



ROYAL DECREE NO. 88/97

We, Qaboos Bin Said, the Sultan of Oman,

After perusal of the Basic Statute of The State issued by the Royal Decree No. 101/96, and The Royal Decree No. 97/91 issuing the Internal Regulations of Majlis A'shura and its amendments there to The Royal Decree No. 86/97 on the establishment of the Council of Oman, and In accordance with the exigencies of public interest,

Have decreed the following :

- Article (1) :** The provisions of the attached Internal Regulations of Majlis A'shura shall be employed.
- Article (2) :** The Royal Decree No. 97/91 and whichever might contravene with this Decree or conflict with its provisions shall be rendered canceled.
- Article (3) :** This Decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and come into effect as from the date of its publications.

Issued on 16th Sha'aban 1418 AH
16th December 1997 AD

Qaboos Bin Said
Sultan of Oman

Chapter One : Provisions of Membership

- Article (1) :** Members should regularly attend the Majlis and the Committees meetings. In the case of his inevitable absence from one of the Majlis sessions or meetings the member should notify in writing either to the President of the Majlis or the Chairman of the concerned Committee as per prevailing circumstances.
- Article (2) :** Any member who is obliged for any reason to leave the Majlis premises during the sessions , he should excuse himself from the President of the Majlis or the Chairman of the concerned Committee, as per prevailing circumstances.
- Article (3) :** All members shall have Freedom of speech inside the Majlis. Members, whether inside or outside the Majlis, should not commit acts that contravene the rules of Law or these regulations. And should give due respect to the State.
- Article (4) :** Members should not commit any of the following acts:
a. Disclose any information relating to the discussions at the Majlis, the Majlis Bureau at the Committees.
b. Allow non-Majlis members to peruse the minutes of the meeting of the above organs.
Members of the Majlis Bureau and Committees shall not allow other members of the Majlis to peruse the minutes of meetings of the Bureau or the Committees except by the written consent of the President.
- Article (5) :** In all cases, a member shall not exploit his status to obtain personal privileges and he shall refrain from raising any personal issues for discussion before the Majlis.
- Article (6) :** No penal action for a non-attested crime shall be taken against any member during sessions without the Majlis permission. Such permission shall be obtained

from the President in between sessions.

Chapter Two : The Majlis Main Organs

Article (7) : The main organs of the Majlis are defined as follows:

First	The President of Majlis
Second	The Majlis Bureau
Third	The Committee
Fourth	The General Secretariat

Chapter Two : The Majlis Main Organs

The President of the Majlis

Article (8) : The President shall generally supervises the progress of all activities of the Majlis and ensures its compliance with the laws of the Country and these Regulations. He may seek assistance, to this end, from either of his Vice-Presidents or the Majlis Bureau.

Article (9) : The President shall open and presides over the Majlis sessions, announces its termination, administers discussions, grant permissions to speak, specifies the subject of discussion, directs the speaker to confine himself to the point under discussion and the provision of these Regulations. Any interposition by the member speaking that contravenes the directives of the President shall be ignored and later deleted from the verbatim minutes of the session.

The President proposes, puts issues for voting motions, and announces the recommendations reached by the Majlis

Article (10) : The President may invite any of the Majlis committees to convene to study any important or urgent subject, and shall preside over the committee's meetings which he attends.

Article (11) : The President represents the Majlis in all correspondences with other authorities and speaks on its behalf.

Article (12) : The President shall supervise the preparation of the Majlis budget and shall submit it to the Majlis Bureau for discussion before referring the same to the Majlis for approval.

Article (13): The President shall supervise over the General Secretariat and all administrative, financial and technical affairs of the Majlis .

Article (14): The President of the Majlis has the authorities vested into a minister or head of a governmental unit as far as financial and administrative affaires of the Majlis and its employees are concerned.

Article (15): The President may assign some of his competence to either of his Vice-Presidents, and may assign him to preside over some of the meetings of the Majlis or the Bureau. The Vice-President shall assume the powers vested in the President in these regulations concerning the administration of the meeting.

The Majlis Bureau

Article (16): The Majlis Bureau shall set up a plan for the activities of the Majlis and its committees, in order to ensure an orderly progress of work. It shall supervise the activities of the Majlis and its committees and provide assistance to the Majlis members in exercising their duties. It shall as well, provide assistance to the Majlis

committees and set up provisions regulating the administration of their duties and coordination between their various activities according to the provisions of these regulations.

Article (17): The Majlis Bureau shall take charge of the Majlis activities in between the sessions.

Article (18): The Majlis Bureau may assign any of the committees to study a particular subject and submit its report and recommendations. The Bureau may decide to submit the report to the Majlis or take any other appropriate decision in its respect thereof.

Article (19): The Majlis Bureau shall discuss the items of the draft budget of the Majlis referred to it by the President prior to submitting it to the Majlis for approval.

Article (20): The Majlis Bureau shall participate with the General Secretariat in setting up sessions agenda according to the action plan formulated and shall give priority to tabling issue referred to the Majlis by His Majesty the Sultan, the Government and those issues which have fulfilled their elements.

The Secretary General shall declare the agenda and notify the members thereof at least two weeks before the convening of the session meetings.

Article (21): The Bureau shall select delegations which represent the Majlis for missions inside or outside the Sultanate. The delegations shall submit report to the Bureau about their activities and visits.

The Bureau also tasked with selecting the members that would participate in committees established by the Government, to which the Majlis is invited. Members selected by the Bureau are considered representatives of the Bureau views.

Article (22): The Bureau shall receive applications and suggestions from the citizens in respect of issues of public interest. The Bureau may then seek the Government view on them or transfer them to the concerned committees. The General Secretariat may be directed to notify the applicants of the action taken on their submissions.

Article (23): In addition to the other competences provided under these regulations, the Bureau shall supervise all financial and administrative affairs of the Majlis in accordance with the provisions set up by the Bureau for this purpose and approved by the Majlis.

Article (24): The President shall invite the Bureau to periodical meeting and may invite it to extraordinary meetings as well. Quorum of the Bureau meetings shall not be reached unless attended by the majority of its members among whom should be the President or either of his two Vice-Presidents. Decisions of the Bureau shall be issued by the majority of the attending members among whom should be the President or either of his two Vice-President in the event of his absence.

Apart from the Bureau's members, meeting of the Bureau shall only be attended by the Secretary General and other members of the Majlis, members of the staff who have been so permitted and Government officials and other persons who have been invited to discuss a certain issue, tabled before the Majlis.

The Secretary General shall supervise editing the minutes of the Bureau's meeting which shall be endorsed by the President or Vice- President, who has chaired the session, as necessary.

Article (25): Should a Bureau member's seat become vacant for any reason, the Majlis shall elect another member in accordance with the Bureau's nominations.

The Committees

Article (26): The following permanent committees shall be formed in the Majlis:

- 1 The Legal Committee.
- 2 The Economic Committee
- 3 The Committee for Health and Social Affairs.
- 4 The Committee for Education and Culture.
- 5 The Committee for Services and Development of Local Communities.

Other permanent committees may be formed through a decision by the Majlis.

Article (27): Each of the above committees shall be formed of a number of members fixed by the Majlis as proposed by the Bureau, at the beginning of its first session. Formation of the committees should bear considerations of their abilities to act satisfactorily.

Article (28): After its formation, each committee shall elect from among its members, a Chairperson and a Deputy Chairperson. Such an election shall be by absolute majority. The secretariat duties of the committee shall be entrusted to one of the Majlis staff.

Article (29): Committees shall, at the beginning of each session and within their competence, determine the subjects or topics that need to be studied, and have them prioritized in order of performance during the Majlis' session/ term. Committees shall then forward a report in this respect to the President, in order for it to be put before the Majlis for approval.

Article (30): Each of the permanent committees shall study the draft-laws or any other subject referred to it that falls within its competence.

Article (31): The Chairman of each committee shall administer its functions and the Deputy shall have the same rights in his / her absence.

Article (32): The Committee shall set its Agenda subject to suggestions from its Chairperson.

Article (33): The Committee shall convene by invitation issued by the Chairperson or, in his / her absence, the Deputy Chairperson. Such invitation shall be made at ample time before the date fixed for the meeting.

Article (34): The meeting of the committees shall be held in-camera. Quorum of these meetings shall not be reached unless attended by at least two thirds of its members. Decisions shall be passed by the majority of the attending members.

Article (35): Minutes shall be taken for each Committee meeting. The minutes shall include names of the attending and the absent members, a summary of the discussions and the texts of the decisions taken. The minutes shall be signed by the Chairperson and the Secretary of the Committee.

Article (36): All correspondence between the Chairperson of the committee and the concerned authorities shall be made via the President of the Majlis .

Article (37): Each Committees of the Majlis may request the approval of the President to meet the concerned Minister or any ministry official representing him, in order to hear explanations, information, or statements they may provide regarding issues within the competence of the Committee.

Article (38): In pursuance of study of any subject within its competence, each committee may request, from any government or public entity, through the President, any statements or information deemed necessary for that study. Committees may conduct / lead field trips (visits) related to the subject under

study (referred to the Committee) after the approval of the Majlis.

Article (39): Each committee may form one or more sub-committees, from among its members, to study specific issues. The regulations and procedures for the permanent committees shall be applicable to the sub-committees.

Article (40): The committee shall submit its report to the Majlis on the date fixed by the latter.

Article (41): The committee shall submit its report to the President of the Majlis to be enlisted on the Agenda. The report shall be distributed to all the members at least the date of the meeting fixed for its discussion

Article (42): The report should include the committee's view on the subject and the reasons to justify such views. If the subject referred was a draft-law, its original text should be attached to the committee's report.

Article (43): For each report submitted, the committee shall appoint a reporter from among its members to present it to the Majlis. In case of the reporter's absence, the President may nominate one member of the committee to report.

Article (44): The Majlis may decide to form a special committee for a specific issue. The committee shall be dismissed after having performed its duties or upon a decision issued by the Majlis.

If the Majlis approved the formation of such a committee in principle, then the President of the Majlis would select its members and Chairman and report their names to the Majlis at the next session.

Article (45): The Majlis may, upon recommendations by its President, refer any subject tabled before it to a joint committee. Such a committee shall be formed of one of the Majlis ' committees and number of members from other committees concerned with the subject. The joint committee shall be presided over by the Chairman of the committee, which was originally entrusted with the study of the subject in question.

The General Secretariat

Article (46): The Majlis General Secretariat shall be formed of the Secretary General, his assistants and the staff of the departments and sections listed in the organizational structure of the Administrative Apparatus issued by a resolution from the Majlis .

Article (47): The General Secretariat shall assume the tasks necessary for providing assistance to the Majlis and all its organs to enable them exercise their competence and responsibilities according to the general organizational provisions drafted by the Bureau and approved by the Majlis.

Article (48): The Majlis shall, as per the General Secretariat proposal in coordination with the Majlis Bureau, set up the Regulations organizing the Majlis personnel affairs. Provisions not covered by these Regulations shall be governed by the Civil Service law and its Executive Regulations.

Article (49): The Secretary General shall assume the competence vested in him by these internal regulations which specifically include the following:

- A. Supervision of all departments and sections of the General Secretariat, distribution of tasks among them, and controlling their performance. Officials in charge of the departments and sections shall submit to the Secretary General the outcome of the performance of their departments. The Secretary General shall be responsible to the President for the progress of performance.

- B. Attend the meetings held by the Majlis, and the Bureau and the committees.
- C. Supervise editing the minutes of the Majlis ' meeting and announce them to the members according to the President's instructions, or those of any of his Vice Presidents as necessary.
- D. Any other duties assigned to him by the Majlis, the President and the Majlis Bureau

Article (50): To perform his competence and supervise the Council's financial and administrative departments, the Secretary- General shall have the powers vested in an Under Secretary in the Government's administrative apparatus.

Chapter Three : The Majlis Duties & Rules of Performance

Draft-laws

Valid laws

Participation in the preparation for setting-up of the development plans

Proposals

Questions

Debate Requests

Draft-laws

Article (51): The President shall refer the draft laws, received from the Government, to the concerned committees to be studied and submission of their report on them to the Majlis.

Article (52): In case the concerned committee introduced substantial amendments to the draft law, it shall, in addition to submitting its report, refer the draft-law and amendments to the legal committee for comments on the introduced amendments and proper coordination of the provisions. The concerned committee shall refer in its report to the comments of the Legal Committee.

Article (53): The Majlis shall, as per the General Secretariat proposal in coordination with the Majlis Bureau, set up the Regulations organizing the Majlis personnel affairs. Provisions not covered by these Regulations shall be governed by the Civil Service law and its Executive Regulations. The Majlis should begin with discussing the draft law in general. If it approved the subject in principle, then it should start detailed discussion article by article. In case the committee's report introduced amendments to some article, voting shall be taken on the amendments first and then on the article as a whole.

Article (54): The Majlis shall refer the revised Draft Laws, along with its recommendations, to the State Council. The Secretary General shall assume the competence vested in him by these internal regulations which specifically include the following:

Valid laws

Article (55): The Majlis committees may, as assigned by the Majlis Bureau, study the currently enforceable laws related to the concerned committee's competence with view of developing their provisions.

Article (56): Should a committee think that any of the valid laws needs amendment, it should submit a report to that effect to the Majlis Bureau.

Article (57): The committee's report on any proposed amendment shall be referred to the Legal Committee to be studied Joint meetings between the two committees may be held for this purpose.

Article (58): The Legal Committee shall submit its report on the proposed amendment to the Majlis Bureau. The report shall include the appropriate legal drafting of the provisions in question.

Article (59): Should the Majlis Bureau decide to introduce the issue of the proposed amendments in the table of the Agenda, the provisions of article 53) and (54) shall be applied.

Participation in the Preparation for Setting-up the Development Plans

Article (60): The Government shall refer the general framework of the draft of the five-year development plans to the Majlis A'shura at sufficient time prior to its endorsement.

Article (61): Immediately after the draft plan had been received by the Majlis, it shall be referred to the Economic Committee for prompt study.

Article (62): The Chairman of the other permanent Committees shall be considered as members of the Economic Committee as soon as the general framework of the draft plan had been referred to it. They shall assume such a status until the Majlis completes the task of considering the said plan.

Article (63): The Economic Committee shall present a report regarding the framework of the draft plan. The report shall contain a statement of its goals in all fields.

Article (64): Members may submit their written comments on the report at least three days before the date fixed by the Majlis to discuss the report. The Committee shall convene during this period to study the comments and express its opinion regarding them in an annex to its original report.

Article (65): The debate on the draft plan shall begin at the assigned meeting by reading out the Committee's report and its annex, unless the Majlis rules that it shall be sufficient to have them filed. Permission to speak shall be granted to the Committee reporter, then the Government representative, if present at the session, then to the members. The debate may be continued over one or more consecutive days. No new remarks could be presented during the discussion.

Article (66): After the debate is concluded, the President shall take vote on the Committee's report and the members comments regarding the framework of the draft plan, and shall notify the Council of Ministers of the Majlis views accordingly.

Proposals

Article (67): Majlis A'shura may present proposals to the Government regarding issues related to services and public utilities and the means to develop them and maintain their performance; or obstacles facing the economic sector, whenever the Majlis, by its own accord and without being motivated by the government, is of the opinion that they are in the public interest.

Article (68): Each member of Majlis A'shura has the right to present proposals regarding the issues stated in the above article. The proposals shall be presented in writing to the President together with the supporting rationale and justification. In case of urgency, the President may submit the proposals to the Majlis directly without referring them to the concerned committee. Otherwise he shall refer them to the concerned committee to study them and present a report. The President shall notify the Majlis with these procedures at the next meeting.

Article (69): If the President is of the opinion that the proposal presented by one of the members does not fall within the competence of the Majlis, he may, with the approval of the Majlis Bureau, decide not to present it to the general meeting. The President may, with the approval of the Majlis Bureau, exclude any proposals that contains improper expressions or misrepresentations against persons or the

authorities or violates the higher interests of the country.

Questions

- Article (70):** The Majlis members have the right to address questions to services Minister on one – to - one basis, (ie a question can only be addressed by one member to one Minister.)
A question, as far as application of these regulations is concerned, shall mean an inquiry into an issue which the member is not aware of, or an incidence that was brought to his attention which he would like to be verified, providing that the above falls within the competence of the Majlis.
- Article (71):** The question shall be submitted in writing and shall be explicit, brief and signed by the concerned member. It should be confined to the issues inquired about, without any comments or remarks. It should also not relate to private interests or issues of personal nature, nor it should violate the provision of the Basic Statute of the State or harm the public interest.
The question should not have any explicit reference to persons or their personal affairs. It should not touch on any issue being examined by courts.
- Article (72):** Any question that does not comply with the conditions stated in the previous articles shall be excluded by the Majlis Bureau and the member presenting it notified with the reasons thereof.
- Article (73):** Without prejudice to the provisions of the previous article, the President shall submit the question to the concerned Minister and it shall be tabled on the agenda of the coming session.
- Article (74):** The Minister shall answer the question at the meeting fixed for that purpose. The minister may request to postpone the answer to another meeting, or file it with the General Secretariat for perusal by members and such action shall be confirmed on the meeting agenda. He may also delegate one of his Ministry's senior staff to deliver the answer before the Majlis.
- Article (75):** The member presenting the question shall alone be entitled to comment on the answer. His comment shall be brief and once only.
- Article (76):** The question shall cease effect when answered, and shall not lead to open discussions or constitute grounds for a decision to be issued by the Majlis.

Debate Request

- Article (77):** Subject to the approval of the Majlis, debate requests to discuss any issue that is within the competence of the Majlis with the concerned Minister, may be submitted in writing and signed by at least five members. All members shall be entitled to participate in the debate and may ask the Minister verbal questions. The Majlis may issue recommendations and proposals it sees relevant.
- Article (78):** The President shall inform the concerned Minister of the debate request immediately after the Majlis' approval and shall invite him to attend.

The Majlis Bureau shall determine the general framework of the points to be covered by discussion, enclosing it with the invitation extended to the concerned Minister.

The subject of the debate shall be tabled on the agenda of the session to be held at least one week after the date of extending the invitation to the concerned Minister. The Minister may request to postpone the debate for the period upon which he agrees with the President of the Majlis.

In coordination with the President, the Minister may also specify the number of

sessions he might need to tackle the issues raised for discussion.

Chapter Four : Meetings Procedure

- Article(79):** Members should regularly attend the Majlis and the Committees meetings. In the case of his inevitable absence from one of the Majlis sessions or meetings the member should notify in writing either to the President of the Majlis or the Chairman of the concerned Committee as per prevailing circumstances. The rules of works of the Majlis shall specify the number and date of the meetings during each session. A meeting may be adjourned by the Majlis approval to an unspecified date. In such cases the President shall specify the date of the next meeting and notify the members thereof. The President may, in urgent cases call upon the Majlis to convene before the date fixed for the meeting.
- Article(80):** The Majlis meeting shall be held in-camera and shall only be attended by its members, the Secretary General, members of the staff permitted to attend and others who are invited to any one of the meetings.
- Article(81):** Meetings in which services Ministers present their reports and answer members' questions, shall be reported through national media. The media coverage of the members questions and the answers to these questions should be done in accordance with the norms observed by the Omani society. Broadcasting should be in suitable periods fixed by the competent authorities to ensure full benefits.
- Article(82):** The following points should be observed in the Majlis meeting in which the service Ministers present their statements:
- a. The statement of the Minister shall be distributed to the members in ample time before the start of the meeting, to enable them study it carefully. The President of the Majlis shall briefly acquaint the concerned Minister with the main issues that shall be raised by the members to enable him make available all the necessary information and data that help the citizens follow up the matter in question.
 - b. The members' questions shall be specific, direct and related to the nature of the Minister or the government official's work. The Minister or the government official may abstain from answers for which they do not have enough information, or the questions that are out of their competences.
 - c. Comments on the Minister's answers or any inquiries about them should be given in an in-camera meeting held at the Majlis or committees level, as necessitated by the nature of each issue raised for discussion.
- Article(83):** Lists shall be available to members, half an hour before the opening of the meeting to sign their names for attendance. Other lists shall also be available for their signature as per the system approved by the Majlis Bureau.
- Article(84):** The President shall open the Majlis meetings provided that they are attended by, at least, two thirds of the members. If quorum is not reached at the opening time, the President shall adjourn the meeting for half an hour. If the quorum is still not reached after this time, the President shall adjourn it and fix a date for the meeting.
- Article(85):** After the meeting is open, the Secretary General shall read out the names of the members excusing themselves and those who are absent. Then the Majlis shall consider the subject on the Agenda
- Article(86):** Discussions on subject not enlisted on the Agenda shall not take place unless so required by the Government or the President.
- Article(87):** The Secretary General shall file members' applications to speak as per sequence of

their request.

- Article(88):** No member shall speak in the meeting unless he requests to do so and being permitted by the President. Except for requests to expedite reports on subject referred to the Majlis ' Committees, nobody shall be allowed to speak on any subject referred to any of the committees unless the committee's report has been submitted and tabled.
- Article(89):** Without prejudice to any special provision regarding priorities of speech, the President shall grant permissions to members who wish to speak, as per sequence of their applications and in compliance with the course of discussion. Any member who had filed an application may waive his turn to another.
- Article(90):** Government officials may appear before the Majlis or its committees as per their requests, and they are obliged to appear in response to the Majlis ' invitation to deliver a statement or clarification about the policy of their Ministry or the Government. The government officials, in such cases shall not have the right to vote.
- Article(91):** Any member may request clarification on a particular matter and hear the reply from the government official who delivers a statement or clarification as per his own request or in response to an invitation by the Majlis, provided that the clarifications are in respect of an important issue of public interest.
- Article(92):** When expressing his point of view, the member should not go beyond the subject in issue, and should restrict himself to the rules of discussion and take care not to repeat his opinions or the opinions of those who spoke before him. Only the President of the Majlis has the right to remind the member that he has deviated from the subject in issue, or that his opinion has been clearly stated and the President may fix the time that he sees suitable for any member to express, within its limits, his opinions about an issue. It is not permissible for any member to use inapt or vulgar words or unseemly expressions that might harm the Majlis, the president of the Majlis, or people and institutions, or might touch the public decency and order. Further more it is not allowed to be involved in what might detriment the Basic Statute of the State, the dignity of the Government or the due order of the meeting.
- Article(93):** No body except the President shall interrupt the member or make any remarks to him. If the President drew the attention of the member to a certain point twice during his speech in one meeting, and the speaker didn't comply with the President's request, the President may refuse to allow the member to speak for the rest of the meeting.
- Article(94):** Has the Majlis decided to forbid any member to speak but he did, or tried to disturb the general order, the President may decide to remove him from the meeting hall. This will result in depriving the member from taking part of the Majlis proceedings for the remaining part of that meeting, exclude his statement from the minutes, and consider him as absent.
- Article(95):** In case the President decided to bar the member from attending the rest of the meeting, and the member failed to do so voluntarily, the President may suspend the meeting and take the necessary action to enforce his decision. In this case, the deprivation of the member will automatically extend to the next three meetings.
- Article(96):** The member who has been deprived from attending the proceeding of the Majlis as per the above article, may request suspension of the decision as from the next day of its issue by expressing regret to what has happened and apologize in writing for his disrespect to the decision of the President. The apology shall be read in the first coming meeting.
- Article(97):** The Secretary General shall supervise editing minutes of the Majlis meetings according to the directives of the President. The minutes shall be signed either by

the President or the member Presiding over the meeting, as necessary, and the Secretary General. It shall be kept in the records of the General Secretariat of the Majlis. Nobody except the members shall be entitled to peruse the Majlis meetings minutes.

- Article(98):** Voting may be taken by raising hands or by any other means determined by the Majlis. In case of failure to obtain a clear result by raising hands, voting shall be obtained by calling members' names. No discussion or new views shall be expressed during the voting. The President shall cast his vote after all members have done so.
- Article(99):** The Majlis recommendations shall be issued by majority votes of, least, two thirds of the attending members.
- Article(100):** The President shall declare to the members the Majlis ' recommendations according to the voting results. No comments on the recommendations shall be made after their declaration. The President shall also declare the suspension of the meeting or its termination as well as the date and time of the next meeting.
- Article(101):** The General Secretariat shall edit verbatim minutes for every meeting in which all procedures, subjects, discussions and recommendations made shall be put in writing. The General Secretariat shall take appropriate measures to maintain the secrecy of these verbatim minutes.
- Article(102):** The President may decide to exclude from the verbatim minutes any part pf speech delivered by a member in violation to the rules of these regulations.
- Article(103):** The General Secretariat shall distribute verbatim minutes of the session's meeting after they are typed. Distribution shall take place at least three weeks before the beginning of the next session. Any member who attends the meeting shall be entitled to apply for endorsing the corrections he considers appropriate in the minutes of the said meeting. The applications shall be presented by the member of General Secretariat in writing within, at most, ten days from the date at which he received his copy of the minutes.
- Article(104):** The session's verbatim minutes shall be submitted to the Majlis at its first coming session and the verbatim minutes of each meeting shall be accompanied with the relevant applications for correction. When the Majlis approves the correction, it shall be confirmed in the minutes of the meeting at which it was approved and the minutes of the previous meeting shall be corrected accordingly. No corrections in the minutes shall be made after its endorsement. It shall be signed by the President and the Secretary General and shall be kept in the records of the Majlis. The verbatim minutes of the last session at the end of the Majlis term shall be endorsed by the Majlis Bureau.

Chapter Five : The Majlis Affairs

The Majlis Budget and Accounts Keeping Order in the Majlis

The Majlis Budget and Accounts

- Article(105):** The Majlis budget is independent from the state master Budget and shall be inscribed as a lump sum figure. The Majlis Bureau shall consider the draft budget submitted to it by the President and make its appropriate recommendations regarding its items and means of expenditure. It shall be annually submitted to the Majlis for approval and shall be finally endorsed by His Majesty the Sultan.
- Article(106):** The Majlis Bureau shall formulate the rules for the organization of the Majlis accounts, means of expenditures, inventory and other financial affairs

Article(107): The Majlis shall be solely responsible for the control of its own accounts and shall not therefore be subject to any supervision or audit by any other authority. Nevertheless, the President may seek assistance from the General Secretariat for state Audit to prepare and submit a report to him regarding the Majlis accounts, implementation of budget or any other financial affairs.

Keeping Order in the Majlis

Article(108): Order inside the Majlis shall be solely maintained by the Majlis it self, and the President shall specify in co-ordination with the competent authorities, the necessary security measures in this respect.

Article(109): Nobody shall be allowed to enter the Majlis premises except by special permission. Those holding such permissions should follow the instructions issued to them by the concerned authority or otherwise subject themselves to be driven away.

Chapter Six : Final Provisions

Article(110): With the exception of the statements submitted to the Majlis by the Ministers or other government representatives in regard to the Ministry or government plans, no issue shall be submitted to the Majlis or be included in its Agenda before satisfying the criteria of availability of all its details, information and related studies.

Article(111): The General Secretariat shall provide a number of files containing copies of the details, information and related studies referred to in the previous article. These files shall be put at the disposal of the members who wish to peruse them inside the Majlis premises before the meetings.