

## **Regulation No. (8) Of the Year 1998**

### **The Regulation of the Conditions and Procedures of Strike and Lockout**

**Issued by virtue of Articles (153) and (140) of the Labour Law**

**No. (8) Of the Year 1996**

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#### **Article (1)**

This regulation shall be called (The Regulation of the Conditions and Procedures of Strike and Lockout Of the Year 1998) and shall be effective as of the date of being published in the official gazette.

#### **Article (2)**

The following terms stated in this regulation shall have the meaning assigned against each of them, unless the context indicates otherwise:

**Directorate:** The competent directorate of labour according to the Regulation of the Administrative Structure of the Ministry of Labour.

**Strike :** The stoppage of a group of workers from work due to a labour conflict.

**Lockout:** The complete or partial closure of the establishment or the stoppage of working in it by the employer.

#### **Article (3)**

The public interests services indicated in the law include:

All public facilities services, including the services of the post and wired and wireless communications, water, electricity, transportation, hospitals, bakeries and pharmaceutical industries or any section that is related to the maintenance of the establishment or the safety of the employees during work, or any other service about which the Council of Ministries issues a decision based on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour to consider it as services of public interest, on the condition that the decision of the Council of Ministries is published in the official gazette.

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

A- The notification about the strike should be in writing and should include the subject of the conflict and the date of the strike in which it is intended to start.

- B- The notification of the strike should be signed by the workers or the union representing them, on the condition that the groups of workers concerned are mentioned clearly.
- C- The notification about the strike should be submitted to the employer or who represents him. If that was impossible, then it is permitted to send the notification using the registered mail and will be considered after the expiry of seven days of being sent. As a result, the date of starting the strike should be changed to the date of the expiry of that period.

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

- A- The notification about the lockout should be in writing and should include the subject of the conflict and the date of the lockout intended to occur.
- B- The notification about the lockout should be signed by the employer or his representative and should be directly delivered to the workers concerned or to the union which represents them. If that was impossible, then it should be announced in a visible place in the establishment. As a result, the date of starting the lockout should be changed to the date of the announcement.

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

A copy of the notification about the strike or about the lockout mentioned in this regulation should be sent directly and in hand to the directorate.

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

The (Regulation of the Procedures related to the Notifications of the Strike and Lockout) No. (33) of the Year 1963 is cancelled.