

*We, Al-Hussein the First, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan*

*Upon Article 31 of the Constitution  
And Upon the Cabinet's resolution of 6.11.1993,  
We order the following Regulation:*

**Regulation No. 74 for the Year 1993  
Import and Export Regulation  
Issued in compliance with Article 12 of the  
Law of Import and Export No. 14 for the 1993**

**Article (1)**

This Regulation shall be named the Regulation of Importation and Exportation for the year 1993 and shall come into force as from the date of publishing it in the Official Gazette.

**Article (2)**

The following words and expressions wherever mentioned in this Regulation shall have the meanings designated herein unless otherwise the context indicates otherwise:

<b>Ministry</b>	:	The Ministry of Industry and Trade
<b>Minister</b>	:	The Minister of Industry and Trade
<b>Goods</b>	:	Every item or animal, agricultural, or industrial product
<b>Import License</b>	:	The Permit upon which goods can be imported into the Kingdom
<b>Export License</b>	:	The Permit upon which national and foreign goods can be exported abroad

**Chapter One**

**Article (3) :** The following parties and goods shall be excluded from the import license pursuant to regulations issued by the Minister:

Imported in name of His Majesty the King (A)  
Directly imported in name of ministries, and the official public departments and (B)  
institutions.

Coming into the Kingdom on transit basis without prejudice the provisions of the (C)  
valid Customs Law.

Re-entered into the Kingdom in its original form or after repair. (D)

Returned products of the Kingdom (E)  
Imported for display and re-export excluding cinema films that are imported for (F)  
commercial purposes.

Directly imported by the diplomatic and consul missions for their official uses. (G)

Goods that the customs authority approves of keeping them in the public warehouse (H)  
in name of banks operating in the Kingdom. However, these must be subject to  
licensing when approved of being cleared locally according to the Provisions of the  
Customs Law.

Personal Effect, and second hand house hold furniture. (I)  
Any of the goods that are not prohibited, restricted or limited as an import when (J)  
brought by travelers or that come to the Customs points. However, their value must  
not exceed JD 2000.

Samples of goods brought by peddlers within the restrictions set by the Customs (K)  
Authority.

Books, newspapers, magazines and other printed materials. (L)  
 Goods that are re-exported before being cleared. (M)  
 Goods that enter into the free markets and zones and are sold on planes and ships. (N)  
 Livestock (O)

Goods imported by importers provided that they are not of the following: (P)

1. Goods imported from countries with which the Kingdom holds commercial agreements and protocols and that enjoy according to these agreements and protocols tax merits or are subject to financial arrangements unless these agreements and protocols exempts them from the Importation License.

Goods the importation of which is prohibited or those the importation of which .2  
 is subject to a prior recommendation from the official parties.

Goods the importation of which is limited to certain entities. .3

Q) Goods the importation of which is limited to certain entities.

R) Goods with a prior recommendation from the competent entities provided that they  
 are imported by importers.

#### **Article (4)**

Notwithstanding the provision of Article (3) herein, the Minister may have the goods of any country subjected to an import license when convinced that this country adopts a dumping policy of that commodity.

#### **Article (5)**

Import License shall include the following data. The Minister, however, may, upon the request of the importer to approve the amendment of any of these data:

- Name of Importer (A)
- Type of goods (B)
- Value of goods (C)
- Quantity of goods (D)
- Country of origin of the goods (E)
- Shipment point (F)
- Customs Clearance Point (G)
- Date of issuing the License (H)
- Date of expiry of the License (I)
- Any other data as deemed necessary by the Minister (J)

#### **Article (6)**

The Export License shall be issued for one year at most as from the date of issuance. However, the Minister may, upon a request by the importer, extend the period, to the extent deemed convenient provided that the extension period and validity of the License does not exceed two years and that the extension is done in the same manner of issuing the license. In cases deemed as necessary, the Minister shall extend the validity  
 of the license for one more year maximum.

As for the licenses issued to import goods enjoying the import fee exemption according to valid laws and regulations, they can be extended to the period that the Minister shall deem as convenient. However, the extension period must not exceed the stipulated exemption period.

#### **Article (7)**

A) It is permitted to import the goods from another country rather than that of origin for a fine of 1% of the value of the goods to be collected at the clearance point.  
Goods and parties exempted from the importation fee shall also be exempted from (B this fine.

#### **Article (8)**

The following people, companies, bodies and establishment have the right to import:  
A) Jordanian people, companies, bodies, and establishment that hold Profession licenses entitling them to import.  
Foreign people, companies, bodies and establishment that hold profession licenses (B entitling them to import.  
Scientific, religious, charity, hospital, bank, and crafts' institutions and bodies. (C  
Individuals on condition that the goods to be imported are not meant for commercial (D purposes.  
People, companies, bodies and institutions registered at an official party to erect (E development projects in the Kingdom.  
Foreign contractors and companies or their branches registered in the Kingdom as (F foreign operating companies pursuant to the Law of Companies provided that the goods to be imported are necessary for the execution of contracts with the government or the private institutions and that the concerned party also support the importer's request for these appliances by means of a statement of their quantity and type.

#### **Article (9)**

##### **Import Fee: .One**

A fee of 5% of the goods' value subject to customs duties shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of the enforced Customs Law regarding import procedures as follows:

- By the Ministry regarding procedures subject to the import license. However, the .1 difference between the value of the license and the estimated value must be collected by the Customs Authorities upon clearing the goods.
- By the Customs Authorities when clearing the goods in case of goods exempted .2 from the import license or in relation with the value of goods resulting from the increase in re-estimating their value or the improvements of their prices.

##### **Amendment Fee .Two**

The Ministry shall collect a fee of 1% of the total value of the amended license in terms of with every amendment in the name of the importer.

##### **Extension Fee .Three**

The Ministry shall collect a fee of 1% of the account of the license value subject to the fees and are approved of extension for every four months. Licenses issued for one year minimum shall be exempted from this fee when the total period of the license and the extension period do not exceed one year.

#### **Article (10)**

The Minister or the mandatory thereof may refund either entirely or partially the import fee collected for some of the foreign goods used in the production of national products when exported abroad. He may refund the import fee for the licenses the fee of which has been collected by mistake according to the regulations issued for this purpose.

## **Article (11)**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (2) of this Article, import fees **.One** stipulated herein shall not be collected for the following goods:

1. Goods imported by parties and people exempted from customs duties in compliance with the provisions of the valid Customs Law.

Goods imported under temporary admittance upon a prior approval by the **.2** Ministry of Industry and Trade, and the Ministry of Finance-Customs according to the conditions and reservations they establish provided that the Importer provides Customs Department with the guarantee approve for imports and customs fees and any other fees incurred by these goods, and that fees will be collected in case they were cleared locally by the Customs Authority with no need to obtain an import license for these goods.

Goods that the Cabinet decides to exempt from the import fees upon **.3** recommendation by the Minister. Determination there of is published in the Official Gazette.

Furniture, equipment and commercial samples imported by the foreign parties **.4** who are allowed to establish their offices in the Kingdom through which they conduct their business abroad. This Clause also covers house furniture and appliances necessary for the media offices and are imported by non-Jordanians to be used in their offices. However, these must be necessary and required to furnish those offices and the employees' houses upon a certified statement by the Ministry.

Industrial and agricultural machines and equipment. **.5**

**The following shall be subject to import fees: .Two**

1. Goods imported by official and non-official parties exempted from those fees in case of being locally cleared whether by means of selling or otherwise. In this case, fees shall be collected by the Customs Authority without the need to obtain an import license.

Smuggled goods the importation of which is not prohibited or restricted. In **.2** case they are locally cleared, fees shall be collected by Customs authority without the need to obtain an import license.

Goods with the import certificates are issued with exemption from fees when **.3** subjected thereto prior to be customs cleared. However, those fees must be collected by Customs authority when clearing the goods.

## **Article (12)**

**The Minister may to approve of issuing import licenses to clear goods imported in violation of the provisions herein or the trade and payment agreements concluded with the Government. The fee in this case shall be 5% in addition to the original fee of the value of these goods provided that the goods must be among those goods the importation of which is prohibited or restricted pursuant to the provisions herein or other valid laws and regulations.**

## **Article (13)**

If it appeared to the Ministry or the Customs Department shall discover that fees herein have not been collected according to the stipulated provisions, either party may refer to the importer to collect these fees.

#### **Article (14)**

The following parties and goods shall be exempted from the export license when exporting from the Kingdom provided that the provisions of other laws and regulations are observed according to the regulations issued by the Minister:

- Exported in name of His Majesty the King (A)
- Exported by the diplomatic and consul bodies. (B)
- Exported under transit status (C)
- Exported from free zones (D)
- Imported and re-exported prior to customs clearance. (E)
- Imported under temporary admission (F)
- Exported abroad to repair or to complete their manufacturing or to be filled or displayed then returned to the Kingdom. (G)
- Personal effects and second hand house furniture. (H)
- Goods of Jordanian origin on condition that the exported goods are not among:
  - 1. Goods exported to countries that hold trade agreements or protocols with the Kingdom unless they are exempted from the export license.
  - 2. Goods that require a prior recommendation by the official bodies such as the Ministry of Supply, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Agriculture.
  - 3. Goods the exportation of which is limited to certain entities.
- J) Vegetables and fruit according to the arrangements set by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Institution.
- Newspapers, magazines, books, and other printed matters such as publications and catalogues. (K)
- Goods the exportation of which is not prohibited, restricted or limited which are subjected to a prior recommendation on condition that their value does not exceed JD 1000. (L)
- Parties that monopolize the exportation of a certain commodity. (M)
- Goods that have already obtained prior recommendation. (N)

#### **Article (15)**

The application to obtain export license or amending or extending it shall be filed in the official form and shall be subjected to revenue stamp fees for JD2. **One**

The Minister shall set the arrangements and decide the forms necessary to **Two** implement this Regulations.

#### **Article (16)**

Licenses of export shall be issued for a period of 6 months at most as from the date of issuance. However, the Minister may extend it upon request of the exporter and for the period he shall deem as convenient provided that the extension period and validity do not exceed one year and that the extension is implemented in the same manner of issuing the license.

#### **Article (17)**

The Cabinet may, upon recommendation by the Minister, may impose fees on exportation licenses of any goods. These fees shall be collected by the Ministry or by the Customs authority or the competent entity.

#### **Article (18)**

Provisions of trade agreements and payment agreements concluded with the countries to which the exports are forwarded shall be observed along with the instructions set by the Central Bank regarding the prices of exported goods and their transfer.

## **General Provisions**

### **Article (19)**

The Minister may, in order to achieve the purposes of the regulations,:

- One. Authorize Secretary General of the Ministry or the Trade Director or any employee of the Trade Directorate to sign the licenses of imports and exports, or the licenses or decisions to amend or renew them or the permission to import goods from other its origin.

Authorize the Director General of Customs to amend the country of origin of the .Two goods, the center of shipment, the clearance center according to the regulations issued by the Minister, the Director General of Customs, however, he may authorize any of the department's employees to exercise these authorities whether entirely or partially.

### **Article (20)**

- One. The Minister may issue the necessary instructions to implement provided that they remain in consistence with the provisions of this regulation.
- Two. Until the issuance of the instructions stipulated in Paragraph (a) of this Article, the regulations issued upon any of the by-laws of import No. 78 for the year 1976 and the export by-laws No. 66 for the year 1979 shall in force provided that they do not contradict with the provisions herein.

6.11. 1993

**Al-Hussein bin Talal**

**P.S.**

***Please note that this section is provided with the names and positions of the Cabinet Members along with the Prime Minister; then Dr. AbdulSalam Majali. These are not translated .***

**Law No. 24 for 1986**

**Law of Roads**

**Traffic Fees**

**Article (29):**

Traffic fees in relation with any road can be imposed. The collection of such fees shall be recorded as a trust deposit at the Ministry of Finance to the account of maintaining and improving the roads of the Kingdom. Disbursements of this deposit shall be put into effect upon resolutions by the Cabinet according to the plan(s) set for this purpose. However, the method, amount, collection procedures and exemption cases of these fees shall be defined according to a by-law issued in compliance with this Law.