

We Abdullah II Son of Al Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

According to article (31) of the Constitution

And according to what has been approved upon by the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies

Ratify the following Law and order its promulgation

And its adding to the laws of the State:

Law number (53) for the year 2006
The Jordanian Nursing Council Law

Article (1): This Law is known as (The Jordanian Nursing Council Law for the year 2006) and shall go into effect upon its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article (2): The terms and phrases mentioned in this Law shall have the meanings specified below, unless the context articulates otherwise:

The Council: The Jordanian Nursing Council.

The President: The President of the Council.

The Secretary- General: The Secretary- General of the Council.

The Profession: The Profession of Nursing and Midwifery.

Article (3): A- A Council shall be established in the Kingdom known as (the Jordanian Nursing Council) enjoying a financial and administrative independent legal personality and may, as such, perform all legal activities including performing contracts, owning movable and immovable properties, accepting grants, relieves and donations, and performing all legal and judicial procedures which, in doing so, is entitled to assign the Attorney- General.

B- The headquarters of the Council shall be in Amman. It may establish branches and open offices all over the Kingdom.

Article (4): The Council aims at enhancing nursing services in the Kingdom which would amount to protecting members of the society and promote their health, through regulating the profession and developing it scientifically and practically according to legislations in effect, including the following:

- A- Joining in setting the national health strategy and in performing established plans and programs regarding the profession and their implementation.
- B- Developing human resources in the field of nursing to raise the standard of nursing performance in accordance with scientific and practical developments.
- C- Supporting scientific research with the aim of enhancing the development of the profession.

Article (5): The Council comprises of a President appointed by Royal Decree and by members as follows:

- A- The Secretary- General of the Ministry of Health- as vice president.
- B- The Secretary- General.
- C- The Secretary- General of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.
- D- Three of the deans of nursing faculties at the Jordanian public universities at intervals among them for a period of two years pursuant to a President's decision.
- E- The dean of the nursing faculty in any of the Jordanian private universities at intervals among them for a period of two years pursuant to a President's decision.
- F- The director of nursing at the Ministry of Health.
- G- The director of nursing at the Royal Medical Services.
- H- The chairman of the Jordan Nurses and Midwives Council.
- I- The president of the Private Hospitals Association.
- J- One of the directors of nursing in any educational hospital at intervals among them for a period of three years pursuant to a President's decision.
- K- Two experts in nursing and a representative of the local society chosen by the President for a period of two years.

Article (6): A- The Council is empowered with the following authorities and functions in achieving its objectives:

- 1- Setting the strategy for organizing and developing the profession.
- 2- Proposing the policy of education for the profession and identifying its priorities in accordance with the policy of higher education.
- 3- Proposing conditions for selecting hospitals for purposes of training and specialization in the profession, in coordination with the Ministry of Health.
- 4- Adopting the required standards and bases to elevate the standard of the profession and proposing legislations relating to its practicing.

- 5- Proposing the criteria and conditions relating to continuing education and certifying specialization in nursing in accordance with valid legislations.
- 6- Coordinating with local, regional, international entities and parties relating to the profession.
- 7- Providing the opinion on legislations relating to health, if asked by the specialized party.
- 8- Setting required programs to developing human resources and developing technical capacities in the field of the profession, including developing the capacities of nursing administrative leaders.
- 9- Coordinating and cooperating with relevant entities to enhance scientific research in the field of nursing and health sciences.
- 10- Approving courses and issuing directives relating to their regulation, including setting exams, awarding certificates of participation and setting the cost for participation.
- 11- Preparing draft regulations relating to the Council and approving directives issued based upon them.
- 12- Approving the annual budget of the Council and supervising its execution.
- 13- Discussing the annual report and the final audits and approving them.
- 14- Accepting agreements and contracts to be concluded with other parties and assigning the person authorized to sign.
- 15- Appointing a legal auditor for the Council and identifying his fees.
- 16- Any other authorities relating to the functions of the Council.

B- The Council is entitled while performing its duties and functions to establish committees, which it deems necessary, and identify duties and functions allocated to each.

C- The President represents the Council before others, and is entitled to assign this authority to any member of the Council including the Secretary- General, on condition that the assignment should be written and specific.

Article (7): A- The Council meets upon invitation of the President or his vice- in case of his/her absence- at least once every four months or if necessity so requires. The quorum is achieved through the majority of its members on condition that the President or his vice is among them. Decisions are made through the majority of its present members.

B- The President appoints a secretary for the Council to call for meetings, save its records and files, write down its decisions and supervise their implementation.

C- The Council may invite any expert to attend meetings to benefit of his opinions on issues presented to him. The expert does not have the right to vote.

Article (8): The Council has a Secretariat comprising of:

A- The Secretary- General, appointed by a decision of the Council of Ministers based upon a recommendation of the President. The decision shall specify his/her salary and the rest of his/her financial rights. His/her services are terminated in the same way.

B- An executive body whose employers are appointed according to the Council's regulation of employees.

Article (9): The Secretary- General has the following functions and authorities:

A- Implementing the decisions of the Council.

B- Supervising the Council's executive body and preparing the organizational structure for this purpose.

C- Working on the development of the Council's work and providing recommendations for this purpose.

D- Following up on financial, administrative and technical affairs, preparing periodic and annual reports relating to these affairs and presenting them to the Council.

E- Signing on behalf of the Council on issues authorized by it.

F- Adopting records and files necessary for organizing the accounts of the Council according to established principles.

G- Preparing the draft annual budget and presenting it to the Council for approval.

H- Preparing the annual report of the Council's work, its budget and its final audits for the terminating year.

I- Proposing directives necessary for the work of the Council.

J- Any other function allocated to him/her by the President or the Council according to each case.

Article (10): The financial resources of the Council constitute of the following:

A- Allocations in the general budget of the state.

B- Contributions of the Ministry of Health, Royal Medical Services, faculties of nursing at Jordanian public and private universities, of Jordan Nurses and Midwives Council and Private Hospitals association. These contributions are specified by a Council's decision in coordination with relevant entities.

C- Costs of participation in courses, exams, and issuing certificates and documents according to directives issued by the Council to this end.

D- Revenue of publications issued by the Council.

E- Income of any activities performed by the Council.

F- Grants, relieves, and donations on condition of obtaining the approval of the Council of Ministers if the source is not Jordanian.

Article (11): A- The Council enjoys exemptions and facilitations granted to ministries and governmental departments.

B- The funds of the Council are considered public funds and are collected according to the provisions of the valid law on collecting public funds.

Article (12): A- The Council has its own independent budget. Its financial year starts on the first day of January and ends on the thirty-first day of December of the same year.

B- The accounts and budget of the Council are audited according to established international standards for auditing. The Auditing Bureau supervises the accounts of the Council.

Article (13): The Council of Ministers issues by-laws necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Law.