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**Published on the website on April 2025**

**Legislative Decree No. (35) of 2010 Amending Certain Provisions of the Judicial Authority Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (42) of 2002**

We, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, King of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Having reviewed the Constitution,

And the Judicial Authority Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (42) of 2002, amended by Law No. (50) of 2006,

And after obtaining the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Council,

And upon the submission of the Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs,

And after the approval of the Cabinet,

Hereby Decree the following Law:

Article One

The texts of Articles (9), (10), (11), (26) second paragraph, (34) Clause (f), (44), (62), (69), and (71) of the Judicial Authority Law, promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (42) of 2002, shall be replaced with the following texts:

Article (9):

The Supreme Civil Court of Appeal and the High Civil Court shall be composed of a president for each court and a sufficient number of their deputy judges and judges, and their rulings shall be issued by three judges.

Article (10):

The Lower Court shall be composed of a single judge.

Article (11):

The establishment and designation of court premises of all types and levels shall be determined by a decision of the Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs, following the approval of the Supreme Judicial Council.

Article (26), Second Paragraph:

Judges of the Court of Cassation and the Supreme Courts of Appeal shall take the oath before the King in the presence of the Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs, while other judges shall take the oath before the Supreme Judicial Council.

Article (34), Clause (f):

f. Dismissal by a disciplinary ruling or based on the reasons and according to the procedures stipulated in this Law.

Article (44):

A department for judicial inspection of judges' work shall be established under the President of the Court of Cassation. The Supreme Judicial Council shall issue a decision regarding its formation, organisation of its work, the procedures to be followed, and the implications of inspections on promotions.

Article (62):

Members of the Public Prosecution shall take the following oath before assuming their duties:

(I swear by Almighty God to perform my work with honesty and integrity and to respect the laws and regulations of the Kingdom.)

The Attorney General and the Chief Prosecutor shall take the oath before the King, while the remaining members of the Public Prosecution shall take the oath before the Attorney General.

Article (69):

The King shall preside over the Supreme Judicial Council, which shall be composed of:

a. The President of the Court of Cassation.

b. The Attorney General.

c. No less than five current or former members of the judiciary, appointed by royal decree for a renewable term of three years.

The King may delegate someone he sees fit to chair the Supreme Judicial Council.

Article (71):

The Supreme Judicial Council shall meet at least four times a year regularly and whenever necessary.

The Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs may request a meeting of the Council to discuss a specific matter without having the right to vote.

The meeting of the Supreme Judicial Council shall be valid with the presence of the majority of its members, and all its deliberations shall be confidential. Decisions and recommendations shall be issued by a majority of the votes of those present, and in the event of a tie, the side of the President shall prevail.

The Council shall have a Secretary responsible for preparing its agenda, recording the minutes of its meetings, preserving all documents and records related to the Council, and performing any other tasks assigned to him by the Council.

The Council shall issue regulations governing its work.

Article Two

The phrase "Judge of the High Court, Category B" shall be replaced by the phrases "Judge of the Lower Court" and "Judge in the Lower Courts," and the phrase "Judges of the High Court, Category B" shall be replaced by the phrase "Judges of the Lower Courts." The phrase "Judge of the High Court, Category A" shall be replaced by the phrase "Judge of the High Court," and the phrase "Judges of the High Court, Category A" shall be replaced by the phrase "Judges of the High Court." This applies wherever they appear in the Judicial Authority Law, promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (42) of 2002, and in the Table equating Public Prosecution Jobs with Judicial Positions, and wherever they appear in applicable laws.

Article Three

Two new clauses shall be added to the Judicial Authority Law, promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (42) of 2002, to each of Article (22) Clause (f) and Article (57) Clause (f), a second paragraph for Article (47), and a new Article numbered (73 bis) with the following texts:

Article (22), Clause (f):

f. To pass the examination and course prescribed for holding judicial positions, prepared by the Supreme Judicial Council, which may exempt individuals with legal experience from this requirement according to the controls it determines.

Article (57), Clause (f):

f. To pass the examination and course prescribed for holding judicial positions, prepared by the Supreme Judicial Council, which may exempt experienced individuals in the legal field from this requirement according to the controls it determines.

Article (47), Second Paragraph:

"And the Supreme Judicial Council may refer a judge who receives two consecutive reports graded as 'below average' to the Disciplinary Board."

Article (73 bis):

"The Supreme Judicial Council shall have a budget for developing judicial performance and caring for the affairs of judges and members of the Public Prosecution and activating its practices in line with its competencies, which shall be attached to the budget of the Ministry of Justice and Islamic Affairs, and shall be included under a single number.

The Council shall establish the necessary regulations and decisions for disbursement from it."

Article Four

The Prime Minister and the Ministers—each within their jurisdiction—shall implement this Law, and it shall come into force as of the first of the month following the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

King of the Kingdom of Bahrain

Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa

Prime Minister

Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa

Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs

Khalid bin Ali bin Abdullah Al Khalifa

Issued at Riffa Palace:

On:

3 Sha’ban 1431 AH

Corresponding to:

15 July 2010