

## **Law No. (18) of 2018**

### **Jordanian Universities Law**

#### **Article 1**

This law shall be titled “*Jordanian Universities Law of 2018*” and shall become effective as of its date of publication in the official gazette.

#### **Article 2**

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms and expressions, wherever mentioned herein, shall have the designated meanings herein:

**University:** Public or private higher-education institution offering university degrees

**Council:** Council of Higher Education

**Board of trustees:** The university’s board of trustees appointed under this law.

**President:** The university’s president

**Dean:** The dean of a faculty or institute, or the dean of university activities.

**Owner:** Any company or association that owns a private university and is registered according to the regulations in force.

**Board:** The company’s council board or its board of directors or an administrative board of an association or institute that owns the private university.

#### **Article 3**

A public university has a legal personality and is financially and administratively independent. As such, it may own movables and immovables and carry out all legal transactions, including: concluding contracts, borrowing through the cabinet’s approval and accepting aids, donations, grants and wills. Furthermore, it has the right of litigation, carrying out all legal and judicial procedures, and appointing on its behalf a civil prosecuting attorney or any other attorney appointed for this purpose.

#### **Article 4**

A- Based on an application by the owner, a private university is established through a decision by the Council and in accordance with the conditions and guarantees prescribed by the relevant regulation, provided that the Council shall make its decision regarding such application within a maximum period of four months as of its submission date.

B- The owner has ownership rights to movable and immovable money and the right to borrow and mortgage, and accept mortgage.

C- Subject to paragraph (B) of this article, a private university has a legal personality and is financially and administratively independent. As such, it may carry out all legal transactions, including: concluding contracts and accepting aids, donations, grants and wills, in addition to the right of litigation upon approval by the Council of Ministers.

D- The relationship between the board and the university is governed by a regulation that ensures the academic and administrative sovereignty of the university's administration.

### **Article 5**

The provisions herein are applicable to any university established before or after such provisions have come into effect.

### **Article 6**

A- A university is an independent academic institution that endeavors to achieve the objectives and policies of the Higher Education and Scientific Research and will carry out the following:

- 1- Designing its study and research programs, curricula and plans.
- 2- Holding exams.
- 3- Granting scientific and honorary degrees and certificates.

B- 1- A public university shall establish a manpower structure of all the positions it needs in its scientific, art, administrative structures and others, and shall appoint applicants pursuant to the regulations in force.

2- A private university has its own organizational structure that runs its administrative, technical and financial divisions where the administration of such divisions is directly supervised by the president. The creation of jobs shall be based on the university's need of such jobs and in compliance with its budget that is designated by the specialized councils.

### **Article 7**

A- By a decision from the board of trustees based on a recommendation by the university council, the university may establish learning, training, consulting and service centers or the establishment of schools or any private programs on or off the university's premises.

B- 1- The university may open branches, centers and liaison offices inside and outside the Kingdom by a decision from the Council based on a recommendation from the board of trustees.

2- A university branch inside the Kingdom is considered an administratively and academically independent unit for the purpose of applying the public and private accreditation standards.

3- The official university branch inside the Kingdom is considered a financially independent unit for the purpose of the budget and closing financial statements.

4- Representation of the university branch is restricted to the president of the branch in the University Council and Deans Council.

C- The regulations and rules of the university shall be applied by its branches.

### **Article 8**

A- Each university shall have a "board of trustees" consisting of a president and twelve members, who at a minimum hold a first-level university degree.

B- Considering the provisions of article (9) of this law, the president of the board of trustees and its members shall be appointed for a four-year term subject to renewal.

C- The board of trustees shall nominate a member as a deputy president to assume the president's duties when absent.

D- If the post of the president or any member of the board of trustees becomes vacant due to any reason, a substitute shall be appointed for the remaining period and in the same way the previous holder of the vacant post was appointed.

E- It is not permissible for the president or former president of the university to be appointed as the president of the board of trustees before a period of at least 5 years since leaving the position. In addition, it is not permissible for an academic member or employee at the university to be a member of its board of trustees.

F- It is not permissible for the president or vice president or branch president of any university to be a member of the board of trustees of another university.

G- 1. The board of trustees shall establish an academic committee, administrative committee, financial committee and any other permanent committee it deems necessary to study issues it has been entrusted with by the board of trustees and such, based on the specialization of each committee.  
2. Each committee from the committees mentioned in item (1) from this paragraph shall be headed by a member from its board of trustees.

H- The board of trustees shall hold its meetings at least once a month at the university's premises and whenever necessary. The university shall designate a suitable place on its campus for the board of trustees and its administrative support to carry out their tasks and to hold their meetings. An allowance shall be paid to the board president and its members, with the amount being determined as per the instructions issued by the official university council and issued by the private universities commission.

I- The board of trustees shall issue the instructions necessary for organizing its meetings and tasks.

## **Article 9**

A- The board of trustees of the public university is formed as follows:

- 1- President of the board of trustees.
- 2- Four academic members holding a degree of professorship from another university.
- 3- Three members from the trade and industry sector.
- 4- Four expert members.
- 5- University president.

B- The board of trustees of the private university is formed as follows:

- 1- President of the board of trustees assigned by the commission.
- 2- Four academic members holding a degree of professorship from another university and are chosen by the council.
- 3- Two members from the trade and industry sector assigned by the commission.
- 4- Two expert members that are non-academic staff members assigned by the commission, given that one of them should be from the local community.
- 5- Three members assigned by the commission from its members.
- 6- University president.

C- The president and members of the board of trustees of a public university are appointed and discharged by a royal decree according to the Prime Minister's recommendation.

D- Considering the provisions of item (2) of paragraph (B) from this article, the president and the board of trustees of a private university are appointed, discharged, and removed from their positions as per a decision from the council that is based on a recommendation from the commission.

E- If the post of the president or any member of the board of trustees becomes vacant due to any reason, a substitute shall be appointed in the same way the previous holder of the vacant post was appointed.

F- The membership of any member is terminated by the board of trustees if the member is absent for three meetings in a row or five separate meetings without an excuse accepted by the president of the board of trustees.

### **Article 10**

The board of trustees shall assume the following tasks:

A- Drafting the university's general policies.

B- Approving the university's annual and strategic plan according to the university council's recommendation, and following up on its implementation and evaluation.

C- Evaluating the university's performance and leadership from all aspects including academic, administrative, financial and infrastructure and periodically discussing the self-evaluation reports presented by it.

D- Delivering an annual report about the university and its president's performance to the council as per the criteria stipulated by the council for this purpose.

E- The university president shall appoint vice presidents and deans at the university and the university's branch presidents.

F- Recommending to the council the establishment of schools, departments, institutes, and scientific centers pursuant to it inside and outside of the Kingdom.

G- Recommending to the council the establishment of academic programs and majors and merge them with others, or cancel them.

H- Determining the university's fees for all majors.

I- Determining the basis for acceptance and enlisting the accepted students in the various majors or terminating the acceptance in these majors as per the accreditation and quality assurance criteria and based on a recommendation from the Dean Council in accordance with the general policy decided by the council.

J- 1. Discussing the university's annual budget, financial statements, and closing accounts and then disclosing them after they have been approved by the university council and then approved by the council together with a report by the certified accountant of a private university.

2. Reviewing the internal supervision and audit bureau reports and their inquiries together with the responses and procedures taken regarding them at the public university and then raising them to the council.

K- Seeking financial support for the university and organizing their investment.

L- Accepting aids, donations, and grants as per the approval of the Ministerial Council, if it was from a non-Jordanian source.

M- 1. Approving cultural, scientific and technological cooperation agreements and other agreements between the university and other universities inside and outside the Kingdom.

2. Recommending to the council to approve the cooperation agreements between the university and other universities inside and outside the Kingdom or approve cooperation agreements for programs and majors that enable students to achieve scientific degrees, only if it gets private accreditation.

N- Discussing regulation proposals and raising them to the council to complete their procedures and disclose them as accustomed.

O- Appointing an external certified accountant to audit the university's closing financial accounts and setting his/her fees based on the university council's approval.

P- Handling any other issues concerning the university that are presented by the president of the board of trustees and which are not part of the jurisdiction of the parties mentioned in this law and the regulations followed by the university.

#### **Article 11**

A- Each university shall have a full-time president appointed for a one-time renewable term of four years provided that he/she is a Jordanian national and has held a post of a professor as an academic staff member.

B- The president of a public university is appointed by a royal decree based on the Council's recommendation, and chosen from a list of three candidates recommended by its board of trustees.

C- The president of a private university is appointed by the Council's decision based on the recommendation of the board of trustees provided that he/she is not a partner or shareholder in the ownership or a board member. His/her salary and all his/her rights and privileges are determined by the board of trustees based on the board's recommendation and according to a special contract with the university signed by the president of the board of trustees on behalf of the university.

D- The president's term shall be terminated in the following cases:

1. The end of his/her term or his/her accepted resignation by the council or his/her death.

2. If he/she is discharged by a council's decision (in the case of a public university) or by a decision from the board based on a plausible recommendation from the board of trustees (in the case of a private university).
- E-
1. The president shall exhibit his/her duties considering that he/she is an academic member at the university and is affiliated to one of the schools or academic departments in it.
  2. Once the president reaches the legal resignation age for ending his/her services as an academic staff member at the university, he/she shall continue to head the university as its president until he finishes his/her stipulated term of appointment as mentioned in paragraph (A) of this article.
- F-
- It is not permissible for the university's presidency to continue without the presence of a president to hold this position for a period of four months, where the council takes the decision it sees suitable in case the period extends.
- G-
- The president of a public university appointed at another public university other than his/her home university shall get an end of service compensation reward from his/her home university based on his/her service term. The earned financial rights shall be calculated for his/her duration of work at the presidency of a public university he/she was appointed at and therefore shall be paid by it.
- H-
- The president who finishes his/her term of service at a public university shall retain his professorship status at the public university he/she was president at or at his/her home university to the furthest extent as per the provisions in paragraph (D) of this article unless he/she wishes to not continue at the university.

## **Article 12**

- A-
- The president is accountable to the board of trustees regarding the management of the university's affairs. Moreover, he/she is the paymaster and exercises the following powers:
- 1- Representing the university before all official and judicial authorities, bodies and individuals, and signing contracts as per the authority granted to him/her by the provisions of this law and the legislations followed by

the university, which don't go against the Higher Education and Scientific Research Law in force.

2- Managing the university's academic, scientific, financial and administrative affairs according to the provisions herein and according to the regulations, instructions and decisions issued by its virtue.

3- Calling the university council and the dean council to meet and head all their meetings, supervise that all their decisions are documented, and follow up on their execution.

4- Submitting the university's annual work plan to the university council for studying and then send it to the board of trustees.

5- In the case of a private university, the annual budget proposal shall be submitted and presented to the commission for approval and in the case of a public university it shall be submitted to the university council as a preliminary step before sending it in both cases to the concerned board of trustees.

6- Submitting annual reports on the university's performance to the university council where the universal indicators are clearly shown in the higher education fields and scientific research, community service and other activities, and any suggestions the council sees suitable in enhancing the university as per the system approved for that purpose, under the condition that the university council discusses it and sends it to the board of trustees.

7- Suspending studies completely or partially in cases he/she deems appropriate. However, if the suspension period exceeds one week, the president shall present the matter to the board of trustees for it to give the appropriate decision on this matter.

8- Recommending the board of trustees to appoint deputy presidents, deans, and branch presidents of the university.

9- Any other powers he/she is assigned with according to the rules and regulations effective in the university or any other tasks he/she is entrusted with by the board of trustees.

B- The president may delegate any of his/her powers to his/her deputies, deans and directors in the university or the university's branch president according to their fields of specialization, provided that this delegation be specific and in written form.

C- If absent, the president shall select one of his/her deputies to carry out his/her duties and powers. Moreover, if the president's post is vacant, the president of the board of trustees shall delegate one of the president's deputies or deans - in case no deputy is present - to carry out his/her

duties and exercise his/her powers until a new president is appointed as per the provisions of this law.

### **Article 13**

- A- Based on the president's recommendation, the deputy presidents and branch presidents are appointed by the board of trustees for a one-time renewable term of three years. A deputy president's term ends when the term expires, or by accepting his/her resignation or his/her death or after being discharged in the same manner.
- B- It is required that the university's vice-president be a Jordanian national who has held the post of a professor. In certain exceptional cases, the council approves that one of the vice presidents be a non-Jordanian national.
- C- A decision shall be issued by the president in which he/she determines the tasks and powers of his/her deputies and of the presidents of the branches.

### **Article 14**

- A- Each university shall have a "university council" presided by the president and consists of the following members:
  - 1- Deputy presidents
  - 2- Three deans assigned by the president for a one-year term who substitute among each other.
  - 3- An academic staff member from each school or two members from each school, where the number of academic staff is more than 15 and are therefore elected by the academic staff members in their schools at the beginning of each academic year, provided that the representation from each academic department in the school is considered in case there is more than one representative.
  - 4- Three directors of the academic, technical, administrative and financial departments in the university.
  - 5- Two members from the local community.
  - 6- Two student representatives.
  - 7- One university graduate.
- B- The council members mentioned in articles (4), (5), (6) and (7) of paragraph (A) of this article are appointed by the president for a one-year term, subject for a one-time renewal.

## **Article 15**

The university council assumes the following tasks and powers:

- A- Promoting the level of services provided by the university in the fields of education, scientific research, training and public service.
- B- Examining the annual plan of the university's developmental projects prepared by the president and submitting it to the board of trustees to issue a decision regarding them. In case of a private university, the examination will be submitted to the commission for approval before being sent to the board of trustees.
- C- Discussing the university's draft regulations and instructions to complete the necessary procedures regarding them.
- D- Approving the university's annual budget draft and its annual closing financial accounts and financial statements and approving them before sending them to the board of trustees.
- E- Approving the university's performance reports, activities and accomplishments before sending them to the board of trustees.
- F- Examining any other matters presented by the president regarding the university.

## **Article 16**

A- Each university shall have a dean council presided by the president and consisting of the following members:

- 1- President deputies
- 2- Deans of faculties, institutes and university activity.

B- The dean council assumes the following tasks and powers:

- 1- Recommending the board of trustees to establish schools, institutes, departments, and scientific faculties in the Kingdom.
- 2- Recommending the board of trustees to establish programs and academic majors and integrating them with others, stopping enrollment in them or canceling them.
- 3- Appointing academic staff at the university and promoting them, granting them tenure, transferring them, granting them sabbatical, granting them leaves (including scientific dedication leaves and unpaid leaves), accepting their resignation and end of service, and transferring them from one faculty to another in the university.

- 4- Evaluating the members of the teaching staff regarding their academic activities, teaching methods and scientific researches, and making the appropriate decisions concerning these criteria.
- 5- Delegating the members of the teaching staff, full-time lecturers, research or teaching assistants, technicians working in the academic field in the university or persons who worked with the university in scientific delegations and missions and training courses pursuant to the Delegation Act effective in the university.
- 6- (a) Examining, discussing and issuing decisions concerning the draft study-plans submitted by the councils of faculties, institutes and centers.  
(b) Establishing internal control standards to monitor the quality and level of programs and university graduates at the university and then send them to the board of trustees for approval.
- 7- Evaluating the academic and administrative performance and scientific achievement at the university according to specific standards and criteria by using certified forms and data for development. Thereafter, the findings are reported to the board of trustees through periodic reports.
- 8- Writing to and informing the board of the trustees of the standards used in accepting new students annually in majors according to the general and private capacities approved by the accreditation commission of higher education institutes to ensure their quality and therefore abide by them.
- 9- Granting scientific and honorary degrees and certificates.
- 10- Establishing professorship ranks.
- 11- Suggesting to board of trustees the amount of fees charged by the university.
- 12- Examining any matter related to the academic work presented by the president. This is not within the jurisdiction of any other body according to the legislations in force.
- 13- Establishing the necessary instructions to execute the regulatory provisions related to academic work at the university.

## **Article 17**

- A- Based on the president's recommendation, the faculty dean is appointed by the board of trustees for a one-time renewable term of two years, provided that he/she had previously held the post of a professor. His/her term ends when the term expires, or by accepting his/her resignation or after being discharged in the same manner.
- B- The faculty dean is responsible for managing academic, administrative, financial and scientific matters in the faculty. Furthermore, he/she implements the decisions of the faculty, university and councils of deans, and submits a report to the president at the end of each academic year – or upon the president's request – about the faculty's performance and activities.
- C- By a recommendation from the president and in special cases, the board of trustees may appoint a member of the teaching staff as a chargé d'affaires of the faculty dean. His/her term ends when his term expires, or by accepting his/her resignation or appointing a substitute for him/her.
- D- By the dean's recommendation, the president may appoint a professor as a deputy dean for a one-time renewable term of one year. The deputy shall carry out the duties and tasks and exercise powers that he/she is entrusted with by the dean. However, and after the board of trustees' approval, a member of the teaching staff who had not held a post of a professor may be appointed as a deputy dean when necessary.
- E-
  - 1- When absent, the dean shall select one of his deputies to carry out his/her duties and exercise his/her powers.
  - 2- If the post of the dean becomes vacant, the president shall entrust a deputy dean to carry out the duties and exercise the powers of the dean until a new faculty dean is appointed pursuant to paragraph (A) of this article.
  - 3- Should there be no deputy available, the president shall entrust a member of the teaching staff to carry out and exercise the powers of the dean until a new faculty dean is appointed pursuant to paragraph (A) of this article for a period that does not exceed three months.

## **Article 18**

Deans other than the faculties' deans may be appointed to supervise institutes or any university activity. For this end, they shall carry out the designated

duties in accordance with the rules and regulations effective in the university, and they shall be appointed pursuant to the provisions of article (17) herein.

### **Article 19**

A- Each faculty shall have a “faculty council” presided by the president and consists of the following members:

- 1- Deputy deans
- 2- Heads of the academic departments in the faculty.
- 3- A representative of each academic department in the faculty nominated by the members of the department’s teaching staff at the beginning of each academic year.
- 4- Two experts from outside the university - nominated by the president after consulting the dean - serving for a one-time renewable term of one year.

B- Each new faculty shall have a temporary council established by the council of deans based on the president’s recommendation consisting of a president and three members at least. It shall exercise the powers of the faculty’s dean, council and department councils until a new dean, council and department councils are appointed.

C- The faculty council assumes the following duties and powers:

- 1- Proposing the faculty’s study plan and the conditions of granting scientific degrees and certificates.
- 2- Approving the curricula proposed by department councils.
- 3- Coordinating with the deanship of higher studies in appointing supervisors for scientific theses and establishing thesis defense committees.
- 4- Organizing and supervising procedures for faculty exams, discussing their results issued from the specialized departments and then taking the appropriate decisions regarding them.
- 5- Advising the council of deans to grant scientific degrees and certificates.
- 6- Supervising and promoting scientific research in the faculty in coordination with the deanships of scientific research and higher studies.
- 7- Making recommendations about academic staff and others teaching at the faculty in terms of: appointment, promotions, transfers, delegation, sabbaticals, granting study leaves, accepting resignations

- and other university matters in accordance with the regulations in force.
- 8- Preparing an annual faculty budget draft.
  - 9- Deciding on matters referred to by the dean.

## **Article 20**

- A- Each faculty department shall have a council consisting of a head and all members of the teaching staff.
- B- The department council shall assume the following duties, powers, and responsibilities:
  - 1- Submitting proposals to the faculty council about the department's study-plans.
  - 2- Proposing the department's curricula.
  - 3- Promoting scientific research activities in the department, examining scientific research projects and submitting the necessary recommendations for the purposes of support, publication or participation in scientific conferences and seminars.
  - 4- Proposing the distribution of classes and lectures.
  - 5- Examining applications regarding the following matters: appointment, promotions, transfer from one category to another, tenure, transfers, delegation, leaves, and resignations, and then issuing its recommendation regarding such matters according to the effective legislations. However, academic staff members shall not participate in any of the above mentioned unless the member holds a similar or higher rank.
  - 6- Preparing the department's annual draft report.
  - 7- Proposing any subject that serves the best interest of the department, faculty or university.
  - 8- Examining any matter referred by the dean or presented by the department head.
- C- The head of department is responsible for administering the department and ensuring the smooth flow of teaching, encouraging scientific research, evaluating employee performance as long as they don't go against the provisions of the legislations in force.
- D- As per the president's decision and the dean's recommendation, a department professor shall be appointed as the head of a department for a one-year renewable term. However, in special cases considered by the president and based on the dean's recommendation, a member of the

teaching staff shall be appointed as an acting head of a department. Moreover, if the department head is absent or his/her post is vacant, the dean shall appoint an academic staff member to carry out his/her duties until he/she returns or a new head shall be appointed according the provisions herein.

## **Article 21**

A- Despite what was mentioned in any other legislation, academic staff members are permitted to combine both their retirement salaries and their current university salaries.

B- 1. It is permissible for any academic staff member to transfer from one public university to another public university provided they get approval from the Dean Council of both universities concerned. In this case, all the member rights at the transferred university shall be considered operative as was the case in the previous university. Furthermore, his/her financial right shall immediately be transferred from his/her previous university to the university they transferred to once he/she has ended their work there.  
2. The service membership of an academic staff member appointed at a public university is considered ongoing unless he/she is appointed in another public university.

C- It is not permissible for an academic staff member to be appointed at another university while under contract with his/her university unless his/her university approves such an appointment.

D-1. It is not permissible for the age of an academic staff member to exceed 70 years old.

2. Despite what was mentioned in article (1) from this paragraph, the membership of academic staff with a professorship rank shall be permissible until he/she reaches the age of 75 years old, provided that he/she is in good health to conduct his/her academic work.

## **Article 22**

A member of academic staff is:

A- Professor

B- Associate professor

C- Assistant professor

- D- Instructor
- E- Assistant instructor
- F- Practicing professor

### **Article 23**

- A- A public university has its own independent budget prepared by the president, approved by the university council, endorsed by the board of trustees and ratified by the council.
- B- 1- A private university has its own independent budget prepared by the president, discussed by the university council, approved by the commission, endorsed by the board, confirmed by the board of trustees and ratified by the council.  
2- A private university shall open a private account – independent of that of the owner or the commission – in a bank inside the Kingdom. All the university's allocations shall be deposited in this account according to its operational annual budget, in addition to what is allocated according to paragraph (1) from article (25) of this law where spending shall be approved by a decision from the president.
- C- The university branch has an independent budget prepared by the branch president, approved by the university council, and ratified by the council.
- D- The university branch has an independent budget prepared by the branch president, discussed by the university council, approved by the commission, and endorsed by the board of trustees.

### **Article 24**

- A- The financial resources of a university include the following:
  - 1- Study fees
  - 2- Revenues from its movable and immovable properties
  - 3- Income from the educational, advisory and research activities of the faculties, institutes and centers, and from any productive projects and university facilities.
  - 4- Grants, donations and wills after the approval of the Cabinet if from a non-Jordanian source.
  - 5- Any other incomes
- B- Allocations from the Country's Public Budget shall be added to the financial resources of the public university.
- C- 1- The university shall have an internal monitoring and audit unit, and its director is appointed upon a decision by the board of trustees.

2- The unit is directly accountable in front of the board of trustees, and shall supervise administrative and financial affairs at the university and shall therefore submit quarterly, semi-annual, and annual reports to the board of trustees.

3- The head of the board of trustees shall submit a copy of the semi-annual report and the annual report to the council for approval.

#### **Article 25**

A- The university shall allocate at least (5%) from its annual budget and financial resources mentioned in article (24) of this law for scientific research, innovation, publication and scientific conferences, and for delegating candidates to pursue MA and PhD degrees, provided that the allocated percentage for scientific research, innovation, publication, and scientific conferences doesn't exceed (3%) and the percentage allocated for delegation is at least (1%).

B- The surplus of the percentages mentioned in paragraph (A) of this article shall be transferred to the Scientific Research Fund if they are not spent within four years of their date of allocation for any of the purposes mentioned in the paragraph.

C- An annual allocation of at least (2%) from its annual budget and from resources mentioned in article (24) of this law shall be allocated for a university which has been operating for more than ten years or more. This allocation shall be used to renovate its buildings, conduct maintenance, and upgrade its facilities and its infrastructure.

#### **Article 26**

A- The funds of a public university are public funds and are collected according to the effective public funds collection law.

B- The public university enjoys all exemptions and facilities enjoyed by ministries and government directorates. In addition, the public university shall also be exempt from any taxes or government or municipality fees of any form.

#### **Article 27**

A- Regardless of what was mentioned in any other legislation, a public university shall carry out all its tasks and public services and provide necessary means and facilities required to achieve its goals and objectives mentioned herein. Moreover, it shall make all necessary arrangements to protect its assets and properties by establishing the necessary buildings

and installations according to the planning and designs it deems appropriate.

- B- Employees delegated in written form by the president to protect the public university and its branches and buildings, and to work to ensure its internal security are considered to have a judicial control role as per their scope of expertise.

### **Article 28**

Regardless of what was mentioned in the Companies Law or in any other legislation:

- A- The board is directly responsible for spending, capitalist construction projects, buildings, amenities and necessary maintenance for the private university, which is approved by commission and shall manage its funding as per the approved plan by the board of trustees.
- B- The board shall not intervene in the management of the private university's academic affairs in any form.
- C- The university shall manage accounts and financial records that organize its tasks according to the customary accounting norms. The final accounts and reports are subject to auditing by a legal auditor appointed by the commission.

### **Article 29**

- A- Each council mentioned herein shall hold meetings as per an invitation from its president or one of his/her deputies in case he/she is absent.
- B- The president of the university may invite any of its councils to meet except the board of trustees.
- C- At least half of the members of any council may submit a request to its president to conduct a meeting; in such case, the council president shall invite the members to meet within 15 days as of the date of his/her receiving such a request.

### **Article 30**

The legal quorum for a meeting by any council mentioned in this law is made up by the presence of the majority of its members, and the decisions shall be made according to the majority votes by present members.

**Article 31**

The decisions made by any council may be challenged and submitted to a higher-ranking council, whose decision shall be deemed final.

**Article 32**

A public university may establish funds for housing, saving, investment, donations, students and other funds related to the academic staff and workers. Each fund (except donation and student funds) has a legal personality, whose regulations, purposes, management, membership, subscription, fees, liquidation and other relevant matters are subject to regulations issued for this purpose.

**Article 33**

The provisions of this law and any other legislation related to higher education are applicable to any non-Jordanian institution or any of its branches which offers higher education in the Kingdom regardless of its legal status.

**Article 34**

The board of trustees of a private university may prepare its internal regulation drafts and submit them to the council for approval, provided that they incorporate the accredited academic staff regulations applied at public universities except the salary ladder, if found.

**Article 35**

The Cabinet shall issue the regulations necessary for the implementation of this law, including the following regulations related to public universities:

- A- Appointing, promoting, transferring, delegating, granting tenure to academic staff members, lecturers, research and teaching assistants, delegates, pensioners, employees and all workers in the university. In addition, granting them leaves (including the scientific research leaves and unpaid leaves), accepting their resignation, discharging them and determining their work and financial rights and duties and all other matters related to their university work.
- B- Appointing University Presidents.
- C- Transfer, travel and health insurance affairs.
- D- Evaluating academic leaders' performance at higher education institutes.
- E- Exercising academic work at universities and university colleges.
- F- Financial matters, supplies and public work affairs.

- G- Granting degrees and certificates and determining their conditions, rules and procedures.
- H- Scientific delegations, their costs and conditions.
- I- Scientific research matters.

**Article 36**

University council shall issue the instructions related to academic staff, employee and student clubs, student dormitories and any other matter related to social and cultural activities for students.

**Article 37**

Any article mentioned in any other public university law and refutes the provisions of this law shall not be followed.

**Article 38**

The following law shall be abolished: [Jordanian Universities Law no. (20) of 2009, and its amendments], provided that the regulations and instructions issued for it are to be followed until they are amended, canceled or replaced as per the provisions of this law.

**Article 39**

The Prime Minister and the ministers are entrusted with the implementation of the provisions of this law.

**10/4/2018**