

Law of the Bureau of Investigation and Public Prosecution : 6-2007
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Law of the Bureau of Investigation
and Public Prosecution

Royal Decree No. M/56
24 Shawwal 1409 – 29 May 1989

Part One
Establishment, Composition and Jurisdiction of the Bureau

Article 1:

Pursuant to this Law, an agency named "The Bureau of Investigation and Public Prosecution" attached to the Minister of Interior shall be established, with a budget within the budget of the Ministry. Its Headquarters shall be in the City of Riyadh. Necessary branches shall be established inside or outside Riyadh.

Article 2:

The Bureau shall be composed of a chairman, one or more vice-chairmen, a sufficient number of heads of circuits and their deputies, and investigators and their assistants.

Article 3:

First: The Bureau shall have jurisdiction, in accordance with the law and as specified by the implementing regulations, as follows:

- (a) Investigating crimes;
- (b) Taking action with respect to an investigation through filing a case or taking no action in accordance with relevant regulations;
- (c) Prosecuting before judicial bodies in accordance with the implementing regulations;
- (d) Appealing of judgments;
- (e) Supervising execution of criminal sentences;
- (f) Monitoring and inspection of prisons, detention centers and any places where criminal sentences are executed, as well as hearing complaints of prisoners and detainees, insuring the legality of their imprisonment or detention and the legality of their remaining in prison or the detention centers after the expiry of the period, taking necessary steps to release those imprisoned or detained without a legitimate cause and applying the law against those responsible for such action. The Minister of Interior shall be informed of any relevant observations, and a report shall be submitted to him regarding the conditions of the prisoners and detainees every six months.
- (g) Any other powers conferred upon it by the law, regulations issued pursuant to this Law, the resolutions of the Council of Ministers or the High Orders.

Second: The implementing regulations issued in accordance to this Law, shall specify the method by which the Bureau shall exercise its powers, such as conducting the investigation, prosecution, the relationship of the investigators with the security bodies and the Governorates as well as with coordinating work between the investigators and these bodies.

Third: The implementing regulations shall specify the transitional provisions which are deemed necessary for the Bureau to exercise its powers.

Fourth: As an exception to the provisions of articles nineteen and twenty of the Law of the Council of Ministers, the Council of Ministers may, by a resolution of its own, assign the Bureau to conduct investigations and prosecution in connection with crimes where the law stipulates that investigation and prosecution thereof shall be conducted by other government bodies.

Article 4:

(a) A committee shall be formed under the name of "Bureau Administration Committee" composed of the following: Chairman of the Bureau as Chairman, Vice-chairman of the Bureau, and five members of the Bureau whose ranks range from Deputy Head of Investigation and Prosecution Department "A" and upwards, to be

selected by the Minister of Interior based on a recommendation by the Chairman of the Bureau.

(b) The Bureau Administration Committee is chaired by the Chairman of the Bureau or his Vice-chairman, and the session shall not be valid unless attended by six members including the chairman of the session. In the absence of any one of them, due to the committee's deliberating on a matter concerning him or in which he has a direct interest, or for any other reason – he shall be replaced by another person nominated by the Minister of Interior, upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Bureau from amongst those eligible to the membership of the Bureau Administration Committee. The Committee decisions shall be issued by absolute majority of its members.

(c) The Bureau Administration Committee, in addition to the powers stipulated in this Law and its regulations, shall be empowered with the following:

(1) Reviewing of indictments related to cases where the death penalty, amputation or stoning are sought.

(2) Studying matters relating to investigation and prosecution, pursuant to an order of the Minister of Interior.

(3) Preparing the annual report of the Bureau with its observations along with suggestions regarding its work progress and its views with respect to the laws and procedures it applies. It shall submit the same to the Minister of Interior who shall in turn bring it before the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques including his views thereon.

Chapter Two

Bureau Members and Staff

Article 5:

Members of the Bureau are totally independent, and they shall not be subject in conducting their work except to the provisions of Islamic Shari'ah and the relevant laws, and no one shall interfere in their work.

Article 6:

Without prejudice to the provisions of this Law, members of the Bureau shall enjoy the rights and guarantees provided for in the Civil Service Law and the Retirement Law, and they shall be committed to all duties stipulated in the Civil Service Law.

Article 7:

A member of the Bureau may not combine his job with commercial activities or any other profession or work inconsistent with the independence of the Bureau's work and its dignity.

The Bureau Administration Committee may decide barring a member of the Bureau from practicing any work it deems in conflict with the duties of the job and its proper performance.

Article 8:

Members of the Bureau shall not disclose any confidential information they may know due to the nature of their work, even after leaving the service .

Article 9:

The titles of the members of the Bureau shall be as follows:

- Investigator-Trainee
- Assistant Investigator
- Second Investigator
- First Investigator
- Deputy Head of an Investigation and Prosecution Circuit (B)
- Deputy Head of an Investigation and Prosecution Circuit (A)
- Head of an Investigation and Prosecution Circuit (B)
- Head of an Investigation and Prosecution Circuit (A)
- Vice-Chairman of the Bureau.

Salaries of Bureau members shall be in accordance with the pay scale of the Bureau members attached herewith.

Article 10:

The Chairman of the Bureau shall be appointed in the distinguished grade by Royal Order upon a nomination by the Minister of Interior from amongst those eligible to fill at least the position of Vice-Chairman.

Filling other positions for Bureau members, as well as their transfer to other agencies shall be by Royal Order, pursuant to a decision by the Bureau Administration Committee and a recommendation of the Minister of Interior.

Article 11:

Subject to the provisions of this Law, the Council of Ministers shall specify the requirements to fill the positions of the Bureau as well as determine how to deal with its members and other staff in matters of appointment, promotion, transfer, secondment, lending services, assessment of job performance, inspection, and all that is related to their job status.

Article 12:

The service of a Bureau member shall be terminated by any of the following:

- (a) Acceptance of resignation.
- (b) Reaching the age of sixty five.
- (c) Acceptance of request for retirement pursuant to the Law of Retirement.
- (d) Forced retirement pursuant to Article Twenty Five of this Law.
- (e) Receiving a lower than average grade in the performance report for three consecutive times.
- (f) Loss of trust and respect required by the job.
- (g) Health disability.
- (h) Incompetence shown during the probationary period.
- (i) Death.

Article 13:

In cases other than death or reaching the retirement age and incompetence shown by the member during the probationary period, the service of the Bureau member shall be terminated by Royal Order pursuant to a decision by the Bureau Administration Committee and the request of the Minister of Interior.

Chapter Three

Disciplining of Bureau Members

Article 14:

Members of the Bureau may only be tried pursuant to the conditions and rules concerning their discipline.

Article 15:

Disciplining of Bureau members shall be vested in the Bureau Administration Committee in its capacity as a Disciplinary Board. If the member standing trial is a member thereof, the Chairman of the Bureau shall designate a member of his choice of the rank of Head of Investigation and Prosecution Department (A) as a replacement. Previous participation in requesting forced retirement of the accused or the request of filing disciplinary action against him does not preclude one from joining the Disciplinary Board.

Article 16:

The Head of Investigation and Prosecution Circuit or Circuits has, after hearing their statements, the right to caution the department investigators of any violations of their duties or the requirements of their jobs. This caution shall be verbal or in writing. In the latter case, a copy shall be sent to the Minister of Interior by the Chairman of the Bureau, and the investigator may object within fifteen days from the date of notification thereof, requesting investigation of the incident that led to the issuance of the caution. A committee for this purpose shall be formed of the Chairman of the Bureau, a Deputy Head of an Investigation and Prosecution Circuit (A) or of the Vice-Chairman of the Bureau and a Deputy Head of an Investigation and Prosecution Circuit (B). This committee, after hearing the statements of the objecting investigator, shall entrust to one of its members carrying out the investigation if appropriate. It may affirm the caution or consider it null and void, and inform the Minister of Interior of its decision. If the violation is repeated or continued after affirmation of the caution by the Committee, the disciplinary action shall be filed.

Article 17:

The disciplinary action shall be filed by an order of the Minister of Interior upon a recommendation of the Chairman of the Bureau. This action shall not be filed except upon an investigation conducted by a member of the Bureau designated by the Minister of Interior based on a recommendation by the Chairman of the Bureau, and the member of the Bureau who is designated for the investigation shall be of a rank higher than that of the member under investigation or senior to him in service, if both are of the same rank.

Article 18:

The disciplinary action shall be filed in a memorandum incorporating the charge and supporting evidence, and submitted to the Disciplinary Board to issue its decision to summon the accused to appear before the Board.

Article 19:

In situations where the accused is caught in the criminal act, the case, upon arresting and detaining the member of the Bureau, shall be referred to the Bureau Administration Committee within the following twenty four hours. The Committee may decide whether to continue detention or to release the accused with or without bail, and the member of the Bureau may request the hearing of his statements before the Committee upon presenting the matter to it. The Committee shall determine the period of detention in the decision issued concerning the

detention or its continuation. The aforementioned procedures shall be observed whenever it is determined to continue the preventive detention after the expiry of the period decided by the Board except for the foregoing, a member of the Bureau may not be arrested, be subject to investigation procedures or a criminal suit be brought against him except by permission of the said Committee. Members of the Bureau shall be detained and the punishments restricting their freedom shall be executed in separate facilities.

Article 20:

The Disciplinary Board may conduct the necessary investigations, and it may designate one of its members for the task. If the Disciplinary Board finds it appropriate to proceed with the trial procedures on all or part of the alleged charges, the accused shall be summoned to appear with sufficient notice. The summons shall include an adequate statement of the subject matter of the lawsuit and the prosecution evidence.

Article 21:

The Disciplinary Board, upon deciding to proceed with the trial procedures, may order suspension of the accused from performing his duties. The Board may at any time reconsider the suspension order.

Article 22:

The disciplinary action may terminate upon resignation of the member of the Bureau, and the disciplinary action shall have no effect on the criminal or civil suit resulting therefrom.

Article 23:

The hearings of the Disciplinary Board shall be held in closed sessions. The Disciplinary Board shall deliver its judgment after hearing the defense of the accused member of the Bureau who may submit his defense in writing and authorize one of the members of the Bureau to defend him. The Board may at any time demand his appearance in person before the Board. If he fails to appear or authorizes someone else, the judgment may be delivered in his absence, after verification of the correctness of his summons.

Article 24:

The judgment in the disciplinary action shall include the grounds thereof. Same grounds shall be read upon pronouncing the judgment in a closed hearing. The judgments of the Disciplinary Board shall be final and unappealable.

Article 25:

The disciplinary punishments that may be imposed on the member of the Bureau are reprimand and forced retirement.

Article 26:

The decisions of the Disciplinary Board shall be reported to the Minister of Interior, and a Royal Order shall be issued to implement the punishment of forced retirement, and a decision shall be issued by the Minister of Interior, upon a recommendation of the Chairman of the Bureau, to implement the punishment of reprimand.

Chapter Four
General Provisions

Article 27:

Without prejudice to the provisions of this Law and its implementing regulations, the Minister of Interior shall oversee the Bureau and take the steps, procedures and measures or forward to the competent authorities the recommendations or drafts that insure an appropriate standard of investigation and prosecution. The Chairman of the Bureau shall supervise all the Bureau departments and the circuits of investigation and prosecution as well as all investigators and staff therein.

Article 28:

The Council of Ministers shall issue the necessary implementing regulations for this Law, based on a recommendation by the Minister of Interior. These regulations shall determine cases where a member of the Bureau is not allowed to handle an investigation, prepare or issue a decision thereon, and they shall also determine the areas where expertise is required within the scope of the Bureau's work, the rights of experts, their duties and the manner of disciplining them.

Article 29:

This Law shall supersede any other contradicting provisions.

Article 30:

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette, and it shall be in force as of the date of its publication.

LAW OF
THE BOARD OF GRIEVANCES

Royal Decree NO. M/51
17 Rajab 1402 – 10 May 1982

Part One
Formation and Jurisdiction of the Board

Article (1)

The Board of Grievances is an independent administrative judicial commission responsible directly to His Majesty the King. Its seat shall be the City of Riyadh. When needed, branches may be established by a decision of the President of the Board.

Article (2)

The Board of Grievances consists of a president of the rank of minister, a vice president or more, a number of assistant vice presidents, and members specialized in Shari 'ah and law. Attached to it shall be an adequate number of technical and administrative employees and others.

Article (3)

The President of the Board shall be appointed and his services terminated by Royal Order. He shall be responsible directly to His Majesty the King.

Vice presidents of the President of the Board are appointed and their services terminated by Royal Order upon nomination by the President of the Board.

The President of the Board shall select the branch heads from members of the Board, taking into consideration the ranks of the branch's personnel.

Article (4)

A committee called "The Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members" shall be formed and it shall consist of the President of the Board or whomever he deputizes and six members whose ranks shall not be lower than counselor (B), and they shall be selected by the President of the Board.

Article (5)

"Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members" shall be presided over by the President of the Board or whomever he deputizes, and its session shall not be valid unless all members are present. In case one of them is absent due to the Committee's reviewing a matter concerning him or in which he has a direct interest or for any other reason, he shall be replaced by a member nominated by the President of the Board, who satisfies conditions of membership. The Committee's decisions shall be issued by majority vote of its members.

Article (6)

The Board shall exercise its powers through circuits whose number, formation, subject-matter and venue are determined by decision of the President of the Board.

Article (7)

The Board of Grievances shall have a general panel consisting of the President of the Board and all members in service. Its Jurisdiction and procedures shall be determined pursuant to a resolution by the Council of Ministers.

Article (8)

1. The Board of Grievances shall have jurisdiction to decide the following:

(a) Cases related to the rights provided for in the Civil Service and Pension Laws for government employees and hired hands, and independent public entities and their heirs and claimants.

(b) Cases of objection filed by parties concerned against administrative decisions where the reason of such objection is lack of jurisdiction, a deficiency in the form, a violation or erroneous application or interpretation of laws and regulations, or abuse of authority. It is considered as an administrative decision the rejection or refusal of an administrative authority to take a decision that it should have taken pursuant to laws and regulations.

(c) Cases of compensation filed by parties concerned against the government and independent public corporate entities resulting from their actions.

(d) Cases filed by parties concerned regarding contract-related disputes where the government or an independent public corporate entity is a party thereto.

(e) Disciplinary cases filed by the Bureau of Control and Investigation.

(f) Penal cases filed against suspects who have committed crimes of forgery as provided for by law, crimes provided for by the Law of Combating Bribery, crimes provided for by Royal Decree no. 43 dated 29/11/77 H, and crimes provided for by the Law of Handling Public Funds issued by Royal Decree No. 77 dated 23/10/95 H and penal cases filed against persons accused of committing crimes and offenses provided for by law, where an order to hear such cases has been issued by the President of the Council of Ministers to the Board.

(g) Requests for implementation of foreign judgments.

(h) Cases within the jurisdiction of the Board in accordance with special legal provisions. (1)

(i) Requests of foreign courts to carry out precautionary seizure on properties or funds inside the Kingdom. (2)

2. With Consideration to the rules of jurisdiction set forth by law, the Council of Ministers may, at its discretion, refer any matters and cases to the Board of Grievances for hearing.

Article (9)

The Board of Grievances may not hear requests related to sovereign actions, nor objections filed by individuals against judgments or decisions issued by courts or legal panels which fall within their jurisdiction.

Article (10)

The Bureau of Control and Investigation shall prosecute before the competent circuit the crimes and offenses which the Bureau investigates.

Part Two

Law of Members of the Board

Article (11)

Members appointed to the Board shall fulfill the following requirements:

- (a) Be a Saudi national.
- (b) Be of good character and conduct.
- (c) Be fully qualified to carry out judicial work.
- (d) Be a holder of a diploma from a college of Shari'ah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or another equivalent university diploma.
- (e) Be of the age of not less than twenty two years.
- (f) Be physically fit for service.
- (g) Not have been sentenced to hadd (Quranic prescribed punishment), ta'zir (discretionary punishment), or a crime impinging on integrity, nor been subjected to disciplinary decision for dismissal from public office, even if rehabilitated.

Article (12)

Ranks of members of the Board are as follows:

- Trainee of the rank of Judicial Trainee,
- Assistant Counselor (C) of the rank of Judge (C),
- Assistant Counselor (B) of the rank of Judge (B),
- Assistant Counselor (A) of the rank of Judge (A),
- Counselor (D) of the rank of Court Deputy (B),
- Counselor (C) of the rank of Court Deputy (A),
- Counselor (B) of the rank of Court Head (B),
- Counselor (A) of the rank of Court Head (A),
- Assistant Head of the rank of Appellate Judge,
- Assistant Head of the rank of Appellate Chief.

Article (13)

To occupy the ranks of Board membership requires the qualifications specified for each rank in the Law of the Judiciary, taking into consideration the following:

- (a) A Master's degree in the field and a diploma of legal studies from the Institute of Public Administration are considered to be equivalent to working for four years in similar judicial duties.
- (b) A Doctorate degree in the field is equivalent to working for six years in similar judicial duties.
- (c) Performing investigative, judicial, and consultative activities in the field shall be equivalent to working in similar judicial duties.

Article (14)

Members initially appointed shall undergo a probationary period for one year. The Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members shall issue a decision of tenure after the end of the probation period and upon proof of suitability of the appointee. Prior to such decision, the Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members may issue a decision of his dismissal.

Article (15)

Except for the Trainee, a Board Member may not be dismissed but must be retired upon reaching the age of seventy. However, should a member lose confidence and respect required for the post, he shall be retired by Royal Order based on a recommendation by the Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members.

Article (16)

Without prejudice to requirements of the provisions of this Law, Board Members shall have the rights and guarantees granted for judges and shall be bound by the same duties as those of judges.

Article (17)

Appointment and promotion to the ranks of Board members shall be carried out in accordance with procedures specified for appointment and promotion in the judicial cadre. In this respect, the Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members, with regard to its members, shall have the same powers as those of the Supreme Judicial Council with regard to members of the judicial cadre.

Article (18)

With respect to salaries, allowances, rewards and benefits, the Board member shall be treated similarly to his counterpart within the ranks of members of the judicial cadre.

Article (19)

Transfer, assignment, and secondment of Board Members shall be in accordance with the procedures specified set for transfer, assignment, and secondment of the judicial cadre. In this respect, the Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members, shall have, with regard to Board members, the same powers specified for the Supreme Judicial Council in regard to members of the judicial cadre. In this respect the President of the Board, with regard to Board Members, shall also have the same powers specified for the Minister of Justice with regard to members of the judicial cadre.

Article (20)

The President of the Board shall approve vacations of Members within the limits of the provisions of the Civil Service Law. As an exception to these provisions, the sick leave a member may have during a period of three years may reach six months with full salary and three months with half salary. It may be extended for three additional months with half salary, subject to the approval of the Administrative Affairs Committee for Board Members.

Article (21)

If a member, due to sickness, fails to resume his work following the expiry of the sick leave specified in the previous article, or if it is proven at any time that he is unable, for health reasons, to perform his duties properly, he shall be retired.

Article (22)

Inspection of work of Board Members, of the rank of counselor (B) and below, shall be conducted by one or more of Board Members entrusted to perform the inspection by the President of Board. Inspection shall be carried out at least once to a maximum of twice a year.

Inspection shall be conducted by a member whose rank is higher than that of the member under inspection, or by a member senior in service if both are of the same rank.

The members' competency assessment shall be based on the following grades: competent, above average, average, below average.

Article (23)

A copy of the observations shall be forwarded, without the competency assessment, to the member concerned for his review and to state his objections regarding them within thirty days.

Article (24)

The President of Board shall form a committee of three Board members to examine the observations and the objections submitted by the member concerned. Whatever observations approved by the Committee shall be kept in the member's file along with the objection. Whatever is not approved shall be removed from the assessment and filed. The Member shall be notified of his competency assessment approved by the Committee.

Article (25)

A member who obtains a grade of below average may complain to the Administrative Affairs Committee within thirty days following the date of his notification of the assessment. The Committee's decision in this respect shall be final.

Article (26)

If a member receives a grade of below average in his competency assessment for three consecutive times, he shall be retired by Royal Order based on a recommendation by the Administrative Affairs Committee.

Article (27)

Regulations stating rules and procedures of inspection shall be issued pursuant to a decision by the President of the Board of Grievances following approval of the Administrative Affairs Committee.

Article (28)

Without prejudice to the impartiality and independence of Board members, the President of Board may supervise all circuits and members, and the head of each circuit may supervise members subordinate to the circuit.

Article (29)

The head of each circuit may notify members subordinate to the circuit of all actions in violation of their duties or requirements of their jobs, after hearing their statements. Such notice may be verbal or written. In the latter case, a copy shall be forwarded to the Board. The member, in case of his objection to the written notice issued by the Head of the Circuit, may, within two weeks following the date of notification, request an investigation be carried out regarding the incident that led to the notice. A committee of three counselors shall be formed for this purpose by a decision of the President of the Board. After hearing the member's statements, and if it sees fit, the committee may entrust one of the members to perform the investigation. The committee may then either uphold or nullify the notice and notify the President of the Board of its decision. If the violation is repeated or continued after the notice has been upheld, a disciplinary case shall be filed by the committee.

Article (30)

Disciplining of members shall be the jurisdiction of a committee formed pursuant to a decision by the President of the Board. The committee shall be composed of five members from among the Administrative Affairs Committee. It shall be chaired by the member of the highest rank. If they are equal in rank, it shall be chaired by the member senior in service. Should the member standing trial be a member of the Administrative Affairs Committee, or should he become unable for any reason to take part in the Disciplinary Committee, the President of the Board may assign a Board member who satisfies the conditions of membership of the Administrative Affairs Committee to take over.

The session of the Disciplinary Committee shall not be valid unless all members are present, and its decision shall be taken by absolute majority of its members.

Article (31)

The disciplinary action shall be filed pursuant to a request by the President of the Board on his own, or based upon a recommendation by the head of the circuit to which the member belongs. Such request shall not be submitted unless based on a criminal or administrative investigation carried out by one of the counselors assigned by the President of the Board.

Article (32)

A disciplinary action shall be filed in a memorandum containing the accusation and supporting evidence to be submitted to the Disciplinary Committee to issue its decision of summoning the accused to appear before it.

Article (33)

The Disciplinary Committee may conduct whatever investigations it deems necessary, or assign one of its members to carry them out.

Article (34)

If the Disciplinary Committee finds a reason to continue with the trial proceedings with regard to all or some of the accusations, the accused shall be summoned to appear at a later date. The summon to appear shall include a sufficient statement of the subject matter of the case along with evidence of accusations.

Article (35)

The Disciplinary Committee, when it decides to continue with the trial proceedings, may order the suspension of

the accused from carrying out the duties of his job. However, the Committee may at any time reconsider such suspension order.

Article (36)

The disciplinary action shall terminate when the member resigns. Such disciplinary action shall have no impact on the criminal or civil case resulting from the incident itself.

Article (37)

Hearings of the Disciplinary Committee shall be confidential. The Disciplinary Committee shall render its judgment after hearing the defense of the member against whom the case is filed. He may submit his defense in writing or delegate someone else to defend him. The Committee may at any time summon him in person. Should he fail to appear or delegate someone, a judgment may be rendered by default after verifying the correctness of his summon.

Article (38)

In a disciplinary action, the judgment rendered shall contain the grounds on which it was based. Its grounds shall be read when the judgment is delivered in a confidential hearing. Judgments of the Disciplinary Committee shall be final and not subject to appeal.

Article (39)

The disciplinary punishments which may be inflicted upon the member are reprimand and forced retirement.

Article (40)

Judgments of the Disciplinary Committee shall be reported to the President of the Board. A Royal Order shall be issued for the implementation of the punishment of forced retirement, and a decision by the President of Board to implement the punishment of reprimand.

Article (41)

In flagrante delicto cases, when a member is arrested and detained, the matter shall be brought before the Administrative Affairs Committee within the following twenty four hours. The Committee shall decide whether to continue detention or to release him with or without bail. The member may request that his statements be heard before the Committee when the matter is presented to it. The Committee shall determine the period of detention in the decision issued for detention or continuation thereof. The aforementioned procedures shall be observed whenever the continuation of the preventive detention is considered, after the expiry of the period decided by the Committee. Except for the above, a member may not be arrested, and no investigation procedure shall be initiated nor a criminal action be filed against him unless there is permission from the mentioned Committee. The detention of members and the implementation of punishments that restrict their freedom shall be carried out in separate places.

Article (42)

Services of a Board Member shall terminate for one of the following reasons:

- (a) Acceptance of resignation.
- (b) Acceptance of his request for retirement in accordance with the Retirement Law.
- (c) Reasons provided for in Articles 14, 15, 21, and 26.
- (d) Death.

Article (43)

Except for the two cases of death and reaching retirement age, the services of a Board member shall terminate by Royal Order, based on a recommendation by the Administrative Affairs Committee of Board Members.

Part Three

General Provisions

Article (44)

Without prejudice to the provisions stated in this Law, the President of the Board shall have the authority and jurisdiction of a minister as provided for in the law and its implementing decisions regarding all members, employees, and hired hands of the Board. He is the authority for whatever is communicated by the Board to different ministries and other bodies, as well as supervising the administration of the Board, its branches and departments, and progress of work in the Board.

Article (45)

By a decision, the President of Board shall determine the authorities and powers of the heads of branches.

Article (46)

The Vice President shall act instead of the President in case of his absence and shall assist him in the duties that he entrusts him with.

Article (47)

At the end of every year, the President of the Board shall bring before His Majesty the King a comprehensive report of the Board's activities including his observations and recommendations.

At the end of every year, he shall also classify, print and publish in volumes the judgments rendered by the Board's Circuits and a copy thereof shall be attached with the report.

Article (48)

Subject to the provisions of Article (16) of this Law, Board's employees, other than members, shall be governed by the Civil Service Law and its Regulations.

Article (49)

Rules of litigation and procedures before the Board of Grievances shall be issued pursuant to a resolution by the Council of Ministers.

Article (50)

Law of the Board of Grievances issued by Royal Decree no. 2/13/8759 dated 17/9/1374H and decisions issued for its implementation shall be nullified, and Article (17) of the Law of Combating Bribery issued by Royal Decree no. 15 dated 7/3/1383H shall be nullified, and resolutions of the Council of Ministers no. 735 for the year 1391H, no. 1230, for the year 1393H, and no. 111 for the year 1398H related to the determination of bodies that conduct the investigation of forgery cases and hearing them shall be nullified, and Articles (14) to (30) of the Employees Disciplinary Law issued by Royal Decree no. M/7 dated 1/2/1391 H regarding the Disciplinary Commission shall be nullified, and any provision inconsistent with the provisions of this Law shall be nullified.

Article (51)

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force one year after the date of its publication.