



وزارة الصحة  
Ministry of Health

# IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS OF THE ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) PREVENTION LAW

## Article (1):

The following terms and phrases, wherever mentioned in this Law, shall have the meanings assigned thereto unless the context requires otherwise:

**Law:** The Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Prevention and the Rights and Duties of Infected Persons Law.

**Ministry:** Ministry of Health

**Minister:** Minister of Health

**Virus:** Pathogenic factor of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

**AIDS:** Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

**Health Authorities:** Any public or private authority provides healthcare.

**Healthcare:** A set of medical services and procedures - preventive and therapeutic - provided for the prevention, care, and initial treatment of AIDS symptoms.

**Medical Care:** Preventive, therapeutic, and rehabilitative services provided in relation to individual and community health.

**National Program:** The Ministry's National AIDS Program.

**Confirmation:** Confirmation of test results by the reference laboratories.

**Infected Person:** A person with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or who presents with its symptoms.

**Suspected Person:** A person who is most likely to be infected with AIDS.

**Contact:** A person who comes into contact with an Infected Person in a living way that is predominantly has a possibility of disease transmission.

**Treater:** A person who comes into contact with the Infected Person in relation to a service they provide or work they do in a way that may involve a possibility of disease transmission.

**Isolation:** Preventing the Infected Person from coming into contact with others to protect the Infected Person or others.

**Reporting:** Informing to the Ministry of the AIDS-infection.

## Article (2):

Without prejudice to the preventive measures and precautions contained in the relevant laws, the Law aims to the following:

1. Classify AIDS as an infectious disease, and use the procedures and measures set out in the Law and the Regulations thereof to prevent it.
2. Preserve and state the rights and duties of the Infected Persons and the Contacts thereof.
3. Ensure the necessary care and rehabilitation for the Infected Persons.
4. Ensure the right of the Infected Persons to continue education and work.

### Regulation:

- 2.1. The HIV infection is a contagious infection, and the National Program shall identify and update procedures and measures to prevent the spread of the disease. All relevant authorities shall abide by the standard procedures and measures adopted by the National Program.
- 2.2. The National Program shall supervise programs of promoting health and good behavior for the Infected Persons and direct Contacts to ensure that the Infected Persons have a healthy

life and limit the transmission of infection, through health awareness and education by all methods about the disease and its associated behaviors.

- 2.3. Health Authorities and healthcare professionals thereof shall provide diagnostic and treatment services for the Infected Persons and people with AIDS, as well as their right to treatment and diagnosis in the specialized medical centers.
- 2.4. All medical staff shall provide the available appropriate medical care to the Infected Persons and people with AIDS as those seeking medical care in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, provided that the care shall not be limited to the specialized centers.
- 2.5. All Health Authorities shall provide appropriate medical and health care according to the available capabilities.
- 2.6. Education authorities shall provide specialized places or appropriate educational methods and, in coordination with the National Program, adopt appropriate mechanisms to allow the Infected Persons to continue education at all stages. These education authorities may not deprive the Infected Persons of their right to education or to continue education.
- 2.7. An Infected Person shall have the right to work in all appropriate occupations according to the standards set out by the National Program and may not be prevented from working because of their disease. The employer shall have the right to take precautionary procedures and measures to preserve the rights of the Treeters and to limit the spread of the disease.

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

**Health Authorities shall provide healthcare, counseling, and psychological support for the Infected Persons, respect their rights, combat AIDS; explain its transmission methods, preventive measures, and treatment; raise awareness of the AIDS; urge to avoid it; and protect the society therefrom.**

### **Regulation:**

- 3.1. Health Authorities shall provide all types of healthcare available to the Infected Persons and people with AIDS.
- 3.2. Health Authorities, specialized to treat the Infected Persons and people with AIDS, shall provide qualified and specialized staff in the psychological and social field to provide psychological and social care to the Infected Persons and the family thereof.
- 3.3. Health Authorities shall coordinate with the National Program to adopt the content of awareness and prevention programs.
- 3.4. The National Program shall conduct and supervise awareness-raising campaigns on HIV infection, AIDS, and their legal and health consequences through the various media.

## Article (4):

**Health Authority may not refrain from providing the necessary medical care for any Infected Person due to their infection.**

### Regulation:

- 4.1. All Health Authorities and the staff thereof, including health professionals, may not reject surgical interventions, anesthesia, endoscopy, dental treatment, or any other necessary measures, whether emergency or routine, for the Infected Persons and people with AIDS, taking the preventive precautions adopted by the National Program and ensuring that those who refuse to do so shall be held liable, whether they are natural or normal persons.
- 4.2. A health establishment shall take the necessary procedures to train and increase the capabilities of healthcare professionals and apply the ethics of healthcare professions in dealing with the Infected Persons and people with AIDS.

## Article (5):

1. **In coordination with other Health Authorities, the National Program shall activate prevention, care, and rehabilitation procedures, identify diagnostic reference laboratories, confirm virus infection, provide treatment for the Infected Persons, and clarify prevention methods.**
2. **Health Authorities shall send suspected positive samples to the reference laboratories identified by the National Program for confirming HIV infection. In any case, all infected cases shall be confidentially reported to the relevant authorities of the Ministry; the Regulations shall determine the authorities to be reported.**

### Regulation:

- 5.1. The National Program shall adopt the preventive procedures and other necessary services aimed at protecting all society members, including health promotion and good behavior programs.
- 5.2. All Health Authorities shall coordinate with the National Program in the activation of preventive procedures and programs.
- 5.3. The National Program shall coordinate with the relevant authorities to determine and update the list of reference laboratories qualified to periodically verify the infection and report to the relevant Health Authorities.
- 5.4. Upon an initial test proves positive or suspecting the owner of the sample of having the infection, the Health Authorities shall confidentially send the sample to the reference laboratory specified by the National Program for Confirmation. The reference laboratory shall inform the National Program in the district or province and the Health Authorities shall send the sample within twenty-four hours of the date of Confirmation of sample positivity.
- 5.5. Upon the confirmation of the sample result by the reference laboratory, the public or private health institutions shall inform the National Program in the region or province.
- 5.6. The National Program shall coordinate with the Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of

Healthcare Institutions on the inclusion of preventive procedures within the standards adopted by the Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions.

## **Article (6):**

**The required healthcare shall be provided to infected pregnant women and their embryos, and they may not be forced to have an abortion or deprived of the custody or care of their children due to the infection thereof.**

### **Regulation:**

- 6.1. All Health Authorities shall include the test of the infected pregnant women during their first pregnancy visit. The treating physician shall determine the number of testing times, including birth tests and treatment according to applicable procedures for infection detection during pregnancy and the provision of treatment.
- 6.2. The infected pregnant women shall have the right to receive the treatment and preventive services necessary for them and their embryos.
- 6.3. Health Authorities shall have pregnant women tested for HIV infection at birth in cases that have not been previously tested during their current pregnancy or have any proof of testing with providing the preventive treatment for women and their embryos in the maternity rooms.

## **Article (7):**

**The Health, education, and media authorities shall take procedures to raise health awareness of AIDS in society and clarify the rights of the Infected Persons; the Regulations shall determine the relevant procedures.**

### **Regulation:**

- 7.1. A committee, chaired by the National Program, shall be constituted with the participation of health, education, media, and other authorities, deemed relevant by the committee, for the health education on HIV infection. This committee shall:
  - A. Supervise the implementation of awareness programs in various media, educational platforms, and public places to raise health awareness, education about the infection, and its preventive measures. Moreover, clarify the risks it involves.
  - B. Clarify the facts concerning the disease and update information about its symptoms, how it spreads, and methods to prevent it, particularly for the most vulnerable groups.
  - C. Increase health awareness to reduce stigmatization and discrimination against Infected Persons and people with AIDS.
- 7.2. The health, education, and media authorities shall hold awareness and education events and seminars on infection and AIDS disease, provided that the implementation of these programs is coordinated with the National Program.

## Article (8):

**An Infected Person may not be prevented from enjoying the rights recognized by the laws or continuing their education, nor they may be dismissed from their jobs due to their disease unless it is established that they intentionally transfer the infection to others.**

### Regulation:

- 8.1. An Infected Person shall have the right to enjoy all their rights under the laws, such as education, employment, treatment, etc., and a healthcare professional who works in shifts shall continue to provide the necessary care to patients and return patients until the shift is changed.
- 8.2. The education authorities and employers shall take the measures specified and adopted by the National Program to prevent the spread of the infection.
- 8.3. If it is established that an Infected Person intentionally transfers the infection in the workplace, the employer shall be entitled to take the necessary procedures, including dismissing the Infected Person; this shall not preclude legal liability.
- 8.4. If it is established by the education authorities that an Infected Person intentionally transfers the infection, these authorities shall be entitled to take the necessary procedures, including dismissal.
- 8.5. If the education authorities found that an Infected Person's condition poses a risk to the Contacts and Treaters, they may take all necessary measures and precautions established by the National Program to prevent infection spread, and provide appropriate alternative methods to complete the education of the Infected Person.

## Article (9):

**Without prejudice to the provisions of Article (13) of this Law, the AIDS test may not be imposed except in the following cases:**

- a) Applicants to health, civil and military colleges and institutes.
- b) Applicants to positions covered by the healthcare cadre.
- c) Applicants to military positions.
- d) Pre-marriage medical examinations.
- e) Pregnant women.
- f) Any case the Minister considers that it is required to be tested in coordination with the Saudi Health Council.

### Regulation:

- 9-1 The Health Authorities shall include HIV infection test in the tests of cases specified in Article (9). The education authorities, employers, and relevant authorities and persons shall ensure that the testing is available to the categories specified in Article (9), taking confidentiality rules into account in all cases.
- 9-2 The Minister may add any case he considers required to be tested after informing the Saudi Health Council.

### 9-3 Cases to be tested to ensure that they are free from HIV infection:

- a) Contacts to the HIV positive cases.
- b) Any person who has already been transfused contaminated blood or whose condition requires a blood transfusion.
- c) Dialysis patients.
- d) Organ transplant patients.
- e) Testing samples of blood donors.
- f) Drug addicts (especially intravenous drug users).
- g) Tuberculosis patients.
- h) Prisoners and sheltering facilities of the Ministry of Labor and Social Development.
- i) Expatriate labor from all countries providing labor to the Kingdom, whether for work or residence prior to obtaining a residence permit (Iqama).
- j) Patients confirmed to have sexually transmitted diseases.
- k) Health service providers exposed to contamination through pricking.
- l) Criminals and the victims in cases of rape.

### Article (10):

**The rights of society members to prevent HIV infection shall be taken into account, and the health, education, social, and media authorities shall take necessary procedures to prevent, define, and raise awareness of the various aspects of this disease. Also, they shall highlight the legal and ethical aspects as well as the importance of complying therewith, to support the prevention of individuals, families, and society from being infected with HIV.**

### Regulation:

- 10.1. The health, education, social, media, and relevant authorities shall protect society members from the transmission of HIV infection and take necessary measures to protect individuals and their rights.
- 10.2. The health, education, social, media, and relevant authorities shall highlight the legal and ethical aspects of combating HIV infection and warn the society members against the gravity and inviolability of the practices that violate Sharia and morals.
- 10.3. The health, education, social, media, and relevant authorities shall implement awareness and cultural programs that target all society members to define this disease and the prevention methods thereof, the risks of infection, and the legal and moral consequences of infection, provided that the implementation of these programs are coordinated with the National Program.

## Article (11):

**Intentionally or accidentally Infected Persons shall have the right to apply for compensation for infection.**

### Regulation:

- 11.1. All intentionally or accidentally Infected Persons shall be entitled to appropriate compensation from those who caused the infection.
- 11.2. Anyone, intentionally transfers the infection or disease to others, shall pay compensation. The competent authorities shall estimate the amount of compensation due to the Infected Person and that shall not exempt from criminal liability.
- 11.3. In the event of a suspected intentional transmission, the violations detection committees shall report to the relevant authorities to verify criminal liability and institute legal proceedings before the competent court.

## Article (12):

**Residents with AIDS not claiming special rights, after their rights have been settled, shall be immediately expelled to their countries or to any other country of their choice, and cases of the Infected Persons shall be considered as a matter of urgency.**

### Regulation:

- 12.1. If it is established that a resident contracted the disease, the directorates of health affairs in the districts and provinces shall submit all statistical information thereabout in the language of the passport to the emirate in the region or province. The Infected Person shall be immediately expelled after the settlement of their rights and their names shall be included in the list of persons who are prohibited from entering the Kingdom.
- 12.2. The National Program shall coordinate with the Ministry of Interior to consider excluding residents who have first-class family relationships to Saudi citizens from the Paragraph of expelling foreigners when they test HIV-positive, and cases set out in the Royal Highness Order No. S/6725 on 1408/5/4H.
- 12.3. Residents, who are about to be expelled because of their HIV infection, shall be isolated by the security authorities unless their health condition requires isolation in health facilities.

## Article (13):

**Without prejudice to the applicable procedures outside the Kingdom for testing those who wish to come to work or reside in the Kingdom, the Ministry shall take the necessary procedures to test the same, to ensure that they are free from infection. The Regulations shall define the procedures and controls to be followed at the time of testing and the consequences thereof.**



## Regulation:

- 13.1. Persons coming for work or residence in the Kingdom shall be required to submit a certificate issued by the approved labor testing centers in the countries they come from, confirming that they are free from the pathogens, with conducting a test again after their arrival and prior to completion of the residence procedures.
- 13.2. The persons coming to the Kingdom for other purposes other than the work or residence, such as those coming to perform Hajj, Umrah, government visits, and official invitations, shall be excluded from the testing.
- 13.3. If an expatriate coming to the Kingdom is proved to be infected, they shall be immediately expelled in accordance with the procedures set out in this Law and the Implementing Regulations thereof.
- 13.4. The HIV test of persons coming for work or residence shall be conducted within a period not exceeding one month from the date of coming to the approved labor testing centers.
- 13.5. The Minister may add the persons, coming to the Kingdom for other purposes other than the work or residence, to be required to be tested based upon the recommendation of the National Program and the security authorities.

## Article (14):

The Infected Persons shall be isolated or detained in a health institution, based upon the recommendation of the competent physician, if their condition so requires, and they shall not transmit the infection to others. If Infected Persons are convicted, they shall be isolated from the prisoners and provided with the necessary healthcare. The Regulations shall define the requirements and procedures of isolation.

## Regulation:

- 14.1. Infected Persons, whose health condition requires isolation, shall be isolated based upon the recommendation of the competent physician and in an appropriate Health Authority.
- 14.2. Mental health hospitals shall designate isolation rooms for the infected psychiatric patients residing in the Health Authority.
- 14.3. If an Infected Person is one with a disability or a minor living in a sheltering facility of the Ministry of Labor and Social Development and the orphans, the instructions of the competent physician shall be followed and suitable places of isolation shall be provided, if necessary.
- 14.4. The isolation carried out in the Health Authorities in the region or provinces shall take into account the following:
  - a) Ensure that the levels of isolation rooms are suitable to the nature of the disease and the methods of its spread.
  - b) Provide the minimum technical specifications that are suitable to the patient category according to the requirements approved by the Saudi Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions.

- 14.5. The directorates of health affairs in regions and provinces shall coordinate with the district prison administration to appoint a liaison officer to determine a -24hour contact in the health affairs directorate in respect of the emergency health conditions of the Infected Person.
- 14.6. If a prisoner is infected with HIV, the prison administration shall report to the health affairs directorate in each region or province to take all necessary preventive procedures for the Infected Person and its Contacts. In the event of any emergency for the Infected Person, the prison's liaison officer shall report to the prison physician.
- 14.7. In the absence of a prison's health center, the health team of health affairs directorate in each region or province, in coordination and cooperation with the prison administration, shall inform the infected prisoner of his/her disease and explain all methods of preventing the infection of others and provide appropriate counselling.
- 14.8. A convicted Infected Person shall be isolated from the other prisoners in a place allocated thereto, provided that the requirements and procedures of the isolation shall be taken into account and. In any event, the prisoner shall not be prevented from receiving the necessary health and medical care.

## Article (15):

**Health Authorities shall test the Suspected Persons, to ensure that they are free from AIDS, and to provide healthcare, to ensure that the disease does not transfer to others. But, if a Suspected Person refuses to conduct the test, the Ministry's National Program shall be reported thereto. The Regulations shall determine the procedures to be taken in this case.**

### Regulation:

- 15-1 All Health Authorities shall conduct the necessary tests on the suspected cases contained in Paragraph (A9/R2) to confirm that it is absolutely free from infection, assuring that the Suspected Person is entitled to the medical and healthcare guaranteed thereto. If a Suspected Person refuses to conduct the medical tests, the Health Authority shall report to the National Program in the regions and provinces within a maximum period of 24 hours, subject to confidentiality rules.

## Article (16):

**All Health Authorities personnel and others shall maintain the confidentiality of the information about the Infected Persons, and such information may only be disclosed in accordance with the conditions described in the Law. The Regulations shall determine the procedures for maintaining the confidentiality of information.**

### Regulation:

- 16.1. All Health Authorities personnel, Contacts, and Infected Person's family members shall not disclose the Infected Person's name or any details thereof. Also, all Health Authorities shall abide by the procedures for maintaining the confidentiality of information.

16.2. The National Program in the Ministry, regions, and provinces shall be responsible for providing security and judicial authorities with the name and details of the Infected Person, if necessary.

16.3. Procedures to be taken to maintain the confidentiality of the Infected Person's information:

- a) The names of the Infected Persons shall not be circulated. Notifications of names shall be in code numbers approved by the National Program when circulated.
- b) The relevant medical team shall have the right to access the patient's medical details and record as much as necessary.
- c) No personal information or pictures of the Infected Person shall be published in scientific seminars, meetings, or otherwise.
- d) The National Program in directorates and provinces shall maintain patient records and code numbers of the names thereof.
- e) No infected case in the workplace or education shall be disclosed.

## Article (17):

**If a Health Authority found that one spouse has been infected, he/she shall be informed of the infected; the infected spouse shall inform the other party and sign an acknowledgment to do so. The Health Authority shall call the other party and the Contacts and conduct the necessary tests on them. The Health Authority shall assess the situation of the Infected Person's Treater. The Regulations shall determine the procedures of reporting and calling.**

### Regulation:

17.1. If a spouse is found to be infected by the Health Authority, the National Program, its representative in the Health Authorities, or the treating physician shall inform this spouse and have them sign an acknowledgment of statement in accordance with the forms approved by the National Program.

17.2. The National Program or its representative in the Health Authorities shall require the infected spouse to sign an acknowledgment to notify the other party.

17.3. The National Program or its representative in Health Authorities shall call the direct Contacts of the Infected Person to conduct preventive procedures and have them sign an acknowledgment of statement in accordance with the approved forms by the National Program. The Infected person shall disclose all direct Contacts and Treater therewith.

17.4. If a person found to be infected refuses to attend to the Health Authorities to conduct preventive and treatment procedures, or to disclose the direct Contacts and Treater therewith, the Health Authority shall immediately report on the matter to the emirate of the region or province to complete the legal procedures.

17.5. When informing a patient, the other party, direct Contacts, or Treater with the Infected Person, the Health Authorities shall consider the following:

- A. Not to inform the Infected Person or call the other party or Contacts and Treater unless the infection has been confirmed.

- B. Inform the patient of their disease with considerable skill and due diligence, considering their health and psychological state.

## Article (18):

**The Infected Person shall comply with the preventive guidelines established by the Health Authorities, and shall not intentionally transfer the infection.**

### Regulation:

- 18.1 Once a patient becomes aware of their infection, the preventive measures shall be taken and instructions given by the competent authority for preventing the transmission of the infection to others shall be complied therewith. If they fail to do that, then their behavior shall be deemed to be intentional infection transmission.
- 18.2 Upon the knowledge of their infection, a patient shall be prohibited from carrying out any behavior leading to the transmission of infection to others. If it is found that they intentionally transferred the infection, the penalty prescribed in Article (24) shall apply thereto.
- 18.3-18 An Infected Person shall comply with the treatment and preventive guidelines provided by the Health Authorities, and they shall not be entitled to stop following the recommended treatment and preventive plan.
- 18.4 The Health Authorities and the National Program coordinator shall communicate with the Infected Person who misses the appointments; when they continue to miss the appointments, the administrative governor (Emirate) shall be informed to take the legal procedures.
- 18.5 An Infected Person shall comply with using the approved standard preventive methods. If they fail to do so, then their behavior shall be deemed to be intentional infection transmission.

## Article (19):

**If an Infected Person is carrying out work that may result in the transmission of infection to others, they shall be moved to the nearest suitable work. The Regulations shall determine the works prohibited to the Infected Persons and the procedures to be followed in this regard.**

### Regulation:

- 1-19 If it is established by the Infected Person's employer that the Infected Person poses a risk of infection transmission to the Treaters, the employer shall have the right to transfer this Infected Person to another work that is suitable to the condition thereof.
- 2-19 The works that an Infected Person is prohibited from include:
- a) Practicing healthcare professions in all Health Authorities.
  - b) Military positions.
  - c) Barbering, phlebotomy, or works in recreation and relaxation centers (e.g. massage centers).

- d) Any work that involves the Infected Person's treatment with minors or students under the age of majority or with a disability, such as kindergartens, community rehabilitation centers, psychiatric care centers, or sheltering facilities of the Ministry of Labor and Social Development.
- e) Any work in which an Infected Person may be alone with an individual, such as solitary and detention centers.
- f) The National Program shall have the right to add any other professions or works that it considers to be prohibited for the Infected Persons to practice.

## Article (20):

**The Ministry and other Health Authorities shall take necessary procedures to encourage individuals to conduct voluntary tests to detect HIV infection among society members in order that appropriate measures can be taken for early intervention and combating.**

### Regulation:

20-1 The National Program shall coordinate with the relevant authorities to establish counseling and voluntary testing centers for detecting the disease to encourage individuals to conduct tests.

20-1 Applicable voluntary testing procedures shall be taken in the counseling and voluntary testing centers.

- a) Obtaining the return patient's personal details shall not be required.
- b) The required privacy, confidentiality, and respect shall be assured.
- c) They shall be provided with all necessary education and awareness.

In the event of suspected cases, the procedures of transferring to the specialized centers shall be completed to confirm the test result. Besides, the National Program shall be entitled to add any other initiatives to encourage individuals to conduct HIV infection test.

## Article (21):

**Any act or decline, that constitutes discrimination against Infected Persons and results in their degradation, curtailing their rights, or exploitation thereof due to their infection, shall be prohibited.**

### Regulation:

21-1 All Infected Persons' basic rights shall be guaranteed without differentiation from other society members; the Infected Persons' rights, such as the right to work, education, and treatment shall not be omitted. Also, stigmatization and discrimination due to infection shall be prohibited.

## Article (22):

**The Saudi Health Council shall approve persons nominated by public Health Authorities to detect violations of the Law's provisions.**

### **Regulation:**

- 22.1 The public Health Authorities shall, in coordination with the National Program, constitute committees to detect violations of the provisions of this Law after the candidates are approved by the Saudi Health Council.
- 22.2 The committee shall conduct inspection, investigation, and violation detection under a detection record in the Health Authorities and other authorities. These violations shall be referred to the violation consideration committee upon completion of all the requirements thereof.
- 22.3 Members of the detention committee shall:
- a) Conduct inspections through which it is assured that the provisions of this Law and violations detection are applied.
  - b) Receive and register reports and complaints in a special statement prepared for this purpose and prepare a report that includes the report's time and place As well as full information about the reporter's name, identity, address, telephone number, names of the persons/places whose violations are reported on, a full description of the place of violations, and the evidence provided with the report.
  - c) The term of membership of these committees shall be three (3) years from the date of constitution thereof, subject to renewable.

### **Article (23):**

**Without prejudice to any higher penalty provided for in other laws, anyone who violates the provisions of Articles 9 ,8 ,4, and 14 of the Law shall be punished with a fine not exceeding SAR 50,000, without prejudice to the right of the affected person to claim compensation.**

### **Article (24):**

**Without prejudice to any higher penalty provided for in other laws, anyone who violates the provisions of Articles 18 ,17 ,16 ,6, and 21 of the Law shall be punished with a fine not exceeding SAR 100,000, imprisonment for a term not exceeding five (5) years, or both penalties, without prejudice to the right of the affected person to claim compensation.**

### **Article (25):**

1. Pursuant to a resolution issued by the Minister, a committee(s), having at least three members, including a legal consultant and a physician specializing in infectious diseases and epidemics, shall be constituted.
2. The committee shall consider cases related to violations of the provisions of Articles ,4 9 ,8, and 14 of the Law and apply the penalty provided for in Article 23 thereof.
3. The committee shall issue its resolutions by the majority and shall be approved by the

**Minister. The Regulations shall determine how this committee works and remunerations of the members thereof in accordance with the laws, resolutions, and instructions adopted in this regard.**

- 4. The committee resolutions may be appealed thereagainst to the Board of Grievances in accordance with its Law.**

### **Regulation:**

- 25.1. The committee shall consider cases related to violations of the provisions of Articles 9 ,8 ,4, and 14 of this Law and the Implementing Regulation thereof and apply the penalty provided for in Article (23) thereof.
- 25.2. The term of membership of these committees shall be three (3) years from the date of constitution thereof, subject to renewal.
- 25.3. The Committee shall hold its meetings in the National Program. The committee meetings shall be valid in the presence of the chairman or the deputy thereof, the legal consultant, and the specialized physician, and it shall issue its decisions by majority.
- 25.4. The committee shall have the right to summons the violators or the legal agents thereof to hear their statements about the violation attributed thereto. The committee's work shall be registered in written minutes.
- 25.5. A general secretariat, based in the National Program, of these committees shall be established to communicate and submit decisions and prepare the committee's work.
- 25.6. The secretariat shall notify the relevant parties to attend before the committee at the place and time established by the committee.
- 25.7. In the event of the absence of a violator or the legal agent thereof, a further date shall be determined at least fifteen (15) days between the notification date and the new date. If the second date is missed, the committee shall complete its consideration and adjudication of the violation.
- 25.8. The committee shall refer its decisions to the Minister for approval.
- 25.9. The competent persons may appeal against the resolutions of this committee to the Board of Grievances within sixty (60) days of the date on which the decision is communicated.
- 25.10. The Minister shall issue a decision to determine the amount of the members' remuneration.

### **Article (26):**

**The Ministry and public Health Authorities shall refer violations arising from a breach of the provisions of Articles 18 ,17 ,16 ,6, and 21 of the Law to the public prosecution for considering in instituting legal proceedings before the competent court.**

**The competent court shall consider legal proceedings arising a breach of the provisions of Articles 18 ,17 ,16 ,6, and 21 and apply the penalty established under Article 24 of the Law. The court shall also initially consider any of the other violations prescribed in the Law and determine the penalty imposed for them, if the violation is combined with any violations of Articles 18 ,17 ,16 ,6, and 21.**

### **Regulation:**

1-26 If the committee, provided for in Article (25), found a violation of Articles 18 ,17 ,16 ,6, and 21, it shall be referred to the public prosecution.

### **Article (27):**

**The Minister shall issue the Regulation after the coordination with the Saudi Health Council within ninety (90) days from the date on which the Law is published.**

### **Regulation:**

27-1 The Minister shall have the right to amend the provisions of these Regulations, if required, in coordination with the Saudi Health Council.

### **Article (28):**

**This Law shall nullify all provisions that are in conflict therewith.**

### **Article (29):**

**The Law shall come into force ninety (90) days after the date of publication thereof in the Official Gazette.**

### **Regulation:**

29-1 These Regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force from the date of publication thereof.





