

## **The Controller Types of Constitutional Law in Jordan**

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Constitution of Jordan has taken control of two types:

First: the nature of the control of dual / legal political / through the development of the formation of a special body on behalf of the Higher Council for the interpretation of the Constitution, composed of nine members, including four senators, including Senate President, who chairs the Council and five other members of the senior judges in accordance with the judicial salaries The Council took its vote of six members of /, which means giving priority to the judicial / has given the Council the right to interpret the Constitution on the basis of requests or to take certain actions and noted that this formula could include prior or subsequent control but does not include the power to hear appeals in the direct individuals.

Second: the way of judicial control:

Referring to the judicial norms and practices, we find it stable in the Jordanian courts that have addressed all the rights to examine the constitutionality of laws through the submissions which believes that any law contrary to the Constitution and the procedure governing the avoidance of the document to him or to refrain on the application and that during the examination of any proceeding instituted in the courts if the order to raise the pay and the court found the need to address to discuss the constitutionality of the law for the decision or action taken as a reason for an action that necessarily have the right to respond on its own to examine the constitutionality of the law which is based on the merits of the case to move any court as the guardian of legality and the application of the law .

It is obvious that the resolution of such objections or claims not to acquire the ergomnes, but it is limited to the authority of a relative merits of the case and dispute the authenticity of such a decision are authoritative moral does not prevent the emergence of jurisprudence of the Court contrary to the other, or Back on the discretion of the court earlier.

On the other hand there is the face of another challenge to the constitutionality of laws in Jordan, a direct appeal to the Supreme Court of Justice of the interest has settled the legal status of such bodies since 1992, after the passage of the law of the Supreme Court of Justice No. 12 of 1992 to give the Supreme Court of Justice the right to search the constitutionality of laws through the establishment of direct action of the stakeholders as follows: the appeals made by any aggrieved party's request to cancel any decision or action under any law violates

the Constitution or any violation of the Constitution or the law .. Appeals by any aggrieved party's request to suspend temporarily the provisions of any law contrary to the Constitution or a violation of the law or the Constitution has already been to the Supreme Court has issued decisions that are adopted by the temporary suspension of the laws because they are contrary to the Constitution.

We conclude from this that the Jordanian legal system in general to accommodate forms and means of appeal known to achieve control over the constitutionality of laws, except for proceedings to challenge the acceptance of a direct interest, however, is that any legal system in Jordan is consistent with the findings of the vast majority of the nations of the world not to accept the challenge However, a direct interest in the conventional sense of the law on the grounds that to say otherwise, the admissibility of the appeal if the absolute confusion and creates many negative points than any arising from the positive to allow the appeal of those who had no direct interest.