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**Legislative Decree No. (21) of 2019
amending some Provisions of The Civil and Commercial Procedures Law
promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (12) of 1971**

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

Having reviewed the Constitution, and in particular Article (38) thereof;

Civil and Commercial Procedures Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (12) of 1971, as amended;

Cassation Court Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (8) of 1989, as amended;

Judicial Authority Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (42) of 2002, as amended;

And the Arbitration Law promulgated by Law No. (9) of 2015;

And upon the submission of the Prime Minister,

And after the approval of the Council of Ministers;

**Hereby Decree the following Law:**

**Article One**

The texts of Articles (323) first paragraph and (326) second paragraph of the Civil and Commercial Procedures Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (12) of 1971, shall be replaced with the following two texts:

**Article (323) first paragraph:**

Without prejudice to the right to file a lawsuit in accordance with the general rules stipulated in this Law, the right holder shall be permitted, as an exception to these rules, to issue an execution order under the provisions of the following articles, if the right is established in writing and the execution is due, and the execution concerns only a debt of money determined in amount or a specific movable property in itself or of a specific nature and in a determined quantity."

**Article (326) Paragraph Two:**

The request and the order issued against him for payment shall be deemed as if it were not, if they were not notified within three months from the date of issuance of the order.

**Article Two**

The term (Supreme Judicial Council) is replaced by the term (Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs) set forth in article (8) bis of the civil and commercial procedures law, issued by Legislative Decree No. (12) of 1971. Additionally, the term (Minister concerned with Justice affairs) is replaced by the terms (Minister of Justice) and (President of the Circuit of Justice), and the term (Ministry concerned with Justice affairs) is replaced by the term (Ministry of Justice and Islamic Affairs), wherever they appear in the same law.

**Article Three**

A second paragraph of Article (8) and a new Article (62) bis, a second paragraph of Article (213) and a new Article No. (252) bis are added to the Civil and Commercial Procedures Law, issued by Legislative Decree No. (12) of 1971, the texts of which are as follows:

**Article (8) Paragraph Two:**

In all cases, the judgment of the lower court is final if the value of the lawsuit does not exceed one thousand dinars.

**"Article (62) bis:**

The Minister concerned with Justice affairs, after the approval of the Supreme Judicial Council, may issue regulations organizing special procedures for the settlement of certain lawsuits, including special procedures for the expedited handling of small claims lawsuits and the use of electronic means, in order to ensure flexibility and expediency in their handling. The lawsuits covered by these regulations may be determined according to the value of the lawsuit, its subject matter or the parties involved. These regulations may include all matters relating to the registration of the lawsuit, the payment of fees, the management of the lawsuit and its examination until a final judgment is issued, including the notification of litigants, the presentation of claims, the defence, pleadings, evidence, requests for evidentiary measures, entry and interventions, third party’s litigation, interlocutory requests, precautionary measures and the issuance of judgment, as well as rules ensuring the expedited execution of Judgements.

**Article (213) Paragraph Two:**

An appeal may be filed against final judgements issued by the Lower Courts if the ground for appeal is a breach of the rules of jurisdiction relating to public order, or a nullity of the judgement, or a nullity of the proceedings which affected the judgement. "

**"Article (252) bis:**

Arbitration judgments may be executed by submitting a request to the Registry Department of the High Court after paying the prescribed fee, along with the original judgment or a copy thereof and a copy of the arbitration agreement. If the judgment is written in a language other than Arabic, a translation into Arabic must be provided, and the court clerk shall write a record of this request and its copy shall be notified to the person the judgment is required to be executed against him.

The arbitration judgment shall be executable by an order issued by the President of the High Court, after reviewing the judgment and arbitration agreement and verifying that there is nothing to prevent its execution.

**Article Four**

The Prime Minister and the ministers - each within his jurisdiction- shall implement this Law, and it shall come into force from the day 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**

Issued at Riffa Palace:

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