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# **Law of Societies (No. 51 of 2008) as amended by Law No. 22 of 2009**

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**Article [1]:** This law shall be known as the Law of Societies (Law of Societies of 2008) and it shall be in force ninety days after the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

**Article [2]:** The following words and phrases wherever they are located in this law have the meanings assigned to them below unless the context indicates otherwise:

Ministry:	The Ministry of Social Development.
Minister:	The Minister of Social Development.
Register:	The Register of Societies established in the Ministry according to the provisions of this law.
Board:	The Board of Directors of the Register composed according to the provisions of this law.
President:	The President of the Board.
Registrar:	The General Secretary of the Registrar appointed according to the provisions of this law.
Relevant Ministry:	The ministry or official public organization which the Board specifies to assume the supervision of the society and to follow-up on its affairs according to the provisions of this law.
Relevant Minister:	The minister of the Relevant Ministry or the General Director of the official public institution as circumstances require.
Fund:	The Fund for the Support of Societies which is established according to the provisions of this law.

## **Amendment**

**Article [3]:**

A. For the purposes of this law:

1. The word “society” shall signify any legal person composed of a group of persons no less than seven and which is registered according to the provisions of this law to provide services or to undertake activities on a voluntary basis without aiming to derive or distribute profit, to realize any benefit for any of its members or for any specific person, or to achieve any

political goals that enter into the scope of the work and activities of political parties in accordance with the legislation in force.

2. The expression "private society" shall signify a society whose membership is limited to a group of persons no less than three and no more than twenty.
  3. The expression "closed society" shall signify a society whose membership is limited to one person or more and whose financial resources are limited to what any of its founding members provide it with for the sake of enabling it to realize its goals.
- B. Exempted from the provisions of this law are:
1. Any legal person established under the provisions of a special law.
  2. The entities and the committees registered according to the provisions of the Law of Endowments and Islamic Affairs and the Law on Islamic Charitable Funds (Zakat) in force as well as the regulations and directives issued pursuant to both laws.
  3. Non-Muslim religious groups registered according to the provisions of the Law on the Boards of Non-Muslim groups currently in force.
  4. Clubs, organizations, and centers registered according to the provisions of the Law on the High Council for Youth in force and the regulations issued pursuant thereto and the directives issued pursuant to such law or regulations.
- C. The registration of any Masonic organization is prohibited in the Kingdom [of Jordan] and Masonic activities are prohibited in the Kingdom as well.
- D. The registration of any society which has illegal goals or purposes is prohibited as is the registration of any organization contrary to public order in the Kingdom.

## **Amendment**

### **Article [4]:**

- A. A register is created within the Ministry known as the Register of Societies. A council known as the Registration Management Council assumes responsibility for the management and supervision of the Registrar. This council is chaired by the Minister and each of the following:
1. The Registrar - Vice Chair.
  2. Representative from the Ministry of the Interior.
  3. Representative from the Ministry of Culture.
  4. Representative from the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities.
  5. Representative from the Ministry of the Environment.
  6. Representative from the Ministry of Political Development.
  7. Four people who have expertise in the field of charitable or volunteer work who are appointed by the Council of Ministers upon the recommendation of the Minister for a period of two years, which may be renewed. The membership of any such persons can be terminated and a replacement

person may be appointed to take their place in the same manner.

- B. The Council of Ministers, upon the recommendation of the Minister, may add to the membership of the Board a representative from any other ministry which bears a relation to the work of Societies.
- C. The Relevant Minister is referred to as the representative of the ministry in the clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of paragraph (A) of this article and in paragraph (B) of this article. The same term is also used for the employees of first grade from the ministry, whose grade is no less than second.
- D. The Vice Chair assumes the Chair's role in the Chair's absence.
- E. With consent from the Council of Ministers, the Board lays out special instructions including the bases for determining the Relevant Ministry for each society.

### **Amendment**

#### **Article [5]:**

- A. The Board shall assume the following functions and powers:
  - 1. Approval of a society's registration and the determination of the Relevant Ministry for it according to the directives issued for this purpose.
  - 2. Assessment of societies' performances and their activities in coordination with the Relevant Ministries and the publication of an annual report on the state of societies in the Kingdom.
  - 3. Issuance of the necessary plans and programs to improve the conditions of societies and help them realize their goals.
  - 4. Management and supervision of the Fund as well as follow-up on all matters concerning it.
  - 5. Formation of one or more committees for arbitration in the case a dispute arises between societies.
  - 6. Issuance of the necessary directives to organize the work on the register and coordination of the relationship between the Registrar and the Relevant Ministries according to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued in accordance with it.
- B. The Board shall convene its meetings upon the invitation of its President at least once a month or whenever required. Its meetings shall be legal with the attendance of not less than two-thirds of its members and on the condition that the President or the Vice-President are amongst those in attendance. The Board shall make decisions by a majority vote of its members present. In the event of equal votes, the side with which the chairman of the meeting voted shall prevail.
- C. The Registrar is appointed by a decision of the Council of Ministers upon the recommendation of the minister in his capacity as Secretary General. The Registrar shall be linked to the Minister if his appointment is associated with a royal decree.

## **Amendment**

### **Article [6]:**

- A. The Registrar assumes the following functions and powers:
  - 1. Receiving and studying applications related to the registration of societies, whether such applications are presented directly to the Registrar or sent to him through departments of the Ministry in the governorates and provinces; presenting such applications to the Board.
  - 2. Recording societies in the Register and issuing certificates of registration to each society and publishing an announcement for each society's registration in the Official Gazette.
  - 3. Managing and supervising the Register and following all the transactions and correspondences connected to it.
  - 4. Receiving complaints related to societies and transferring them to the Relevant Ministry and following up on them.
  - 5. Any other functions or tasks assigned by the Board or the President.
  
- B. The Secretary General of the Ministry assumes the tasks of the Registrar in his absence.

## **Amendment**

### **Article [7]:**

- A. A group of people may submit to the Registrar an application to register a society according to the form adopted for this purpose, provided that said application is accompanied by three copies of each of the following:
  - 1. A list of the names of founding members and their personal biographical information including their places of residence, professions, ages, and qualifications.
  - 2. Bylaws of the society.
  - 3. A statement signed by all the founding members in which they indicate the following: their approval of the society's bylaws; the name of a person authorized by the founders to proceed with registration procedures; the name of a person who may undertake judicial proceedings on behalf of the founders and who may report on any notices, decisions, or correspondences which the Registrar issues for this purpose.
  
- B. The provisions which must appear in a society's bylaws are specified under a special statute which is issued for this reason, provided that the bylaws include what follows:
  - 1. The name of the society.
  - 2. The society's headquarters and the geographical scope of its work.
  - 3. The goals and objectives of the society's establishment in a clear and defined manner.

4. Conditions for the acquisition of membership and for removal from membership.
5. Membership fees and the amount of yearly contributions.
6. The manner in which the society's General Assembly meets for regular and extraordinary meetings and an indication of the General Assembly's powers, the minimum amount of members required for the convening of meetings, and the mechanism for making decisions in such meetings.
7. The number of members of the Board of Directors and the manner of their election, their powers, the minimum amount of members required for the convening of meetings and the mechanism for making decisions in such meetings.
8. The society's sources of funding, its manner of financial conduct with funding, and monitoring and auditing of funding sources.
9. The rules of good governance and transparency.
10. The manner of the society's dissolution and the transfer of its funds.

#### **Amendment**

**Article [8]:** It is required that a founding member of any society possess the following characteristics in addition to any stipulations found in a society's bylaws:

- A. Be of Jordanian nationality.
- B. Have reached eighteen years of age.
- C. Be legally competent.
- D. Not have been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony.

#### **Amendment**

**Article [9]:**

- A. A branch of a society registered in a foreign state can be registered in the Kingdom for the purpose of providing services provided that the main office of the society or any of its branches does not aim to make a profit, divide a profit, or realize benefit for any of its members or for any specific person, or have political or religious goals.
- B. The registration of a branch of a foreign society is carried out according to the provisions of this law provided that the application for registration contains: the name of the foreign society, its main office, the names and addresses of the founders and the members of the board or Board of Directors, the society's primary goals, the names of the officials responsible for the branch which is to be established, the names of the representatives of these officials and their nationalities, the procedures for the disposal of money in the event of the branch's dissolution and the bylaws of the main society.

- C. A branch of a foreign society is prohibited from collecting donations or receiving funding within the Kingdom except with the consent of the Council of Ministers.

**Amendment**

**Article [10]:**

- A. The request for registration and its annexes are submitted directly to the Registrar or to the Directorate of Social Development in the governorate; in this case, it is the Directorate's responsibility to send the complete application to the Registrar within seven days of the date of reception.
- B. Immediately upon receipt of an application, the Registrar verifies that such application satisfies the requirements of Articles 7, 8, and 9 of this law. In the case of any failure to satisfy these requirements, the Registrar must notify the founding members in writing within fifteen days of the date of receipt of the application. If this failure to satisfy requirements is not corrected within six months of the date of notification of such failure, the application is considered null and void.

**Amendment**

**Article [11]:**

- A. The Board issues its decision regarding an application for registration, which meets all required conditions, within sixty days from the date of the Registrar's receipt of the application. An injured party may appeal such decision before the High Court of Justice according to the provisions of legislation in force.
- B. In cases other than those provided for in paragraph (D) of this article, if the Board does not issue a decision regarding an application for registration within the time period specified in paragraph (A) of this article, the application shall be deemed approved.
- C. It is incumbent upon the Registrar to complete the necessary procedures for the registration of a society in the register within fifteen days of the date of approval of registration.
- D. Notwithstanding provisions found in any other text, the Board must obtain the approval of the Council of Ministers for an application for registration in any of the following cases:
  - 1. If one of the founding members of the society is a legal person or is non-Jordanian.
  - 2. If the society for which registration is requested is a closed society.
  - 3. If the society for which registration is requested is a private society whose membership is limited to one legal person.
- E. Upon registration of a society according to the provisions of this law, the Registrar shall issue a certificate of registration which includes the name of the society, its

main headquarters, the name of its Relevant Ministry, the geographical scope of its work, and its mailing address.

#### **Amendment**

**Article [12]:** Upon registration, each society becomes a legal person that shall undertake the necessary actions and measures to realize the goals and objectives contained in the society's bylaws and this shall be in accordance with the provisions and conditions stipulated in this law and the regulations and directives issued thereto; the legal person shall have the right to litigation and to appoint attorneys.

**Article [13]:**

- A. A society may establish branches which are linked to it administratively and financially within the Kingdom if its bylaws permit this and such establishment takes place through a decision of at least two-thirds of the Board of Directors. The branch may proceed with its work after the society produces a copy of the Board of Directors' decision to establish such branch for the Registrar and the Relevant Ministry and indicates to them the address of the branch's headquarters.
- B. Branches of societies in existence before the provisions of this law came into force are considered registered according to the provisions of this law and the bylaws of the parent society apply to such branches as does the internal system of the branch in question.
- C. Each branch of a society shall have a committee which assumes responsibility for its management according to the bylaws of the parent society.

#### **Amendment**

**Article [14]:**

- A. A society shall comply with the provisions of this law and the regulations and directives issued thereto and it shall undertake and abide by the following:
  - 1. Pursuit of its work and activities according to the provisions of its bylaws.
  - 2. Offering membership to any person who meets the criteria for it according to the provisions of the society's bylaws.
  - 3. Notifying the Relevant Minister and the Registrar of the date of the meeting of the General Assembly, its location, and the meeting agenda at least two weeks before the meeting.
  - 4. Recording and maintaining minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings and the General Assembly's meetings as well as any decision issued from them in chronological order in the headquarters.
  - 5. Maintaining financial accounts which show revenues and expenditures.
  - 6. Maintaining a register of available assets and the supplies available for them and any records necessary for the pursuit of the society's work and activities in accordance with its bylaws.



- B.
1. If a society does not notify the Relevant Minister and the Registrar in writing of the date and time of the General Assembly's meeting as well as the agenda at least two weeks before the meeting, then said meeting is not considered to be a legal meeting.
  2. Both the Relevant Minister and the Registrar may name a representative to attend the meeting of a society's General Assembly.
- C.
1. A society shall provide the Relevant Ministry a copy of decisions issued by the General Assembly within fifteen days of the date of their issuance.
  2. Notwithstanding any contrary text, the decision of a society's General Assembly to make any amendment to the provisions of the bylaws shall only be implemented following the Board's approval of the amendment. Such approval shall be within sixty days of the date of submission to the Registrar; the amendment is considered to be in force if nothing is issued to the contrary.

## **Amendment**

### **Article [15]:**

- A. A member of a society's Board of Directors must possess the criteria mandatory for a founding member according to the provisions of this Law; additionally he must possess the other criteria in the bylaws.

### **Article [16]:**

- A. The Board of Directors of a society shall provide the Relevant Ministry with the following:
1. An annual work plan.
  2. An annual report including the society's achievements and activities in the previous year and its sources of revenue and expenditures. Additionally, a society shall provide any statements required by the regulations and directives issued pursuant to the provisions of this law.
  3. An annual budget audited by a chartered accountant elected by the society's General Assembly. The Relevant Minister may exempt any society whose budget is less than two thousand dinars from an audit; in this case, such society's financial accounts are reviewed by the Relevant Ministry.
- B. The Board of Directors of a society shall create and organize specific records for membership and contributions so that the names of all members may be recorded as well as their personal information, their date of membership, and their contributions according to assets.

## Amendment

### Article [17]:

- A. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (B) and (C) of this article, a society shall indicate in its annual report any donation or funding it has obtained; a society shall record in its financial records the name of the entity that made the donation or provided funding, the amount, the purpose for which such money will be disbursed, and any specific conditions related to this.
- B. If the donation or funding is provided by an individual who is not Jordanian, then the society shall follow the procedures specified in paragraph (C) of this article provided that the funding or donation meets the following conditions:
  1. The source of funding or donation is legal and it does not violate public order or morals.
  2. The conditions stipulated by the donor or funder do not conflict with the provisions of this law or with the society's bylaws.
  3. Donations or funding are used for the purpose for which they were donated.
- C.
  1. If a society wishes to obtain a donation or funding from a person who is not Jordanian, it must notify the Council of Ministers. Such notification should indicate the source of the donation or funding, its amount, how it will be received, the purpose for which it will be disbursed, and any conditions specific to such monies. In the event that a refusal has not been issued by the Council of Ministers within thirty days from the date of notification, the donation or funding shall be deemed approved.
  2. If the Council of Ministers issues a decision to refuse the donation or funding within the period specified in clause (1) of this paragraph, then the society must refrain from receiving such donation or funding. A refusal may be appealed to the High Court of Justice according to the provisions of the legislation in force.
- D. If a society obtained a donation or funding contrary to the provisions of paragraph (B) or paragraph (C) of this article, then the Council of Ministers shall transfer the amount to the account of the Fund unless the donor or funder refuses this action; Such transfer is in addition to any sanctions or other procedures stipulated in this law and the legislation in force.
- E. A society shall deposit all its monies in banks operating in the Kingdom. A society's accounts do not enjoy financial secrecy in the face of any inquiry presented by the Relevant Minister or the Registrar regarding them and this is notwithstanding what is found in any other piece of legislation.

## **Amendment**

### **Article [18]:**

- A. The Relevant Minister shall form one or more committees for arbitration in the event a dispute arises between members of the society.
- B. The Relevant Ministry shall audit the records and accounts of a society and the ministry may appoint a certified accountant for this purpose at the expense of the Fund and with the approval of its management committee.
- C. For the purposes of the provisions of this article, the society's Board of Directors shall take necessary actions and measures requested by the Relevant Minister for the purpose of facilitating the task of the Inquiry Commission and the certified accountant and for the purpose of enabling them to carry out the tasks assigned to them.

## **Amendment**

### **Article [19]:**

- A. The Relevant Minister shall appoint an interim Board of Directors for a society which shall undertake the tasks of the Board of Directors and assume its place in any of the following cases and in which one member or more from the general assembly shall participate whenever this is possible:
  1. If it is not possible for the society's Board of Directors to hold meetings due to the loss of a quota of people because of resignation, death, or other similar circumstances.
  2. If a society violated any of the provisions of this law or the regulations issued thereto or violated the provisions of its bylaws and failed to eliminate the causes for such violation within two months from the date of written notice of such violation.
  3. If a society violated the provisions of paragraph (C) of Article 18 of this law.
  4. If a society accepts any support or funding from any source without disclosing this and recording it in its financial records and reports.
- B.
  1. The interim Board of Directors shall invite the General Assembly to convene within at most sixty days to elect a new Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this law and the regulations and provisions issued thereto.
  2. If the provisions of clause (1) of this paragraph cannot be applied, the term of the interim Board of Directors may be extended once for a similar period by decision of the Relevant Minister.

## Amendment

### Article [20]:

- A. A society is considered dissolved in either of the following two cases:
  - 1. If it does not proceed with its work or if it ceases to perform its work for a year.
  - 2. If it fails to adjust its status according to the provisions of Article 28 of this law.
  
- B. Upon the recommendation of the Relevant Minister, the Board shall issue a justified decision to dissolve a society, in any of the following cases and a copy of such decision will be sent to the Registrar:
  - 1. If election of a Board of Directors for a society is not possible according to the provisions of its bylaws and the provisions of this law and the regulations and directives issued thereto and this after the Relevant Minister has proceeded through all the procedures contained in Article 19 of this law.
  - 2. If a society retains or uses donations or funding from a non-Jordanian individual contrary to the provisions of paragraph (C) of Article 17 of this law.
  - 3. If a society commits a second offense of a violation for which it had already received a warning in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) of paragraph (A) of Article 19 and it did not eliminate the violation within two months of the date of written notification of such violation.
  - 4. If two-thirds of the General Assembly's members agree to dissolution in an extraordinary meeting in accordance with the bylaws of the society.
  
- C. A decision of the Board to dissolve the society may be appealed before the High Court of Justice.

### Article [21]:

- A. A society shall be informed of any notices or decisions issued according to the provisions of this law and the regulations and directives issued pursuant to it at the address which appears for such society in the certificate of registration. Such notification shall either occur by any employee located at said address receiving the package in hand or through the notification being sent by registered mail to said address; this method of deposit is considered as legal notification after thirty days from the date of deposit.
  
- B. If notification cannot be made according to the provisions of paragraph (A) of this article, notification may be carried out through publication in two daily local newspapers and this shall be a one-time expense of the society. Such publication shall be considered legal notification.
  
- C. The mailing address for correspondence can only be changed after notification of the Registrar and the Relevant Minister in writing of the new address.

## Amendment

### Article [22]:

- A. A Fund called “the Fund for Support of Societies” which aims to support Societies and enjoys the status of a legal person and financial and administrative independence shall be created in the ministry. The Fund shall own movable and immovable property and invest it in the manner it deems appropriate. The Fund shall be represented in legal proceedings by the Civil Attorney General.
- B. The financial resources for the fund are composed of the following:
  1. What has been provided in the general budget.
  2. Any gifts, donations, or grants provided that the Council of Ministers approves such funds if the funds are from a non-Jordanian source.
  3. The proceeds from any charitable lottery organized for the benefit of the fund in accordance with the provisions of a special regulation issued for this purpose.
  4. Any amounts that the Council of Ministers decides based upon the Board’s recommendation to assign to the fund from the net income of any other fund which aims to support Societies.
  5. Funds of Societies and unions whose legal personhood has expired without a party to whom funds would revert according to the provisions of this law.
  6. Any funds or donations obtained from Societies or unions which are to be discharged or taken into possession contrary to the provisions of this law and the regulations and directives issued thereto.
  7. Proceeds from investments of the Board.
  8. Any other sources approved by the Council of Ministers based on the recommendation of the board.
- C. Determination of a society’s objects of expenditure and support from the Fund based on the terms and conditions specified by the Council of Ministers according to directives issued for this purpose; the Board assumes authority to act in accordance with these provisions.
- D. The monies of the Fund and its accounts are submitted to the audit bureau for review.

## Amendment

### Article [23]:

- A. A union may be formed between one or more societies for the purpose of coordinating efforts in providing services and undertaking activities pursuant to the provisions of this law and the regulations and directives issued thereto. A special regulation shall be issued which specifies the types of these unions, the provisions and conditions of their registration, and the regulatory matters related thereto.

- B. The union shall have independent legal personhood and the Societies which are members of the union shall retain their independent legal personhood.
- C. The provisions of Articles 14 through 21 and Articles 25 through 27 of this law apply to unions.

**Article [24]:**

- A. Two or more societies registered pursuant to the provisions of this law may be merged based on the recommendation of the Relevant Minister and with the approval of the Board if such Societies have the same goals and objectives; the society resulting from the merger becomes a legal and actual successor to the merged societies.
- B. Two or more societies may form a coalition to implement a shared program which aims to realize such societies' goals and purposes.
- C. No society may be a member of another society.

**Amendment**

**Article [25]:**

- A. All the assets of a society which is dissolved revert to the party specified in the society's bylaws provided so long as that party is either the Fund or another society which has the same goals and objectives.
- B. If a society's bylaws do not specify the outcome of its assets in the case of its dissolution or if the transfer of assets to the party specified in the bylaws is not possible, then assets shall revert to the Fund.

**Article [26]:**

- A. The following are punishable by a decision of the competent court:
  - 1. Any person who assumed responsibility for the management of an society's monies and spent such monies contrary to the society's goals and objectives. Such individual shall be fined no less than one hundred dinars and no more than one thousand dinars and he shall be fined an amount equivalent to the damage resulting from his action.
  - 2. Any person who accepted any donation, support, or funding from Jordanian individuals without declaring it or without recording it in the society's records. There shall be a fine which is not less than five hundred dinars and which is not greater than five thousand dinar.
  - 3. Any person who retained or used a donation or funding provided for the society by non-Jordanian individuals without declaring such monies or recording them in the society's records according to regulations or any person who retained or used funds in spite of the Relevant Minister's refusal of such funds. There shall be a fine which is not less than five hundred dinars and not greater than five thousand dinars along with the restitution of the

amounts retained and/or used.

- B. There is nothing in this law which prevents application of a more severe penalty that is stipulated in another law.

**Article [27]:**

- A. An individual who has been judged guilty according to the provisions of Article 26 of this law may not be a member of the Board of Directors of any society.
- B. The fines decided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (A) of Article 26 of this law revert to the society.
- C. The fines decided in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (B) and (C) of Article 26 of this law revert to the Fund.

**Article [28]:**

- A. Any legal person registered before the implementation of this law and pursuant to the provisions of any of the following pieces of legislation shall be considered established as if it were registered according to this law's provisions.
  - 1. Societies, unions, and entities registered according to the provisions of the Law on Societies and Social Entities, No. 33 of 1966 and its amendments.
  - 2. Any legal person whatever his form or capacity may be who was registered according to the provisions of the Law for the Patronage of Culture in force.
  - 3. Any society registered according to the provisions of the Law on the Environment in force.
  - 4. Any society registered according to the provisions of the Law on Tourism in force.
  - 5. Any society, entity, organization or institution to which the definition "society" applies according to the provisions of this law and which was registered according to the provisions of any of the pieces of legislation in force.
- B.
  - 1. Non-profit companies registered before the provisions of this law came into force pursuant to the provisions of the Law on Companies are considered private societies established and registered in accordance with the provisions of this law.
  - 2. Notwithstanding what is stated in clause (1) of this paragraph, if a non-profit company exercises financial activities, it may be converted upon its request into a commercial company in accordance with the conditions and procedures which the Council of Ministers decides for this purpose and based on the recommendation of the Minister of Commerce and Industry.
- C. Societies and unions existing upon the date when this law came into force shall adjust their status in a period which does not exceed one year from the date that this law entered into force; and the Board shall renew its status for a period of one

not exceeding one additional year.

- D. The Board shall issue any necessary directives which shall enable societies and unions to adjust their status according to the provisions of this law and the regulations issued thereto.

#### **Amendment**

**Article [29]:** Notwithstanding any text to the contrary:

- A. Christian religious entities and religious orders operating in the Kingdom shall have the right to undertake charitable services which aim for the public benefit of the needy without attempting to make or divide a profit and without infringing on creed. The approval of the Board is required to establish such services and to manage them as well as for any change made to such services.
- B. The Board shall specify the Relevant Ministry to assume responsibility for the monitoring and supervision of these social services in order to ensure the conduct of these services so as to realize their goals and the public benefit. The monitoring and supervision of these services is limited to parties beyond the religious entities and orders from which the services originated.
- C. For the purposes of this article, the establishment of a shelter, an educational institute for the needy, or a community center for the poor shall be considered social services. The distribution of financial or in-kind assistance in a regulated fashion, the provision of medical treatment or care in a regulated fashion, and other similar such services which realize the public good shall be considered social services.
- D. Christian religious entities and religious orders in the Kingdom shall continue to provide charitable social services which were approved before the provisions of this law came into force.

#### **Amendment**

**Article [30]:**

- A. The Council of Ministers shall issue the necessary regulations to implement the provisions of this law, including: a regulation for private societies which specifies their purposes, provisions associated with the withdrawal of one of a society's members or his death, and provisions for a society's dissolution and the transfer of its funds upon dissolution.
- B. Both the Board and the Relevant Minister shall issue the necessary directives to implement the provisions of this law and the regulation issued pursuant thereto.



**Article [31]:** The following shall be null and void:

- A. The Law on Societies and Social Entities, No. 33 of 1966 and its amendments.
  
- B. The provisions of any other piece of legislation to the extent that such provisions contradict the provisions of this law including provisions related to the registration of legal persons covered in the provisions of Article 28 of this law.

**Article [32]:** The Prime Minister and Minister shall be responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this law.

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