

Jordanian Press Association
Law No. 15, for the year 1998
Press Association Law

We, Al-Hassan Bin Talal, the Regent of his Majesty the King, in accordance with Article 31 of the constitution, and on the basis of the decisions of the House of Senate and House of Representatives, do hereby give sanction to the following Law of the state:

Press Association Law No. 15 for the year 1998

Article 1:

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

Article 2:

The following words and expressions shall, unless repugnant to the meaning thereof, have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them:

Ministry	The Ministry of Information.
Minster	The Minster of Information.
Department	Press and Publications Department.
Director	Director General of Press and Publications Department.
Association	Jordan Press Association.
President	President of Jordan Press Association.
Council	Jordan Press Association Council.
Journalist	Any member of the Association who has been registered in its records, and practices journalism in accordance with the provisions of its law.
Member	Any journalist who is registered in the Association in accordance with the provisions of this law.
Press Institution	Any natural or juridical person producing press publications in the Kingdom. The term thereof shall not include public institutions, parties, clubs, associations, societies, schools, universities and local and diplomatic commission that issue press publications.

Article 3:

- a) An Association with the name of “Press Association” is to be established, and shall enjoy a juristic personality, and may, as such, acquire and sell movable and immovable property to achieve its mission and purposes; and may, as such, use the property thereof, with freedom; and by all means, and shall have the right to litigate and undertake legal proceedings, according to the applicable laws and regulations thereof. The Association shall be represented by its President, and may depute any lawyer to carry out all legal and judicial proceedings on its behalf.
- b) The headquarters of the Association shall be situated in Amman, and it may, upon a decision from the Council, establish branches in any city in the Kingdom.

Article 4

The Association shall carry out its activities to:

- A. Enable journalists to perform their journalist duties and guarantee them the freedom needed to perform the duties thereof, according to the provisions of this law and within the frame of the moral and national responsibility.
- B. Maintain the rules of conduct, principles and traditions of the profession, regulate its practices, work on its furtherance and development, and train journalists.
- C. Participate with all media outlets and institutions in spreading humanitarian cognition and culture in all its distinguished forms, enhancing awareness of the citizen’s responsibilities, promoting pride in the national and Islamic identity, and spreading the lofty humanitarian values stemming from the Arab Islamic civilization.
- D. Enhance relations and cooperation among Jordanian journalists in order to improve the profession and adjudicate their work related disputes.
- E. Enhance relations and cooperation with Arab journalists Union and Arab and foreign press associations.
- F. Protect the professional rights of members, provide them social and cultural services, offer them help, whenever needed, enroll them in old-age, disability and death social security insurances, without affecting their right in receiving any other pension, provide them and their families with health care to guarantee them a decent life, and establish clubs and cooperative societies for the members and management thereof.

Article 5: To be registered in the Association, a person shall be:

- a) Jordanian national.
- b) Not convicted with a misdemeanor or felony.
- c) Enjoys full legal capacity. .
- d) Has one of the following qualifications from an accredited college or university:
 1. PhD in media or journalism.
 2. M.A degree or high diploma in journalism with six months practice.
 3. BA degree in journalism or media with one-year practice.

4. Diploma certificate in journalism with two years practice.
 5. BA degree in any specialization other than journalism and two years practice.
 6. Diploma certificate in any specialization other than journalism and three years practice.
 7. General Secondary School certificate or any other equivalent certificate and a minimum of four years practice.
 8. Anyone who holds qualifications less than those mentioned above and worked in journalism inside Jordan before the implementation of this law for no less than eight years. Those to which this paragraph applies must correct their status within a maximum period of six months from the date it came into effect.
- e) To be a full time journalist.

Article 6:

- a) Training for the profession shall be declared as recognized, for the purposes of this law, only if:
1. Training is offered through actual experience in any press institution or official media institution.
 2. Training is conducted at any center specialized in journalism or media inside or outside the Kingdom.
- b) Training periods stipulated in this law shall not apply to trainees registered at the association before the law hereof comes into effect.

Article 7:

Journalists registered at the association, after this law comes into effect, shall be deemed equal to those who registered at the association by virtue of its provisions.

Article 8:

For the purposes of this law, the following jobs are considered a practice of journalism:

- a) The editor in chief, director general, editor in charge or editor, photographer, caricaturist, correspondent or reporter, working inside or outside the Kingdom, of a Jordanian press institution.
- b) The editor, reporter or correspondent of a news agency that is officially accredited in the Kingdom or a reporter who is accredited for a press publication.
- c) The editor in chief, director general, editor, photographer, cartoonist, correspondent or reporter at the ministry or any official media department or institution.
- d) Faculty members teaching journalism or media in a Jordanian university.
- e) Registered journalists working in a media job at a ministry or any official media department.

Article 9:

The Council may, upon the approval of the minister, allow any journalist of any Arab or foreign nationality to practice journalism in the Kingdom, at a location and for duration specified by the Council, on the condition that the legislations of the state of which the journalist is a national has a similar legal text therein, and the journalist is:

- a) Allowed to practice journalism in the state of which he/she is a national and has a license to practice.
- b) Has an official permission to reside and work in the Kingdom for a period not less than one year.

Article 10

- a) The membership application should be completed, using the form made by the Council for this purpose, and submitted along with the supportive documents to the Association, upon which a receipt shall be issued accordingly. A complete application shall be considered accepted, if the Council does not make a decision within thirty days from the date of the receipt of the application.
- b) The minister and applicant shall be informed of the decision, and placed on the Association bulletin board.

Article 11

Subject to the provisions of articles (7) and (14) of this law, membership and registration of a journalist shall be cancelled by rule, and upon a decision by the council, if either or all membership conditions were not fulfilled at the time or after the application is accepted. The director shall take the responsibility to inform the application of the decision thereof.

Article 12

Members of the Association may not practice journalism until after:

- a) Taking the oath of office before the minister and president or his/her deputy. The oath reads as follows:
“I, hereby, swear - by God Almighty - fidelity to the King and Homeland, and obedience to the laws and applicable regulations, and practice my profession and do my work with honor, integrity and sincerity. “
- b) Paying the specified fees to the association.
- c) Being registered in the association’s list of practicing journalists

Article 13

The council shall prepare a list of the practicing journalists who paid the stipulated fees to the association within the 30 days that precede the council's elections. The list shall be published in the headquarters and branches of the association.

Article 14

- A. The association shall manage the following records:
 - 1. Practicing journalists
 - 2. Non-practicing journalists
 - 3. Under training Journalists
 - 4. Non-Jordanian journalists who were given a license to practice journalism according to the provisions of this law.

- B. Names of journalists shall be moved from the practicing journalists list to the non-practicing journalists list if the journalist:
 - 1. Does not pay the incurred annual fees for two consecutive years.
 - 2. Stops practicing journalism for more than one year.
 - 3. Lives abroad and does not practice journalism for one year.
 - 4. Lives abroad and practices journalism for non- Jordanian newspapers for more than two years.

- C. Members to which the cases mentioned in items 2, 3, and 4 of paragraph B of this article apply shall inform the council of their status in writing within a period of no more than 60 days of its occurrence or otherwise shall be subject to disciplinary actions.

- D. A journalist name shall be moved from the non-practicing journalists list to the practicing journalists list, upon his/her written request to the council, once the reasons for moving his/her name from the first place have ceased to exist and stipulated fees are paid.

- E. The membership of journalists shall be cancelled if their names remain in the list of non-practicing journalists for more than 5 consecutive years.

- F. Journalists whose memberships are cancelled according to the provision of this law may not reactivate their memberships until after submitting a new application meeting the conditions stipulated in article 5 of this law.

Article 15:

The minister, director, applicant or any member of the association may appeal the decisions made by the council at the Supreme Court by virtue of the articles 10, 12, and 14 of this law.

Article 16

- A. No press institution in the Kingdom may hire any person for a journalist's work unless he/she is enlisted in the practicing journalist list.
- B. Media and press institutions may accept a trainee of journalism on condition of meeting the qualifications stipulated herein, and being registered in the association's list of trainees, according to instructions issued by the Council, upon the approval of the minister, for this purpose.
- C. The council may take any appropriate procedure to ensure the training is conducted according to its regulations, and may omit the name of the noncompliant trainee from the trainees list.
- D. The trainee shall, after passing the test that the Council conduct according to instructions issued upon the approval of the minister, be awarded a training certificate issued by the association. The council may, upon the recommendation of the examining committees, extend the training period for a period that does not exceed the original training period.

Article 17:

Only journalists enlisted in the association's practicing journalists list can benefit from the facilities and advantages granted to journalists by public authorities and all other organizations, agencies and persons to enable them to practice their profession and enjoy a decent life..

Article 18

- A. Journalists other than practicing journalists and those specified in article 9 of this law may not correspond with foreign newspapers or present themselves in the capacity of journalists, neither explicitly nor implicitly. Likewise, advertisement and publications and distribution offices may not add any word or phrase to their addresses or newsletters or advertisements that may entail such meaning, unless they are licensed to issue press prints.
- B. The association shall be responsible for issuing journalists identity cards according to its records.
- C. Violating the provisions of paragraph (A) of this article shall result in imprisonment of not less than one month and no more than three months, or a fine of not less than JOD200 and no more than JOD 500, or both, and ruling to correct the violation. The reoccurrence of violation is punishable by double the fines and imprisonment.

Article 19

The general board of the association shall consist of all Jordanians members enlisted in the association's practicing journalists list. The board shall assume the following authorities and responsibilities:

- A. Elect the president and members of the council according to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- B. Approve the final accounts of the ending year and endorsing the budget of the new year
- C. Discuss the administrative, financial and professional reports pertaining to the council's work, and issue the decisions needed accordingly.

- D. Review any issues presented by the council and issue appropriate decisions on the issues thereof, and study the suggestions proposed by at least 10% of the members on condition of informing the council 30 days ahead of the meeting date at least.
- E. Issue the Journalists Charter of Honor

Article 20: The general board of the association shall, upon the invitation of the Council and according to the procedures stipulated herein, hold one regular meeting during the year in April,

Article 21

- A. The general board shall hold irregular meetings, upon the request of the president, council, or one third of the general board, wherein the issues need be presented to the general board is specified. The council shall call the general board for a meeting within a period no more than 30 days from the date of receiving the request.
- B. The issues to be discussed shall be listed in the invitations sent to the general board, and no other issues may be discussed in the meeting thereof.

Article 22:

The meetings of the general board shall be attended by the members who paid all the due fees to the association within a period no less than seven days prior to the date of the meeting.

Article 23:

The director shall be invited to any regular or irregular meeting held by the general board a week ahead of the meeting date; if unable to attend, the director may depute a representative to attend on his/her behalf.

Article 24:

The president or vice-president shall chair the meetings of the general board, in case of their absence, the Secretary of the general board shall head the meeting, or otherwise the oldest member shall head the meeting.

Article 25

- A. In the event where the quorum for the general board is reached, the president and members of the Council shall be elected simultaneously in two separate papers.
- B. To win the position of the president, the candidate must receive the absolute majority of votes from the attendees; if no candidate could receive the absolute majority of votes, a re-election between the two candidates receiving the highest votes shall take place, and plurality shall be enough. In the event of tie-vote, determination of election shall be made by lot.

- C. Members of the council are elected by plurality, and in the event of tie-vote, determination of election shall be made by lot.

Article 26

- A. The quorum of any regular meeting held by the general board is reached when attended by the majority of members who have the right to take part in the meetings of the general board; if quorum is not reached within an hour of the meeting time, the general board shall call for another meeting to be held within a period no less than one week and no more than 15 days and the quorum shall be considered achieved regardless of the number of attendees
- B. In the irregular meetings of the general board, a majority is required to attend otherwise the meeting request shall be refused.
- C. The general board shall take all its decisions unanimously or by a majority of votes from the attending members. In the event of a tie vote, the vote of the chairman of the meeting prevails to break the tie vote.
- D. The general board resolutions are recorded in a special record kept at the association and signed by the chairman of the meeting and the secretary.

Article 27:

The council shall consist of the president and 10 members to be elected according to the provisions of this law. The Council shall be elected for a term of three years.

Article 28

- A. Nomination for president and membership is open for 15 days of the elections date, and is closed 3 days of the date thereof. For nomination, candidates shall complete and submit the special form specified to receive a receipt signed by the association's administrative official or any other employee appointed by the council for this purpose.
- B. Names of nominees shall be published on the bulletin board of the association on the day following the deadline of nomination.

Article 29

- A. To be eligible for the position of president, the candidate shall:
 1. Not be a minister, government official or an employee at an international mission or foreign institution.
 2. Not be of an age younger than 35 years.
 3. Be registered in the practicing journalists list for a period no less than ten years.
 4. Not be an employee or correspondent for a non-Jordanian newspaper or news agency.

5. Not be elected for more than two consecutive cycles but he/she may be elected if one cycle passes on his/her previous term.
6. Pay for the association fund non-refundable nomination fee of JD100.

B. To be eligible for the council's membership, the candidate shall:

1. Not be of an age younger than 25 years
2. Be registered in the practicing journalists list for a period no less than five years
3. Not be an employee or correspondent for a non-Jordanian newspaper or news agency.
4. Pay for the association fund non-refundable nomination fee of JD25.

C. The candidates for the president position and membership must have not ever been subject to a final order imposing disciplinary action suspending them from practicing journalism, even on a temporal basis.

Article 30

- A. When all the legal requirements for the elections of the president and council's members are met, the general board shall elect a committee consist of five members other than the candidates. The elected committee shall be responsible for implementing the elections procedures, distributing ballots, supervising the process of returning the ballots and placing them in the appropriate box, counting votes, publishing the results, and writing a report of its work and then send a copy of it to the ministry and department.
- B. The election committee mentioned in paragraph "A" of this article chooses a head from its members to manage the meeting in cooperation and consultation with the other members of the committee. The voting papers must be signed by the head of the committee and have the association's stamp affixed to them before distributing them to the members.
- C. The committee shall review and take a decision on any objections received during the elections, be they related to the voting papers or any of the regulating measures. The committee may, on justified reasons, decide to refuse or accept any ballots, and all its decisions made by a majority vote shall be final.
- D. All voting papers shall be kept at the association and the council may destroy them after six months of the elections.

Article 31

- A. Voting to elect the president and members of the Council shall be confidential. The members shall vote by themselves and may not put any mark on the ballot paper that indicates their name, signature or anything that may reveal their identity; otherwise the ballot shall be deemed invalid.
- B. The voting paper shall be considered invalid if it includes anything against general morals or was unreadable, and in voting papers containing more names than the required number for any position, the extra names shall be ignored.

Article 32:

The procedure and regulatory matters related to the general board meetings or the council's elections shall be specified according to the bylaws of the association.

Article 33

- A. The council shall, in its first meeting after the elections, elect from among its members vice-president, secretary and treasurer; and a deputy for each.
- B. The council shall, through secret ballot, form the following committees from the members of the general board:
 1. Membership committee of five members.
 2. Disciplinary committee of three members, and the council may elect one or more additional members to replace any of the original members of the committee when absent.
 3. Any other committees that the council considers necessary for the work of the association, or that stipulated by this law or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and concerned with issues authorized to look into accordingly.
- C. The membership committee shall be responsible for reviewing the requests for membership and giving its recommendations to the council.
- D. The disciplinary committee shall take any necessary disciplinary actions against the members and trainees referred to it.
- E. The council shall appoint the head of the disciplinary committee and any other committee formed by virtue of the provision of this article. The head shall be selected from the members elected for each committee.
- F. The quorum for any formed committee meeting shall be the absolute majority of members and the head of the committee. The quorum for disciplinary committee meetings shall be the head and all members, and the decisions of the disciplinary committee and all other committees shall be made either by absolute majority of vote of the quorum or unanimously.

Article 34:

Other regulations concerning the disciplinary committee and other committees, and the detailed provisions thereof, shall be specified by the bylaws of the association.

Article 35

- A. The council shall hold its meetings periodically on the dates specified upon the request of the president. The council may hold irregular meetings, if necessary, upon the request of the president or by a request of the majority members provided that the issues to be discussed are specified.
- B. The secretary of the association shall prepare the agenda of the council's meetings, write down its proceedings and resolution in the records and submit them to be signed by the president and members of the council who attended the meeting. The vice-president shall perform all the duties of the president during his/her absence.

- C. A council meeting is considered legal only when it is at least attended by a quorum of seven council's members, including the president, or the vice-president if the president is absent. Decisions are made by majority of vote and in the event of a tie vote; the prevailing side shall be deemed to be the one in whose favor the president voted.

Article 36:

The Council shall assume the following duties and responsibilities:

- A. The administration of the association's administrative and financial affairs of the association, according to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and the funds and institutions belonging to the association.
- B. Review membership applications and make a decision on them.
- C. Prepare the annual estimate budget of the association and the final accounts of the association and affiliated funds and institutions, and submit them, along with the reports required to explain the financial position thereof, to the general board.
- D. Prepare the draft special laws of the association and submit them to the general board for approval in order to be submitted afterwards to the concerned authorities.
- E. Maintain the principals and traditions of the profession, and defend the rights and interests of the association and the dignity of its members.
- F. Call the general board for meetings and implementing its resolutions.
- G. Provide help to resolve professional disputes among association members, or between association members and other individuals, public and private institutions.
- H. Represent the association before other parties.
- I. Perform any other tasks or authorities stipulated by this law or regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Article 37:

The Council shall be responsible for:

- A. Appointing employees and servants to work at the association and contracting experts and consultants to perform tasks related to the interest of the association and achieving its goals.
- B. Procuring the materials and supplies needed for association, conducting the works needed, including the establishment of buildings and implementation of construction projects that shall benefit the association or help in implementing its purposes, and endorsing the contracts and procedures thereof.
- C. Acting with movable properties that the association does not need, by selling, granting or donating them to organizations and missions with humanitarian goals. The council may, upon the approval of the approval of the general board, act with movable property of a value exceeding JD2000.
- D. Accepting donations and contributions from non-Jordanian parties upon the approval of the Council of Ministers.
- E. Developing administrative, financial and regulatory instruction that ensure good work flow at the association.

Article 38

- A. In the event of the president's resignation, death, inability to perform his/her duties, for whatsoever reason, his/her vice-president shall preside to perform his/her duties, and the general board shall elect another president, within a period no more than sixty days of his death, resignation or inability to assume his/her position as a president, according to the provisions of this law, for the remaining term of the council if the remaining term exceeds one year.
- B. In the event of the resignation or death or inability of the vice-president, secretary or treasurer or any of their deputies to perform their duties, for whatsoever reason; the council shall elect a replacement from its members.

Article 39:

The president and council's member shall lose his/her office in the event of:

- 1. Death
- 2. Resignation
- 3. Missing three consecutive meetings or seven non-consecutive meetings without a valid excuse.
- 4. Loss of eligibility for membership after election or when it becomes evident to the council that the member was not eligible for council's membership at the time he/she was elected.

Article 40

- A. In the event of a vacancy, for whatsoever reason; the position shall be filled by the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes after the main elected members, and the president shall notify the substitute member filling the place within a period no more than seven days of the vacancy and invite him/her to attend the meetings. If no nominee meets the requirement, the council may select a member of the general board from those who meet the conditions for the council membership, on condition the number of members appointed in this manner shall not exceed four, or otherwise the council must call the general board for electing a new council within a period no more than 60 days of the fifth vacancy in the council to continue the remaining period of the council.
- B. If more than half of the membership positions in the council becomes concurrently vacant, for whatsoever reason, and whether the position of president is one of them or not, the Council should call the general board for an irregular meeting to elect a new council for the remaining period within a period no more than two months of the loss of quorum in the council. The existing council shall continue to carry out its responsibilities to manage the affairs of the association until a new council is elected.

Article 41:

If compelling circumstances prevented electing a new council, the old council shall continue to perform its duties and authority until the general board elects a new council.

Article 42:

Journalists must not:

- A. Practice another work other than journalism including business or representing companies in their trade or industrial work.
- B. Be a member in the association and any other association at the same time.
- C. Practice journalism in an illegal manner that violates the applicable laws and Journalists Charter of Honor.
- D. Behave in a way that contravenes the dignity of the profession or harms the association or its members.
- E. Violate the courtesy and traditions of the profession while dealing with colleagues and others.
- F. Accept any gifts and aid, both financial and in kind, and any other aid regardless of its form or type.

Article 43:

The journalist shall protect the confidentiality of his/her sources, and verify the information and news before publishing them.

Article 44:

The parties for which, and through which, and with which, the journalist work should grant him/her the facilities necessary to works, and should not stop or arrest him/her for fulfilling his/her duties of work unless he/she performs it in a manner that includes a criminal action.

Article 45

- A. The public prosecution should inform the association when journalists are being interrogated on grounds of a complaint filed against them, or a case under investigation, and the president or his/her deputy may attend the stages of interrogation.
- B. The public prosecution should inform the association of the decree of court against any journalist in criminal cases.

Article 46

- A. If a journalist or a trainee journalist violates the duties of journalists, specified in this law or any regulation issued pursuant thereto, contravenes the Journalists Charter of Honor, or fails short in his/her duty, shall be subject to the following punishments:
 - Caution
 - Warning
 - Suspending him/her from practicing journalism for a period no more than three years.
 - Omitting his/her name from the list of practicing journalists/ trainee journalists and barring him/her from practicing journalism permanently.
- B. The Council may request the competent authority to prosecute the journalist working in the public sector for any proven illegal activity.

- C. The journalist, who is subject to temporary suspension from practicing journalism, may not conduct any task related to journalism during the suspension period. This period shall not be counted for the purposes of retirement or candidacy for the Council.

Article 47

- A. Disciplinary complaint should be submitted to the council in writing by:
 - The minister or director
 - A journalist
 - Any other person
- B. Complaint shall be submitted to the president who should request the journalist or trainee, subject of the complaint, to respond to the complaint within 15 days. The president may, upon a decision from the council, to refer the complaint, if needed, to the disciplinary committee.
- C. The council may refer any journalist or trainee to the disciplinary committee if he/she is found guilty of a behavior that does not conform with duties of a journalist.

Article 48:

- A. The disciplinary committee shall follow for its interrogation methods, which it believes, shall guarantee justice and ensure defense rights, and the complaint subject may appoint an attorney to defend him/her. The committee has the right to decide to hear witnesses who shall be summoned by the public prosecution if they do not come to the trial.
- B. The committee shall, if a witness comes to the trial but refuses to testify or offered false testimony, refer him/her to the public prosecution and in such a case he/she is dealt with as if he/she has done the action or given false testimony in front of a legal court.
- C. The council, based on the recommendation of the disciplinary committee, may suspend the journalist or trainee from practicing the profession temporarily until a final decision is issued, and during which the period shall be considered as part of the period of suspension stipulated in the final decision.
- D. The disciplinary committee shall make a decision on the complaint within a period no more than 45 days of the complaint submission.
- E. The sessions of the disciplinary committee shall be confidential; and as such, its decisions may not be published until after they become final and imperative.
- F. The decisions of the disciplinary committee are subject for the council's approval, which may decide whether to publish them or not, according to the interest of the association and the profession.

Article 49:

The council shall take punitive measures against the journalist or trainee who is convicted in a crime or misdemeanor or felony, and the conviction is final, which accordingly shall be treated as

a recommendation to incriminate him/her by the disciplinary committee and impose any appropriate punishment on him/her.

Article 50:

The decision of the disciplinary committee to incriminate the journalist/ trainee may be defied at the Supreme Court of Justice.

Article 51:

Failing to comply with the punitive decision whereby the journalist is suspended from practicing journalism shall result in a fine of not less than JD100 and not more than JD 500, or both. The reoccurrence of violation is punishable by double the fines.

Article 52:

The general board decisions may be defied at the Supreme Court of Justice.

Article 53:

The council may nominate any registered journalist enlisted in the practicing journalists list to perform a professional service for the interest of the association including:

- A. Taking part in any seminar organized by the association.
- B. Taking part in organizing conferences.
- C. Performing any duties requested by the council to achieve the goals of the association including taking part in any committee formed by the council for this purpose.

Article 54:

The fiscal year of the association shall commence on January 1 and end on December 31 of the same year.

Article 55

- A. The financial sources of the association include:
 - 1. Registration fees, re-registration fees, nomination fees and annual subscriptions.
 - 2. Annual subscription of the press institutions.
 - 3. 1% of the advertisement bill that Press Institutions collect for the association.
 - 4. Proceeds collected for the funds of the association to achieve the association's objectives.
 - 5. Donations, aid, and local resources, etc., that are approved by the council.
 - 6. Foreign resources such as donations and aid which are approved by the Council of Ministers.
 - 7. Proceeds of the Association's investments.
- B. Save as provided in items No. 5, 6, and 7 from Paragraph (A) of this article, the amounts, proportions, collecting and imposing of other resources shall be specified and dealt with according to the bylaws of the association or any regulations issued for this purpose.

Article 56:

All the agreements between the association and any foreign party require the prior approval of the Council of Ministers.

Article 57:

After issuing this law, the current association council shall continue to perform its work until April of the year that follows issuing this law where a new council is elected according to its provisions.

Article 58:

The Council of Ministers may issue the necessary regulations to regulate the affairs of the association and the rules and procedures of its committees, and ensure the objectives and purposes of this law including establishing funds for retirement, cooperation, social security, health insurance and housing.

Article 59:

The Press Association Law No. 17 for the year 1953, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and any legal text inconsistent with the provisions of this law, shall be deemed null and void.

Article 60:

The Prime Minister and the Ministers shall be charged with the responsibility of implementing the provisions of this law.

15/8/1998

Al-Hassan Bin Talal