, including its financial resources, employee participation rates, the way of managing it, organizing its affairs, investing its money, and spending from it, are determined in accordance with regulations issued for this purpose.

Article 53: The Minister may approve a request to establish an alliance between two or more municipalities with the aim of increasing cooperation between them, coordinating efforts to exchange experiences between them, class coordination, raising the level of services and establishing joint projects, provided that all provisions related to this are specified, including its financial resources, the percentage of each allied municipality's contribution to it, and the way it is managed. Organizing its affairs, investing its money, and spending it according to a system issued for this forest.

Article 54: A- The Minister verifies the extent to which the provincial and municipal councils are committed to applying the applicable laws and regulations that govern their work and monitors the performance of the provincial and municipal councils and councils and the extent to which they adhere to the implementation of their annual plans and their commitment to the approved budget items.

B- The minister or the competent employee authorized by him may, at any time, inspect any governorate or municipality council and conduct a sudden examination of its funds, workplaces, warehouses and offices affiliated to it, and review its transactions and decisions, including decisions of the governorate council, municipal council, and decisions of local committees The district, and the questioning of any employee or employee in it about any matter, and the heads and members of these councils, and the employees and employees should facilitate his task and answer his questions.

C- A person who refuses, obstructs, or opposes the implementation of the procedures stipulated in Paragraph (B) of this Article shall be considered an obstacle to state officials in performing their official functions and shall be punished under the Penal Code.

D- The seizure organized by the person conducting the search in accordance with Paragraph (B) of this Article shall be valid unless they are challenged with forgery.

E. The head of the provincial council, the mayor, and the employees and employees are obligated to correct the violations referred to in the seizure stipulated in paragraph (d) of this article in accordance with the provisions of the legislation in force. He stopped working in accordance with the provisions of Article (182) of the Penal Code.

F- The governorate council and the municipal council are obligated to correct the violations referred to in the seizure stipulated in paragraph (d) of this article in accordance with the provisions of the legislation in force. In this case, the minister appoints a temporary municipal committee to take the place of the municipal council.

Article 55: The Minister may establish a training institute to build capacities and develop the skills of heads and members of provincial and municipal councils, their workers and employees, and their supporting bodies. All affairs related to it are organized according to a system issued for this purpose.

Article 56: The accounts of the provincial and municipal councils are audited by the Ministry and are subject to Oversight by the Audit Bureau.

Article 57: Whoever commits any violation of the provisions of this law, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto for which a special penalty has not been assigned, shall be punished with a fine of no less than one hundred dinars and not more than five hundred dinars.

Article 58: A - All governorate councils shall be dissolved from the date of entry into force of the provisions of this law.

B - The minister forms temporary committees for the provincial councils until the elections are held.

Article 59: The Council of Ministers shall issue the necessary regulations to implement the provisions of this law, including the following:

A- Enabling provincial and municipal councils to exercise their functions and powers stipulated in this law.

B- Organizing all issues related to the accountability of heads and members of provincial and municipal councils.

C- Financial affairs related to the municipality and governorate councils.

D- Remunerations of the president and members of provincial councils.

Article 60: Municipalities Law No. 41 of 2015 and Decentralization Law No. 49 of 2012 shall be repealed, provided that the regulations, instructions, and decisions issued under the provisions of these two laws continue to be repealed, amended, or replaced by others.

Article 61 - The prime minister and ministers are charged with implementing the provisions of this law.

Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein

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Prime Minister

And the Minister of Defense

Dr. Busher Hani Muhammad Al-Khasawneh

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister

Foreign Affairs and Expatriate Affairs

Ayman Amin Hussein Abdullah Al-Safadi

Deputy Prime Minister

Minister of local administration.
Tawfiq Mahmoud Hussein Kreishan

Minister of Planning and International Cooperation
Nasser Sultan Hamza Al-Shiraida

Minister of Culture
Ali Hamdan Abdul Qadir Al-Ayed

Minister of Water and Irrigation
Mohamed Jamil Musa Al , Najjar

Minister of Political and Parliamentary Affairs
Engineer Musa Habes Musa Al-Maaita

Minister of Tourism and Antiquities
Nayef Hamidi Mohammed Al-Fayez

Minister of Transport
Engineer Wajih Tayeb Abdullah Azzayza

Minister of Public Works and Housing
Engineer Yahya Musa Bejing Kasbi

Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply
Engineer Maha Abdul Rahim Saber Ali

Minister of Justice
Dr, Ahmed Nouri Mohammed Al-Zyadat

Minister of State for Prime Minister's Affairs
Dr. Ibrahim Mashhour Haditha Al-Jazi

Minister of Finance
Dr. Mohammed Mahmoud Hussein Al-Asas

Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources
Engineer Hala Adel Abdul Rahman Zouati

Minister of Agriculture

Engineer Khaled Musa Shehadeh Al-Hanifat

Minister of Social Development

Ayman Riad Saeed Al-Mufleh

Minister of Environment

Nabil Salim Issa Al- Masaroa

Minister of Islamic Endowments, Affairs and Holy Places

Dr. Mohamed Ahmed Muslim Al-Khaleila

Minister of State for Follow-up and Government Coordination

Dr. Nawaf Wasfi Saeed Mustafa Wehbe Al-Tal

Minister of State for Legal Affairs

Mahmoud Awad Ismail Al Kharabsha

Minister of Education

Dr. Mohamed Khair Ahmed Mohamed Abu Qadis

Minister of State for Information Affairs

Engineer Sakher Marwan Dodin

Minister of Digital Economy and Leadership

Ahmed Qasim Dheeb Al , Hananda

Minister of Youth

Mohamed Salama Faris Suleiman Al Nabulsi

Minister of Labor

Yousef Mahmoud Ali Al Shamali

Minister of Health

Dr. Firas Ibrahim Arshid Al-Hawari

Minister of Interior

Mazen Abdullah Hilal Al Faraia

