

**Workshop Report**  
**Expediting Litigation Procedures**

**14 – 17/ 1/ 2012 & 28 – 31/ 1/ 2012**

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## **Executive Summary**

Workshop sessions were held based on the invitation of the Chief Justice to discuss laws related to trial and court procedures and to identify reasons for case delay in order to achieve efficient and effective justice and embody the vision of His Majesty the King which he aspires in relation to the judicial authority that was delivered during his meeting with the heads of the three branches of the state and what was mentioned in relation to expediting trials procedures at the same meeting.

Expediting the resolution of cases is considered one of the main basis upon which justice is established. It is also considered one of the main pillars of the Judicial Authority Strategy for the years 2012 – 2014. To apply the principle of participatory planning and participation, four workshops were held and attended by a number of highly competent judges, possessing extensive judicial and legal expertise from all courts across the Kingdom. The workshops were conducted as follows:

### **First: Workshops Held for Courts Located in the South**

Courts covered in the workshops held for courts in the south included the following: Aqaba First Instance Court, Tafilah First Instance Court, Maan First Instance Court and Tafilah First Instance Court. The sessions were administered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh, the director of the Training and Specialization Unit Judge Nashaat Al Akhras, the director of the Planning and Development Unit Judge Khalid Samamaa, and Judge Abdullah Abu Al Ghanam, the head of the Legal Department at the Ministry of Justice. In addition, the USAID Rule of Law Project team was also present at the workshops. Following is a brief overview of the workshops that were conducted.

1. A workshop was held on 14/ 1/ 2012 to review the Enforcement Law and was attend by the chief judges and execution judges of courts in the south, totaling 10 judges.
2. A workshop was held on 15/ 1/ 2012 to discuss reasons for case delay. Chief Judges of first instance courts, chiefs of diwan and heads of the notifications department in the south, amounting to 12, attended the workshop.
3. A workshop was held on 16/ 1/ 2012 to review the Civil Procedures Code and was attended by the chief judges of first instance courts in the south as well as number of judges, totaling 12 judges.
4. A workshop was held on 17/ 1/ 2012 to review the Criminal Procedures Code that was attended by a number of judges from courts located in the south of the country (12 judges).

## Second: Workshops Held for Courts Located in the North and the Center

Courts covered in the workshops held for courts in the central and northern parts of the country included the following: Amman First Instance Court, North Amman First Instance Court, South Amman First Instance Court, West Amman First Instance Court, East Amman First Instance Court, Zarqa First Instance Court, Salt First Instance Court, Madaba First Instance Court, Irbid First Instance Court, Ajloun First Instance Court, Jerash First Instance Court and Mafraq First Instance Court. The sessions were administered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and Chief Judge of the Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh, the director of the Training and Specialization Unit Judge Nashaat Al Akhras, and the director of the Planning and Development Unit Judge Khalid Samamaa. In addition, the USAID Rule of Law Project team was also present at the workshops. On the last day of the workshops, and during the workshop that was covering the Criminal Procedures Code, the Chief of Party of the USAID Rule of Law Project Mr. Robert Dean and three other team members attended the workshop. Mr. Robert Dean and .... had an intervention related to a legal issue which raised a lot of debate among attendees. The issue related to the public prosecutor's authority to assess the evidence in order to decide on whether it is valid enough for referral to court. Mr. Dean presented the US experience in this regard. Following is a brief overview of the workshops that were conducted.



1. A workshop was held on 28/ 1/ 2012 to review the Enforcement Law and was attend by the chief judges and execution judges of courts in the middle and northern parts of the country, totaling 45 judges.
2. A workshop was held on 29/ 1/ 2012 to discuss reasons for case delay. Chief Judges of first instance courts, chiefs of diwan and heads of the notifications department in the middle and northern parts of the country, amounting to 36, attended the workshop.
3. A workshop was held on 30/ 1/ 2012 to review the Civil Procedures Code and was attended by the chief judges of first instance courts in the middle and northern parts of the country as well as number of judges, totaling 36 judges.
4. A workshop was held on 31/ 1/ 2012 to review the Criminal Procedures Code that was attended by a number of judges from courts located in the middle and southern parts of the country (36 judges).

### **Third: Workshops Objectives**

Following are the main workshop objectives:

1. Review laws and legislations that impede litigation and enforcement procedures in courts.
2. Discuss reasons causing delay in case resolution in order to amend pertinent legal articles.
3. Develop administrative solutions for reasons that cause delay in case processing.

### **Fourth: Workshops Methodology**

A participatory approach in decision making was adopted during all the workshops through discussing the working papers that were previously presented or the interventions and debates that involved all judges. Following is a summary outline of the methodology that was adopted:

1. In relation to workshops held to review laws, the draft laws previously prepared by the Ministry of Justice were distributed among judges and discussed after which suggested legal amendments were developed.
2. With regard to workshops held to discuss reasons of case delay, presentations were delivered by the chief judge of each first instance court on cases behind case delay. In addition, chiefs of diwan, chief clerks and heads of notifications department delivered presentations on the causes that impede their work and which lead to case delay. Each presentation was followed by general discussion among participants.
3. At the beginning of each workshop, the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council, Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh, delivered a speech highlighting the importance of the workshops that apply the principle of participation in reaching appropriate amendments to legislations and which contribute to expediting litigation procedures and identifying suitable administrative solutions in order to realize the vision of His Majesty towards efficient justice.

### **Fifth: General Information**

- ❖ **Workshops Covering Courts in the Southern Parts of Jordan**
- Workshops dates / location: the series of "Expediting Litigation Procedures" workshops were held at the Movenpick Hotel in Aqaba during 14 – 17/ 1/ 2012.
- Attendees: assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council, chief judges of first instance courts in the south, judges from courts in the south as well as chiefs of diwans, chief clerks and heads of notifications departments. Attendees also included Administrative Units staff and Rule of Law personnel. The number of participants amounted to 46 judges from courts in the south, 5 members from the Administrative

Units, and 4 members of the Rule of Law Project team who attended each of the four workshops as follows:

- Day 1: attended by 10 participants (chief judges of first instance courts and a number of judges from various courts in the south.)
- Day 2: attended by 10 participants (chief judges of first instance courts, chiefs of diwan, chief clerks and notifiers.)
- Day 3: attended by 12 participants (judges from various courts in the south.)
- Day 3: attended by 12 participants (judges from various courts in the south.)

❖ **Workshops Covering Courts in the Northern and Central Parts of Jordan**

- Workshops dates / location: the series of “Expediting Litigation Procedures” workshops were held at the Le Meridian Hotel in Amman during 28 – 31/ 1/ 2012.
- Attendees: assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council, chief judges of first instance courts in the northern and central parts of Jordan, judges from courts in the north and central parts of the country as well as chiefs of diwans, chief clerks and notifiers. Attendees also included Administrative Units staff and Rule of Law personnel. The number of participants amounted to 153 judges from central and northern courts, 4 staff members from the Administrative Units, and members of the Rule of Law Project team all who attended each of the four workshops as follows:
  - Day 1: attended by 45 participants (chief judges of first instance courts, judges from various courts in the north and central parts of Jordan.)
  - Day 2: attended by 36 participants (chief judges of first instance courts, chiefs of diwan, chief clerks and notifiers.)
  - Day 3: attended by 36 participants (judges from various courts in the north and central parts of Jordan.)
  - Day 4: attended by 36 participants (judges from various courts in the north and central parts of Jordan.)

## **Sixth: Workshops Agenda**

### **❖ Workshop Agendas Covering First Instance Courts in the Southern Part of Jordan (14 – 17/ 1/ 2012)**

#### **Day 1: Saturday, 14/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Execution Law**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.
- Discussion of articles related to jurisdiction, executable bills and enforcement procedures
- Discussion of articles related to detaining the debtor and barring him / her from travel.
- Discussion of articles related executing judgments in relation to the debtor's property, attaching the debtor's property in Possession by a third party, and immovable assets.
- Discussion of articles related to enforcement of real estates.
- Discussion of articles related to distribution of enforcement proceeds.

#### **Day 2: Sunday, 15/ 1/ 2012 – Discussion of Reasons of Case Delay**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.
- Presentation delivered by the Chief Judge of Aqaba First Instance Court on reasons of case delay followed by discussion.
- Presentation delivered by the Chief Judge of Tafilah First Instance Court on reasons of case delay followed by discussion.
- Presentation delivered by the Chief Judge of Maan First Instance Court on reasons of case delay followed by discussion.
- Presentation delivered by the Chief Judge of Karak First Instance Court on reasons of case delay followed by discussion.

#### **Day 3: Monday, 16/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Civil Procedures Code**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.
- Discussion of articles related to notifications and jurisdiction.
- Discussion of articles related to case filing, case registration, submission of evidences by the parties and litigation procedures.
- Discussion of articles related to submission of defenses, motions and halting of cases.
- Discussion of articles related to appealing judgments.
- General discussion session on all the articles of the law.

#### **Day 4: Tuesday, 17/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Criminal Procedures Code**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.

- Discussion of articles related to the functions and duties of the public prosecution.
- Discussion of articles related to litigation procedures.
- Discussion of articles related to appealing judgments.
- General discussion session on all the articles of the law.

❖ **Workshop Agendas Covering First Instance Courts in the Central and Northern Parts of Jordan (28 – 31/ 1/ 2012)**

**Day 1: Saturday, 28/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Execution Law**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.
- Discussion of articles related to jurisdiction, executable bills and enforcement procedures
- Discussion of articles related to detaining the debtor and barring him / her from travel.
- Discussion of articles related executing judgments in relation to the debtor's property, attaching the debtor's property in Possession by a third party, and immovable assets.
- Discussion of articles related to enforcement of real estates.
- Discussion of articles related to distribution of enforcement proceeds.

**Day 2: Sunday, 29/ 1/ 2012 – Discussion of Reasons of Case Delay**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.
- Presentation delivered by the Chief Judge of each of the Amman, North Amman, South Amman, East Amman and West Amman first instance courts on reasons of case delay followed by discussion.
- Presentation delivered by the Chief Judge of each of the Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Mafraq first instance courts on reasons of case delay followed by discussion.
- Presentation delivered by the Chief Judge of each of the Zarqa, Salt, and Madaba first instance courts on reasons of case delay followed by discussion.

**Day 3: Monday, 30/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Civil Procedures Code**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.
- Discussion of articles related to notifications and jurisdiction.
- Discussion of articles related to case filing, case registration, submission of evidences by the parties and litigation procedures.
- Discussion of articles related to submission of defenses, motions and halting of cases.
- Discussion of articles related to appealing judgments.
- General discussion session on all the articles of the law.

**Day 4: Tuesday, 31/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Criminal Procedures Code**

- Welcoming speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court, Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh.
- Discussion of articles related to the functions and duties of the public prosecution.
- Discussion of articles related to litigation procedures.
- Discussion of articles related to appealing judgments.
- General discussion session on all the articles of the law.

## Expediting Litigation Procedures Workshops

### 1. Workshops Objectives

In response to the request of His Excellency the Chief Justice to hold workshops related to expediting litigation procedures; the USAID funded Rule of Law Project and in coordination with the Administrative Units at the Judicial Council organized workshops to discuss laws that are related to court procedures and which are as follows: Execution Law, Civil Procedures Code and the Criminal Procedures Code. The workshops were attended by the chief judges of first instance courts across the Kingdom, a number of judges, chiefs of diwan and chief clerks of first instance courts. The aims of holding the “Expediting Litigation Procedures Workshops” were as follows:

1. Embody the vision of His Majesty the King for an efficient and effective justice system that was delivered in the letter sent to the Chief Justice on 29 September 2011 and the meeting that was held with the heads of the three branches of the state and what was mentioned during said meeting in relation to expediting trial procedures. Expediting the resolution of cases is considered one of the main basis upon which justice is established. It is also considered one of the main pillars of the Judicial Authority Strategy for the years 2012 – 2014.
2. Apply the principle of participatory planning and the involvement of judge in discussing laws that affect the judiciary. The workshops were held and attended by a number of highly competent judges, possessing extensive judicial and legal expertise from all courts across the Kingdom.
3. Review legislations that impeded litigation and enforcement procedures in courts and to discuss reasons of case delay in order to amend the necessary legal texts and implement administrative solutions for reasons that cause delay in case processing and case adjudication.

### 2. Opening Speeches Delivered at Workshops Held For First Instance Courts of the South

#### 2.1. Day 1, Saturday 14/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Execution Law

**Speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court**

His Excellency the Secretary General of the Judicial Council began his speech by thanking his fellow judges for attending and participating in the workshop.

He pointed to the successive achievements witnessed recently by the Judicial Council



working towards realizing the recent directives of His Majesty that showed greater support for judicial development efforts. He highlighted that in this context we must refer to the instructions of His Majesty for providing support to the judiciary in order to guarantee the timely adjudication of cases to safeguard the rights of litigants, and implement pertinent legislative amendments to laws that govern the work of the judiciary and which will expedite the resolution of cases and enforcement of judgments.

His Excellency stressed on the importance of developing the judiciary, enhancing principles of equity and transparency and increasing the confidence of litigants in the integrity and fairness of the Jordanian judiciary and the judgments issued by it, particularly in light of the increasing number cases filed before courts in Jordan and the consequent requirement of expediting litigation procedures.

Furthermore, His Excellency indicated that expediting litigation procedures is among the priorities that many countries sought to achieve. Such measures would remain short if they were not accompanied by a robust work policy, a comprehensive methodology and setting a framework of rules that are developed accurately and are in line with technological developments.

He stressed that the emphasis placed on the Execution Law stems from the importance of ensuring that balance is achieved between the interests of the creditor and that of the debtor. He also said that this would be realized through ensuring that the creditor obtains his / her full legal rights and that the debtor is not held accountable in excess of the ruled amount. Working on all this will simplify enforcement procedures and eliminate all forms of delay, obstruction and postponements in the enforcement of judgments, which affects public interest. Furthermore, His Excellency stated that all the summaries of judgments issued by courts and the judiciary is all channeled to this department. Therefore, the effectiveness of the enforcement of judgments is considered among the most important factors that enhance confidence among lawyers and litigants in litigation and enforcement procedures.

In conclusion, His Excellency stressed that the developments we witnessed over the past few years will not deter us from moving forward and improving execution procedures or implementing all that would improve litigation and case process before courts and improving the judiciary as a whole. We will do all this together, hand in hand, and at a fast pace towards more successes and distinction, and within the reform and development initiatives adopted by the Judicial Council.

## **2.2. Day 2: Sunday, 15/ 1/ 2012 – Discussion of Reasons of Case Delay**

**Speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court**

His Excellency the Secretary General focused in his opening speech on the main reasons behind case delay and which he attributed to some problems in the notifications system, the absence of supervision and monitoring of the work of notifies and the shortage in the number of staff. He called for the importance of training notifiers and providing notifications departments with the logistical support needed.

### **2.3. Day 3: Monday, 16/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Civil Procedures Code**

#### **Judge Khaled Samamaa Opening Speech Delivered on Behalf of the Assigned Secretary General and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court**

His Excellency the Secretary General started out by expressing his gratitude and appreciation to the attendees for participating in the workshop. He stressed in his opening remarks the importance of the Civil Procedures Code given that it governs the procedures followed before courts and regulates judicial work in all civil matters, commercial issues and other special law issues.

He also touched on the achievements in relation to developing the procedural aspect related to litigation procedures such as the provision of a central database (MIZAN 2) for all courts across the Kingdom, which facilitates data retrieval and enables decision makers to obtain numbers, data and statics and use them as performance indicators. In addition, he noted that several registrar offices at the court of appeals were combined whereby a single registrar office handles the registration of all cases upon filing. Furthermore, an automated system for issuing and managing notifications was also developed along with the electronic payment system and information stations (information kiosks) were installed at courts. Manual procedures were replaced by automated ones which allows for the generation of accurate statistics that are used as indicators that guide performance, development and modernization efforts as well as future plans.



### **2.4. Day 4: Tuesday, 17/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Criminal Procedures Code**

### **Judge Khaled Samamaa Speech Delivered on Behalf of the Assigned Secretary General and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court**

In his opening speech during the fourth workshop on expediting litigation procedures that was held to review the Criminal Procedures Code, the assigned Secretary General outlined the importance of the law given that is the set of legal rules and principles that balance between the right of individuals to freedom stipulated in the Constitution and the laws in force, and the right of society. He also pointed out that the law is important because it defines the jurisdiction of the judicial authority, litigation procedures, public prosecution work mechanism, means of appealing judgments and ways of enforcing judgments.

In his speech, he called for the importance of conducting a comprehensive review of the Criminal Procedures Code and discussing what is needed in order to amend part of the aspects that are problematic and cause complications in case processing.

### **3. Opening Speeches Delivered at Workshops Held For First Instance Courts Located in the Central and Northern Parts of Jordan / 28 – 31/ 12/ 2012**

#### **3.1. Day 1: Saturday, 28/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Execution Law**

##### **Speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court:**

His Excellency the Secretary General of the Judicial Council began his speech by thanking his fellow judges for attending and participating in the workshop.

He stressed that the emphasis placed on the Execution Law stems from the importance of ensuring that balance is achieved between the interests of the creditor and that of the debtor. He also said that this would be realized through ensuring that the creditor obtains his / her full legal rights and that the debtor is not held accountable in excess of the ruled amount. Working on all this will simplify enforcement procedures and eliminate all forms of delay, obstruction and postponements in the enforcement of judgments, which affects public interest.



He called for paying high attention to the Execution Department because all the summaries of judgments issued by courts and the judiciary are all channeled to this department. Therefore, the effectiveness of the enforcement of judgments is considered among the most important

factors that enhance confidence among lawyers and litigants in litigation and enforcement procedures.

### **3.2. Day 2: Sunday, 29/ 1/ 2012 – Discussion of Reasons of Case Delay**

#### **Speech delivered by the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court**

In his opening remarks, His Excellency the Secretary General emphasized on the main reasons of case delay and which related to some problems in the notifications system, the absence of monitoring and supervision over notifiers, shortage in the number of staff, and inaccuracy of addresses which impedes the work of notifiers. He called for the need of training notifies and providing notifications departments with adequate logistical support.

### **3.3. Day 3: Monday, 30/ 1/ 2012 – Revision of the Civil Procedures Code**

#### **Judge Khaled Samamaa Speech Delivered on Behalf of the Assigned Secretary General and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court**

Judge Samamaa referred to the directives of His Majesty on the importance of expediting litigation procedures which is considered a pivotal matter. He indicated that efficient and effective delivery of justice is among the factors of stability and prosperity for the country and will help achieve greater prosperity and attract more investments, all which will benefit the country and citizens. He also said that the Judicial Council took upon itself to attend to this pillar and work towards achieving it step by step.

In addition, he stated that delayed justice cannot be agreeable to the parties to the case. Expediting case processing and issuance of judgments increase public confidence in the judiciary.



He indicated that the comprehensive review of governing laws and legislations is one of the mechanisms adopted by the Judicial Council to achieve efficient and effective delivery of justice. Judge Samamaa pointed out that the procedural measures undertaken during that past period played a big role in expediting litigation procedures. These measures included the provision of a central database for all courts, which facilitates data retrieval and their use as indicators by

decision makers. In addition, an automated system for notifications was also developed along with the electronic payment system and information stations (information kiosks) at courts.

Judge Samamaa indicated that during this workshop discussions will focus on a number of components including the notifications system, jurisdiction, and procedures related to case filing, case registration, litigation procedures, submission of defenses, motions, halting of cases and appealing judgments.

### **3.4. Day 4: Tuesday, 31/ 1/ 2012 - Revision of the Criminal Procedures Code**

#### **Judge Khaled Samamaa Speech Delivered on Behalf of the Assigned Secretary General and the Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court:**

Judge Samamaa explained that the development of all nations was based on the provision of guarantees to society that safeguard personal, instill values of justice, fairness and transparency, and protect the society from all forms of corruption, violence and crime. He also indicated that

The emphasis placed by the Judicial Council on expediting litigation procedures will reflect positively on completing the functions and duties entrusted to it efficiently, transparently and competently and in accordance with international practices adopted in this field. It will also help promote confidence among litigants to achieve greater stability in a democracy and the comprehensive and integrated development process taking place.

He indicated that the Judicial Council carried out active measures to expedite litigation procedures, given that it is among the priorities included in the development plans and programs as well as reform projects that will contribute to achieving efficient and timely justice.

Furthermore, he also outlined that in order to achieve efficient and timely justice, we must conduct a comprehensive review of all procedural laws and the set of legislations. Said review must focus on the legal articles that will reduce many procedures that prolonged litigation procedures.

Judge Samamaa noted that this meeting is held to conduct a comprehensive review of all the laws affecting the criminal justice system, including the Criminal Procedures Code which constitutes the set of legal rules and logical principles that balance between the right of individuals to freedom stipulated in the Constitution and the laws in force, and the right of society.

He pointed out that what makes this law important is that it defines the jurisdiction of the judicial authority, litigation procedures, public prosecution work mechanism, means of appealing judgments and ways of enforcing judgments.

He classed for the importance of conducting a comprehensive review of the Criminal Procedure Code to discuss what amendments are required pertinent to some of the problematic aspects of its provisions and which will result in expediting litigation procedures.

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## **Key Outcomes and Recommendations of All Workshops**

The objective of holding these workshops related to expediting litigation procedures is to review legislations that impede litigation and enforcement procedures in courts as well to discuss reasons causing case delay in order to amend pertinent legal articles as well as develop administrative solutions to address reasons behind case delay.

### **1. Outcomes Related to Laws and Legislations**

The main outcome related to laws, and which were unanimously agreed upon by workshops participants, was the need to reviewing legal articles and legislative obstacles that hinder case processing and cause case delays. Participants agreed on the need for developing amendments that would be incorporated into the Execution Law, the Civil Procedures Code, and the Criminal Procedures Code to eliminate all obstacles that impede case processing and procedures.

### **2. Outcomes Related to Reasons of Case Delay**

Delay in case processing and resolution is attributed to many reasons, the most important of which pertains to notices, the absence of monitoring over notifiers, and shortage of logistical equipments and the number of notifiers. Other reasons relate to continuous postponements by lawyers, frequent postponements by judges more than once for the same reason among others. All of the above lead to obstruction of justice. Following are the main recommendations in this regard:

- Unify work procedures implements in all courts.
- Restudy the notifications system.
- Prepare periodic studies on old and complex cases and develop specific mechanisms for expediting their resolution.
- Provide courts with qualified and competent support staff.
- Develop a unified procedures manual for all the departments and sections of courts so that there are uniform procedures adopted in all courts across the Kingdom.
- Reassess the notifications system, train notifiers and follow up and assess their performance.
- Identify alternative mechanisms that utilize technology and commutations in serving notices.

### **3. Outcomes Related to Enforcement of Disposed Cases**

The timely and speedy enforcement of judgments is considered one of the main bases of the rule of law through enforcing justice and implementing it on the ground by granting everybody his / her rights and punishing the perpetrator for what he / she has done against others. Therefore, delay in enforcement, for whatever reason, is an obstruction of justice. In this regards, the following recommendations were made:

- Amend the Enforcement Law.
- Prepare a unified procedures manual for the operations of the enforcement departments.
- Increase the number of support staff at enforcement departments.

- Develop training programs for execution judges.
- Develop training programs to build the capacity of execution departments staff,
- Develop and roll out the automated system across all Execution Departments in the Kingdom.
- Develop a unified financial and accounting system for all execution departments (calculation of interest fees and amounts, distribution of revenues from sale, issuance of reimbursement cheques . . . etc.).
- Enhance communication links between execution departments and other departments (the Department of Lands and Survey, banks, the Ministry of Industry and Trade . . . ).
- Supply execution departments with the necessary equipments.
- Set performance indicators for the functions of execution departments.

## List of Appendixes

### Appendix 1 - Workshop Agendas Held in the Southern Part of Jordan

Day 1:

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Revision of the Enforcement Law**  
**14/ 1/ 2012**  
**Movenpick Hotel – Aqaba**

**Participants: Judges working in Courts located in southern governorates**

<i><b>09:00 – 09:30 am</b></i>	<i><b>Arrival / Coffee Break</b></i>	
<i><b>09:30 – 09:45 am</b></i>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<i><b>09:45 – 10:45 am</b></i>	Discussion Jurisdiction, Executable Bills, Enforcement Procedures	
<i><b>10:45 – 11:15 am</b></i>	<i><b>Coffee Break and Check In</b></i>	
<i><b>11:15 – 12:15 pm</b></i>	Discussion Detention of Debtor and Barring Him / Her from Travel	
<i><b>12:15 – 01:30 pm</b></i>	Discussion Executing Judgments in Relation to the Debtors Property, Attaching the Debtor’s Property In Possession by a third party, and immovable assets	
<i><b>01:30 – 02:30 pm</b></i>	<i><b>Lunch Break</b></i>	
<i><b>02:30 – 03:30 pm</b></i>	Discussion Execution on Real estate	
<i><b>03:30 – 04:30 pm</b></i>	Discussion Distribution of Enforcement Proceeds	

Day 2:

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Discussion Session on Reasons of Case Delay**  
**15/ 1/ 2012**  
**Movenpick Hotel – Aqaba**

Participants: judges and chief clerks working in courts located in southern governorates

<b>09:00 – 09:30 am</b>	<b>Arrival / Coffee Break</b>	
<b>09:30 – 09:45 am</b>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<b>09:45 – 10:00 am</b>	Presentation Chief Judge – Aqaba First Instance Court	Judge Ahmad Al Omari
<b>10:00 – 11:00 am</b>	Discussion Session	
<b>11:00 – 11:30 am</b>	<b>Coffee Break and Check In</b>	
<b>11:30 – 11:45 am</b>	Presentation Chief Judge – Tafilah First Instance Court	Judge Adnan Mubaidin
<b>11:45 – 12:45 pm</b>	Discussion Session	
<b>12:45 – 1:00 pm</b>	Presentation Chief Judge – Maan First Instance Court	Judge Mohammad Khawaldeh
<b>01:00 – 02:00 pm</b>	Discussion Session	
<b>02:00 – 03:00 pm</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
<b>03:00 – 03:15 pm</b>	Presentation Chief Judge – Karak First Instance Court	Judge Abdul Rahman Maaytah
<b>03:15 – 04:40 pm</b>	Discussion Session	

Day 3:

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Revision of the Civil Procedures Code**  
**16/ 1/ 2012**  
**Movenpick Hotel – Aqaba**

Participants: Judges working in Courts located in southern governorates.

<b>09:00 – 09:30 am</b>	<b>Arrival / Coffee Break</b>	
<b>09:30 – 09:45 am</b>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<b>09:45 – 10:45 am</b>	Discussion Notifications, Specialization and Jurisdiction	
<b>10:45 - 11:15 am</b>	<b>Coffee Break and Check In</b>	
<b>11:15 – 12:30 pm</b>	Discussion Case Filing, Registration, Submission of Parties' Evidence and Litigation Procedures	
<b>12:30 – 02:00 pm</b>	Discussion Defenses, Motions and Halting of Cases	
<b>02:00 – 03:00 pm</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
<b>03:00 – 03:30 pm</b>	Discussion Appeal of Judgments	
<b>03:30 – 04:40 pm</b>	General Discussion of the Law	

**Day 4:**

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Revision of the Criminal Procedures Code**  
**17/ 1/ 2012**  
**Movenpick Hotel – Aqaba**

**Participants: Judges working in Courts located in governorates in the South.**

<i>09:00 – 09:30 am</i>	<b>Arrival / Coffee Break</b>	
<i>09:30 – 09:45 am</i>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<i>09:45 – 11:00 am</i>	Discussion The Public Prosecution, its Roles and Functions	
<i>11:00 – 11:30 am</i>	<b>Coffee Break and Check In</b>	
<i>11:30 – 12:45 pm</i>	Discussion Trial / Litigation Procedures	
<i>12:34 – 02:00 pm</i>	Discussion Appeal of Judgments	
<i>02:00 – 03:00 pm</i>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
<i>03:00 – 04:30 pm</i>	General Discussion of the Law	

## Appendix 2 – Workshop Agendas Held in the Northern and Central Parts of Jordan

Day 1:

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Revision of Enforcement Law**  
**28/ 1/ 2012**  
**Le Meridian Hotel - Amman**

Participants: Judges and chief clerks from courts located in the center and northern parts of the country.

<b>09:00 – 09:30 am</b>	<b>Arrival / Coffee Break</b>	
<b>09:30 – 09:45 am</b>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<b>09:45 – 10:45 am</b>	Discussion Jurisdiction, Executable Bills and Enforcement Procedures	
<b>10:45 – 11:15 am</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
<b>11:15 – 12:15 pm</b>	Discussion Detention of Debtor and Barring Him / Her from Travel	
<b>12:15 – 01:30 pm</b>	Discussion Executing Judgments in Relation to the Debtors Property, Attaching the Debtor’s Property In Possession by a third party, and immovable assets	
<b>01:30 – 02:30 pm</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
<b>02:30 – 03:30 pm</b>	Discussion Enforcement on Real-estate	
<b>03:30 – 04:30 pm</b>	Discussion Distribution of Enforcement Proceeds	

Day 2:

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Discussion Session on Reasons of Case Delay**  
**29/ 1/ 2012**  
**Le Meridian Hotel - Amman**

Participants: Judges and chief clerks from courts located in the center and northern parts of the country.

<b>09:00 – 09:30 am</b>	<b>Arrival / Coffee Break</b>	
<b>09:30 – 09:45 am</b>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<b>09:45 – 10:40 am</b>	Presentations by First Instance Courts (Amman, North Amman, South Amman, East Amman, West Amman)	10 minutes for each court
<b>10:40 – 11:30 am</b>	Discussion Session	
<b>11:30 – 11:45 am</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
<b>11:45 – 12:30 pm</b>	Presentations by First Instance Courts (Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Marfaq)	10 minutes for each court
<b>12:30 – 01:30 pm</b>	Discussion Session	
<b>01:30 – 02:30 pm</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
<b>02:30 – 03:00 pm</b>	Presentations by First Instance Courts (Zarqa, Salt, Madaba)	10 minutes for each court
<b>03:00 – 04:00 pm</b>	Discussion Session	

### Day 3:

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Revision of the Civil Procedures Code**  
**30/ 1/ 2012**  
**Le Meridian Hotel - Amman**

Participants: Judges and chief clerks from courts located in the center and northern parts of the country.

<i>09:00 – 09:30 am</i>	<i>Arrival / Coffee Break</i>	
<i>09:30 – 09:45 am</i>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<i>09:45 – 10:45 am</i>	Discussion Notifications, Specialization and Jurisdiction	
<i>11:00 – 11:30 am</i>	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
<i>11:15 – 12:30 pm</i>	Discussion Case Filing, Registration, Submission of Parties' Evidence and Litigation Procedures	
<i>12:30 – 02:00 pm</i>	Discussion Defenses, Motions and Halting of Cases	
<i>02:00 – 03:00 pm</i>	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
<i>03:00 – 03:30 pm</i>	Discussion Appeal of Judgments	
<i>03:30 – 04:30 pm</i>	General Discussion of the Law	

Day 4:

**Agenda**  
**Expediting Trial and Litigation Procedures Workshop**  
**Revision of the Criminal Procedures Code**  
**31/ 1/ 2012**  
**Le Meridian Hotel - Amman**

Participants: Judges and chief clerks from courts located in the center and northern parts of the country.

<b>09:00 – 09:30 am</b>	<b>Arrival / Coffee Break</b>	
<b>09:30 – 09:45 am</b>	Welcoming Speech	<b>Judge Ahmad Jamaliyyeh</b> Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court
<b>09:45 – 11:00 am</b>	Discussion Public Prosecution, its Functions and Duties	
<b>11:00 – 11:30 am</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
<b>11:30 – 12:34 pm</b>	Discussion Trial and Litigation Procedures	
<b>12:45 – 02:00 pm</b>	Discussion Appeal of Judgment	
<b>02:00 – 03:00 pm</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
<b>03:00 – 04:30 pm</b>	General Discussion	

## Appendix 3 – Opening Speeches

### Speeches Delivered at the Workshops Held in the South:

- ❖ **Speech of His Excellency the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council / Chief Judge of the Amman First Instance Court – 14/ 1/ 2012**

Fellow judges,

**May God's blessings and peace be upon you , , ,**

At the outset, allow me to extend to you my deepest gratitude and appreciation for attending and participating in this workshop held to address issue related to expediting litigation procedures pertinent to Execution Law No. 25 of 2007.

Within the framework of the successive achievements that the Judicial Council has witnessed recently, we must reflect on the directives of His Majesty the King in supporting the judiciary to ensure a speedy resolution of cases that would protect the rights of litigants and people. His Majesty emphasized the need to review all that is relevant to expediting litigation procedures in terms of reviewing some of the constitutional legislations that govern the work of the judiciary and which would expedite the resolution of cases and the enforcement of judgments.

Based on the above, we are gathered here today to reiterate again the need for advancing the justice sector, enhancing the principles of justice and transparency, increasing the confidence of litigants in the integrity and fairness of the Jordanian justice system and the judgments issued by it, in light of the increasing number of cases brought before courts across the Kingdom and which requires the expediting of litigation procedures.

Among the key priorities which many countries sought to implement and achieve were the speedy resolution of cases and the expediting of litigation procedures. This, however, would fall short if it was not accompanied by a sound work policy and a comprehensive methodology as well as setting an accurately crafted framework that is congruent with technological advancements.

In the several recent years, the judiciary witnessed fast and radical changes in the work of execution departments. The departments were automated and underwent extensive reengineering and restructuring of its work procedures and mechanisms. These measures constituted a qualitative shift in the operations of courts and helped speed up litigation procedures and enhance accuracy in enforcing judgments of criminal cases.

The high attention paid to the execution department is a necessary requisite. This is so given that the summary of the judgments issued by courts and the judiciary is all channeled to this department. Therefore, the effectiveness of the enforcement of judgments is considered among the most important factors that enhance confidence among lawyers and litigants in litigation and enforcement procedures.

Past efforts focused on enhancing the administrative aspect in terms of improving the infrastructure of the department, automating its functions and restructuring its procedures. Therefore, in our efforts today, we are shedding light on the legislative side pertaining to Execution Law No. 25 of 2007 and on developing the mechanisms for enforcing its provisions, introducing the necessary amendments based on the outcomes of practical experience in this regard, and to fulfill and meet the aspired objectives, such that law would take its normal course in easily issuing judgments and enforcing them within the state of laws and institutions.

The emphasis placed on the Execution Law stems from the importance of ensuring that balance is achieved between the interests of the creditor and that of the debtor. This would be realized through ensuring that the creditor obtains his / her full legal rights and that the debtor is not held accountable in excess of the ruled amount. Working on all this will simplify enforcement procedures and eliminate all forms of delay, obstruction and postponements in the enforcement of judgments, which affects public interest.

The developments we witnessed over the past few years will not deter us from moving forward and improving execution procedures or implementing all that would improve litigation and case process before courts and improving the judiciary as a whole. We will do all this together, hand in hand, and at a fast pace towards more successes and distinction, and within the reform and development initiatives adopted by the Judicial Council.

God's peace and blessings be upon you , , ,

Ahmad Jamaliyyeh  
Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court  
Secretary General of the Judicial Council

❖ **Speech delivered by Judge Khaled Samamaa, Director of the Planning and Development Unit, on behalf of the assigned Secretary General, the Chief Judge of the Amman First Instance Court (16/ 1/ 2012)**

Fellow judges,

**May God's blessings and peace be upon you , , ,**

It is a pleasure for us today that we meet in the final workshop for this day to discuss the Civil Procedural Code No. (24) of 1988.

We have no doubt that the Civil Procedures Code is among the most important legislations given that it governs the procedures followed before courts.

Despite the different naming of the law adopted in different countries, we all agree that they have established the rules that regulate judicial work in all civil matters, commercial issues and other special law issues.

The Jordanian Civil Procedures Code is comparable to a number of Arab laws in terms of its comprehensiveness and exclusive focus on case procedures, starting from the date on which the case is registered up until the date on which the judgment is issued.

Parallel to regulatory procedures, the courts witnessed my developments over the past period which played a big role in expediting litigation procedures. These measures included the provision of a central database (MIZAN 2) for all courts across the Kingdom, which facilitates data retrieval and enables decision makers to obtain number, data and statics and use them as performance indicators. In addition, several registrar offices were combined whereby a single registrar office handles the registration of all cases upon filing. Furthermore, an automated system for issuing and managing notifications was also developed along with the electronic payment system and information stations (information kiosks) were installed at courts.

These measures are designed to reduce the duration of litigation in cases brought before the court of appeals for auditing and which are filed in order to extend litigation time and delay case resolution. In addition, replacing manual procedures with automated ones allows for the generation of accurate statistical reports that are used as performance indicators that guide development and modernization efforts as well as future plans.

The achievements and significant advancements made by the judiciary in this regard reflect the genuine will to achieve further progress. We are today embarking on continuing the second phase of work which will complement achievements made during the first phase, through discussing the challenges related to Civil Procedure Code No. 24 of 1988.

During this workshop discussions will focus on a number of components including the notifications system, jurisdiction, and procedures related to case filing, case registration, litigation procedures, submission of defenses, motions, halting of cases and appealing judgments.

We ask God the Almighty to help us all in our deliberations and in making the necessary amendments to the law that will have a positive impact in terms of expediting litigation procedures, which will deliver better service to the public, facilitates procedures for litigants and reduce adjudication time.

God's peace and blessings be upon you , , ,

Ahmad Jamaliyyeh  
Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court  
Secretary General of the Judicial Council

**❖ Speech delivered by Judge Khaled Samamaa, Director of the Planning and Development Unit, on behalf of the assigned Secretary General, the Chief Judge of the Amman First Instance Court (17/ 1/ 2012)**

Fellow judges,

**May God's blessings and peace be upon you , , ,**

It is a pleasure for us today that we meet again in this workshop that is dedicated for discussing the Criminal Procedures Code.

The development of all nations was based on the provision of guarantees to society that safeguard personal, instill values of justice, fairness and transparency, and protect the society from all forms of corruption, violence and crime. In order to achieve this, there must be practical measures that guarantee that the course of justice is on the right track.

He outlined the importance of the law given that it constitutes the set of legal rules and logical principles that balance between the right of individuals to freedom stipulated in the Constitution and the laws in force, and the right of society. What makes it more important is that it defines the jurisdiction of the judicial authority, litigation procedures, public prosecution work mechanism, means of appealing judgments and ways of enforcing judgments.

Criminal procedures are critically important given that they affect the liberties and stability of social life and public interest.

Accordingly it was imperative that a comprehensive review of the Criminal Procedure Code be made and to discuss what amendments are required pertinent to some of the problematic aspects related to it.

The comprehensive revision of laws and legislations governing the justice system is one of the mechanisms adopted by the Judicial Council to expedite litigation procedures given that they are critical in terms of achieving optimal justice in a timely manner.

God's peace and blessings be upon you , , ,

Ahmad Jamaliyyeh  
Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court  
Secretary General of the Judicial Council

## **Speeches Delivered During the Workshops Held in the Northern and Central Parts of the Kingdom:**

- **Speech of His Excellency the assigned Secretary General of the Judicial Council and the Chief Judge of the Amman First Instance Court (28/ 1/ 2012)**

Fellow judges,

**May God's blessings and peace be upon you , , ,**

At the outset, allow me to extend to you my deepest gratitude and appreciation for attending and participating in this workshop held to address issue related to expediting litigation procedures pertinent to Execution Law No. 25 of 2007.

Within the framework of the successive achievements that the Judicial Council has witnessed recently, we must reflect on the directives of His Majesty the King in supporting the judiciary to ensure a speedy resolution of cases that would protect the rights of litigants and people. His Majesty emphasized the need to review all that is relevant to expediting litigation procedures in terms of reviewing some of the constitutional legislations that govern the work of the judiciary and which would expedite the resolution of cases and the enforcement of judgments.

Based on the above, we are gathered here today to reiterate again the need for advancing the justice sector, enhancing the principles of justice and transparency, increasing the confidence of litigants in the integrity and fairness of the Jordanian justice system and the judgments issued by it, in light of the increasing number of cases brought before courts across the Kingdom and which requires the expediting of litigation procedures.

Among the key priorities which many countries sought to implement and achieve were the speedy resolution of cases and the expediting of litigation procedures. This, however, would fall short if it was not accompanied by a sound work policy and a comprehensive methodology as well as setting an accurately crafted framework that is congruent with technological advancements.

In the several recent years, the judiciary witnessed fast and radical changes in the work of execution departments. The departments were automated and underwent extensive reengineering and restructuring of its work procedures and mechanisms. These measures constituted a qualitative shift in the operations of courts and helped speed up litigation procedures and enhance accuracy in enforcing judgments of criminal cases.

The high attention paid to the execution department is a necessary requisite. This is so given that the summary of the judgments issued by courts and the judiciary is all channeled to this department. Therefore, the effectiveness of the enforcement of judgments is considered among the most important factors that enhance confidence among lawyers and litigants in litigation and enforcement procedures.

Past efforts focused on enhancing the administrative aspect in terms of improving the infrastructure of the department, automating its functions and restructuring its procedures. Therefore, in our efforts today, we are shedding light on the legislative side pertaining to Execution Law No. 25 of 2007 and on developing the mechanisms for enforcing its provisions, introducing the necessary amendments based on the outcomes of practical experience in this regard, and to fulfill and meet the aspired objectives, such that law would takes its normal course in easily issuing judgments and enforcing them within the state of laws and institutions.

The emphasis placed on the Execution Law stems from the importance of ensuring that balance is achieved between the interests of the creditor and that of the debtor. This would be realized through ensuring that the creditor obtains his / her full legal rights and that the debtor is not held accountable in excess of the ruled amount. Working on all this will simplify enforcement procedures and eliminate all forms of delay, obstruction and postponements in the enforcement of judgments, which affects public interest.

The developments we witnessed over the past few years will not deter us from moving forward and improving execution procedures or implementing all that would improve litigation and case process before courts and improving the judiciary as a whole. We will do all this together, hand in hand, and at a fast pace towards more successes and distinction, and within the reform and development initiatives adopted by the Judicial Council.

God's peace and blessings be upon you , , ,

Ahmad Jamaliyyeh  
Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court  
Secretary General of the Judicial Council

❖ **Speech delivered by Judge Khaled Samamaa, Director of the Planning and Development Unit, on behalf of the assigned Secretary General, the Chief Judge of the Amman First Instance Court (30/ 1/ 2012)**

Fellow judges,

**May God's blessings and peace be upon you , , ,**

It gives me great pleasure that we meeting again today to discuss measures for expediting litigation procedures through reviewing the Civil Procedure Code No. 24 of 1988.

The directives of His Majesty related to the importance of expediting litigation procedures are pivotal. Efficient and effective delivery of justice is among the factors of stability and prosperity for the country and will help achieve greater prosperity and attract more investments, all which will benefit the country and citizens. The Judicial Council took upon itself to attend to this pillar and work towards achieving it step by step in all areas within successive plans and strategies that fall within the framework of judicial reforms which the country is witnessing.

Delayed justice cannot be agreeable to the parties to the case. Expediting case processing and issuance of judgments increase public confidence in the judiciary and will prevent anybody from trying to delay the resolution of cases in order to avoid the attainment of justice in an optimal and most timely manner.

The comprehensive review of governing laws and legislations is one of the mechanisms adopted by the Judicial Council to achieve efficient and effective justice within a fair environment, which undoubtedly constitutes an urgent requirement for expediting litigation procedures.

In parallel, several procedural measures were undertaken during that past period which played a big role in expediting litigation procedures. These measures included the provision of a central database for all courts, which facilitates data retrieval and enables decision makers to obtain numbers, data and statistics to use them as performance indicators. In addition, an automated system for notifications was also developed along with the electronic payment system and information stations (information kiosks) at courts.

The achievements and significant advancements made by the judiciary in this regard reflect the genuine will to achieve further progress. We are today embarking on continuing the second phase of work which will complement achievements made during the first phase, through discussing the challenges related to Civil Procedure Code No. 24 of 1988.

During this workshop discussions will focus on a number of components including the notifications system, jurisdiction, and procedures related to case filing, case registration, litigation procedures, submission of defenses, motions, halting of cases and appealing judgments.

We ask God the Almighty to help us all in our deliberations and in making the necessary amendments to the law that will have a positive impact in terms of expediting litigation procedures, which will deliver better service to the public, facilitates procedures for litigants and reduce adjudication time.

God's peace and blessings be upon you , , ,

Ahmad Jamaliyyeh  
Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court  
Secretary General of the Judicial Council

**Speech delivered by Judge Khaled Samamaa, Director of the Planning and Development Unit, on behalf of the assigned Secretary General, the Chief Judge of the Amman First Instance Court (31/ 1/ 2012)**

Fellow judges,

**May God's blessings and peace be upon you , , ,**

It gives me great pleasure to meet again through this workshop that is dedicated for discussing the Criminal Procedures Code.

The development of all nations was based on the provision of guarantees to society that safeguard personal, instill values of justice, fairness and transparency, and protect the society from all forms of corruption, violence and crime. In order to achieve this, there must be practical measures that guarantee that the course of justice is on the right track.

The emphasis placed by the Judicial Council on expediting litigation procedures will reflect positively on completing the functions and duties entrusted to it efficiently, transparently and competently and in accordance with international practices adopted in this field. It will also help promote confidence among litigants to achieve greater stability in a democracy and the comprehensive and integrated development process taking place.

In light of the increasing number of cases in the past period, the Judicial Council carried out active measures to expedite litigation procedures, given that it is among the priorities included in the development plans and programs as well as reform projects that will contribute to achieving efficient and timely justice.

In order to achieve efficient and timely justice, we must conduct a comprehensive review of all procedural laws and the set of legislations. Said review must focus on the legal articles that will reduce many procedures that prolonged litigation procedures. Efforts must also focus on developing appropriate solutions for case delay, and identifying best available mechanisms and means to expedite litigation procedures. All this will be done in order to get to a point where the judge will be able to adjudicate cases and decide on them in the fastest possible way.

Thus, we continue with our deliberations today the revision of said laws affecting the criminal justice system, including the Criminal Procedures Code which constitutes the set of legal rules and logical principles that balance between the right of individuals to freedom stipulated in the Constitution and the laws in force, and the right of society.

What makes this law even more important is that it defines the jurisdiction of the judicial authority, litigation procedures, public prosecution work mechanism, means of appealing judgments and ways of enforcing judgments.

Criminal procedures are critically important given that they affect the liberties and stability of social life and public interest.

Stemming from this, it was imperative that a comprehensive review of the Criminal Procedure Code be made and to discuss what amendments are required pertinent to some of the problematic aspects related to it. This will lead to the expediting of litigation procedures, the aim which we all work together towards given that it is a critical factor that impacts the delivery of justice in an optimal and timely manner.

God's peace and blessings be upon you , , ,

Ahmad Jamaliyyeh  
Chief Judge of Amman First Instance Court  
Secretary General of the Judicial Council

## **Appendix 4 – Draft Laws**

- Draft Enforcement Law
- Draft Civil Procedures Code
- Draft Criminal Procedures Code