

**The Council Of Ministers Resolution Approving
The Private Schools Legislative Organization Regulation**

**Resolution No (1006) on 13/8/1395 H(1)
Issue No (2696) for the year 1395H**

The Council Of Ministers Resolution

After reviewing the transaction attached herewith including the Minister of Education's letter No. 1/12/4/3769, dated 26/8/1383H.

Attached therewith the Private Schools Law draft, which has been amended to a reviewed regulation text.

Decide the following:-

Approving the Private Schools Legislative Organization Regulation in the form attached herewith and for such this is hereby edited.

Article 1

In applying this Regulation, the term "private school " shall be mean every non-governmental installation conducting any kind of public or private education prior to the higher education stage and the following shall not, in applying this Regulation, be considered as private schools :

- a) Cultural centers & institutes established by foreign countries or foundations pursuant to bilateral agreements between them and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- b) Schools established by the political and consular representative missions to, exclusively educate the children of their staff members.

Article 2

It shall be impermissible to open a local school, transfer its ownership, change its location or its educational stage unless after acquiring a written license issued by a decision from the head of the supervisory authority pursuant to the procedures and conditions stated in this Regulation.

Article 3

The private school may not accept any cash or in-kind subsidies from a foreign or international source unless with the approval of the supervisory authority.

Article 4

Private schools shall be subject to the supervision of the competent governmental authority concerning their proper design, and inspection of their technical, health, administrative,

social and financial aspects, and what the education and teaching interest requires and the private schools shall be committed to execute the instructions of such authority.

Article 5

Private schools shall conduct the following duties:

- (a) Abide by the country religious and moral values.
- (b) Has an appropriate school site far away, from what may adversely affect the performance of its message.
- (c) The school buildings shall be intact and satisfying the health and hygiene conditions.
- (d) The school shall satisfy the conditions of the adequate furniture and sufficient instructional aids and means and the appropriate conditions for education and teaching.
- (e) It shall be exclusive to only one of the two genders, either males or females, with the exception of kindergartens, pursuant to laws followed in the governmental schools.

Article 6

It shall be impermissible to use the private school building for purposes other than teaching purposes, but it shall be permissible to allocate part of it for boarding students, on condition that the laws, ethics and public health requirements shall be observed therein.

Article 7

The private school owner shall be completely responsible of his school before the authorities and he shall satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) Shall be a Saudi national.
- (b) Shall not be younger than twenty-five years old.
- (c) Shall be a holder of, at least, the same academic qualification school shall offer its graduates.
- (d) Shall not be convicted of a crime prejudicing honor and honesty before.
- (e) Shall not be convicted and dismissed from public service or from a non-governmental school for disciplinary reasons.
- (f) Shall be of good conduct and reputation.

Article 8

To every private school there shall be appointed a director in charge of the technical and administrative as prescribed by the supervisory authority. The school owner may undertake its management if he satisfies the conditions cited in Article (7) of this Regulation.

Article 9

The school employees and personnel shall satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) Shall be of good conduct and reputation
- (b) Shall not be convicted of a crime prejudicing honor and honesty before.
- (c) Had not been disciplinary dismissed from service.

Article 10

The schools teaching staff members shall at least satisfy the conditions required of their counterparts at the governmental schools.

Article 11

Each private school shall keep the necessary records to organize its administrative, financial and technical functions therein and the school shall submit, at the end of each academic year, to the supervisory authority its budget, indicating revenues & expenditure.

Article 12

The school shall specify its tuition fees at least three months prior to the start of the academic year, and it shall be impermissible to raise such fees during the year.

Article 13

- (a) The supervisory authority may grant, within the limits of the budget and instructions, a private school that has not made profits cash, in-kind, or technical subsidy.
- (b) The non-profit targeting private schools shall submit their budgets to the Minister of Finance for consideration of covering their deficit.
- (c) The no-profit targeting private schools shall be granted technical and in-kind subsidies including what they require of buildings and playgrounds owned by the supervisory authorities.

Article 14

The private school shall abide by the government educational curricula. The supervisory authority shall have the right to grant some private schools licenses to introduce some supplementary subjects or increase some of the required hours of teaching. The authority shall also have the right to grant a particular school or schools licenses to introduce a type of teaching different from that of government teaching in content or method of management, if it deems that such licensing may achieve an educational or teaching benefit.

Article 15

If a private school is licensed to assume different teaching curricula than those of the government, it shall be obligated to secure a level of religion, Arabic & social subjects similar to that of the government schools, however, the foreign communities' schools shall be exempted of such.

Article 16

The supervisory authority shall have the right to decide acceptance of the private school internal examinations results as a qualification for joining and entering the examination of its subordinate schools.

Article 17

In case the school owner loses one of the conditions cited in this Regulation, he shall transfer the school license to another person satisfying the said conditions within three months at most, or at the end of the academic year, which is longer.

Article 18

If the private school owner dies and none of his successor satisfies the conditions indicated in this Regulation, they shall appoint an acting person satisfying the said conditions, within three months at most or by the end of the academic year, which is longer.

During such period, the school director or someone the supervisory authority deputizes shall run the school.

Article 19

If for any reason the school has evidently failed, or almost failed to perform its function, or its financial standing has deteriorated to the extent that renders it impossible to fulfill its obligations, or the students' standard has deteriorated to below the required standard, the supervisory authority shall have the right to decide canceling the license. Such decision shall be effective as of the start of the forthcoming academic year unless the school improves then a subsequent decision shall be issued to cancel the previous one.

Article 20

The supervisory authority shall have the right, without prior notice; to close any private school that evidently deviates in faith or morals.

Article 21

In case, the private school situation has not progressed as per any of Articles (17, 18 or 19) of this Regulation, the supervisory authority shall have the right to temporarily or permanently assume its management, or close it pursuant to what the public interest dictates.

Article 22

Anyone who violates the provisions of this Regulation, or opens a private school without a license, shall be punished by paying a fine not less than five hundreds and not exceeding

five thousands Saudi riyals. The sums of fines shall be specified in a decision issued by the head of the supervisory authority.

Article 23

All the competent authorities, each within its jurisdiction, shall issue the executive orders and instructions required for this Regulation.

Article 24

This Regulation and its pertinent instructions addressed to the public, shall be published in the official gazette (Umm Al-Qura), and shall be effective as of the start of the first academic year after its publishing.

(1) 20 Aug 1975