

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Council of Higher Education
Secretariat General

A large, faint watermark of the same palm tree and crossed swords logo is centered in the background of the cover.

**The Statute
of the
Council of Higher Education
and Universities**

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Council of Higher Education
Secretariat General



**The Statute
of the
Council of Higher Education and Universities**

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No. M/8
Date: 4.6.1414 AH

With the help of Allah The Almighty:
We, Fahd ibn Abdulaziz Al-Saud
King of Saudi Arabia

After reviewing articles (19) and (20) of the Statute of the Council of Ministers promulgated by Royal Order No. 38 dated 22.10.1377H,

And after reviewing the Statute of the Universities promulgated by Royal Decree No. 11 dated 11.5.1383H, No. M/6 dated 28.1.1392H, No. M/50 dated 23.8.1394H, No. M/70 dated 7.8.1395H, No. M/67 dated 28.7.1395H, and No. M/39 dated 28.9.1420H and their amendments,

And after reviewing the Statute of the Supreme Council of Universities promulgated by Royal Decree No. M/10 dated 15.4.1393H,

And after reviewing Decision No. 60 of the Council of Ministers dated 2.6.1414H,

We decree the following:

- First: The promulgation of the Statute of the Council of Higher Education and Universities as per the attached text.
- Second: H.R.H. the Deputy Prime Minister and the Ministers shall implement this Decree each according to his responsibility.

Decision No. 60 dated 2.6.1414 H

The Council of Ministers:

After reviewing the subject file received from the Office of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers No. 422/8 dated 25.7.1412H that included the letter of H.E. the Minister of Higher Education No. 669/2S dated 10.7.1412H along with the attached proposed Statute for the Universities,

And after reviewing the recommendation of the General Committee of the Council of Ministers No. 114 dated 10.9.1412H,

And after reviewing the Experts Office Memorandum No. 101 dated 17.10.1412H,

And after reviewing the recommendation of the General Committee of the Council of Ministers No. 185 dated 26.12.1412H,

And after reviewing the Experts Office Memorandum No. 12 dated 5.2.1413H,

And after reviewing the recommendation of the General Committee of the Council of Ministers No. 42 dated 12.3.1413H,

And after reviewing the Minutes of the Ministerial Committee formed by Royal Order No. 5065 dated 4.4.1414H based on the telegram of H.E. the Minister of Higher Education No. 131/4 dated 27.4.1414H, and received by the Office of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers under No. 345/8 dated 2.5.1414H,

And after reviewing the Experts Office Memorandum No. 52 dated 29.5.1414H,

Decide the following:

- First: Approval of the Statute of the Council of Higher Education and Universities as per the attached text.
- Second: The Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Finance and National Economy, and the General Civil Service Bureau shall study the status of vice-rectors holding positions at the time of implementing this Statute and submit their findings to the Council of Ministers.

Prime Minister

Fahd ibn Abdulaziz Al-Saud

GENERAL TERMS

Article One

Universities are academic and cultural institutions that operate in accordance with Islamic Sharee'ah precepts. They execute the educational policy by providing university education at the undergraduate and graduate level, promoting scientific research, scholarship, translation, publishing, and community service in their respective areas of specialization.

Article Two

Each university shall be a corporate body with legal rights and liabilities, including the right to own and dispose of assets, and participate in legal proceedings.

Article Three

Universities and other institutions of higher education shall have a council, named the Council of Higher Education, and each university shall have its own council, named the University Council.

Article Four

This Statute applies to the following:

1. Umm Al-Qura University, with main campus in Makkah.
2. Islamic University, with main campus in Madinah.
3. Imam Mohammed bin Saud Islamic University, with main campus in Riyadh.
4. King Saud University, with main campus in Riyadh.

5. King Abdulaziz University, with main campus in Jeddah.
6. King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, with main campus in Dhahran.
7. King Faisal University, with main campus in Al-Hofuf.
8. Future universities, unless otherwise stipulated in the order of their establishment.

Article Five

Each university shall consist of a number of colleges, institutes, research centers, deanships, and supporting centers. The universities listed in the previous article consist of the colleges, institutes, academies and schools, deanships, supporting centers, scientific institutes and pre-university academies and schools that are in existence at the time of issuance of this Statute, as well as deanships and supporting centers approved by the Council of Higher Education.

Article Six

The names of colleges, institutes, research centers, deanships, and supporting centers may be modified by a resolution of the Council of Higher Education based on the recommendation of the concerned university council.

Article Seven

By a resolution of the Council of Higher Education based on the recommendation of the concerned university council, some colleges, institutes or research centers may be located outside the main campus of their university.

Article Eight

Each college or institute shall consist of a number of departments if the nature of its work requires it. By a resolution of the Council of Higher Education based on the recommendation of the concerned university council, new departments may be established provided there is no replication of such departments of colleges or institutes of the same university on the same campus.

Article Nine

Each college, institute, and support deanship shall have appropriate authority in academic, financial, and administrative matters. This authority shall be in accordance with the codes issued by the council of the concerned university within its power and jurisdiction to prescribe the authority of college councils, institute councils, deans, vice-deans, department councils and department chairs.

Article Ten

As needed, based on a proposal of the concerned university council approved by the Council of Higher Education, a university may have attached to it pre-university education units. The level of education in these units, their curricula, and method of administration shall be prescribed by a special code.

Article Eleven

Arabic is the language of instruction at all universities. However, if necessary, another language may be used for instruction based on a resolution of the concerned university council.

Article Twelve

The Prime Minister, chairman of the Supreme Committee on Education Policy, is the chairman of the Council of Higher Education.

Article Thirteen

The Minister of Higher Education chairs the Council of each university, and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the government's educational policy in the area of higher education, as well as overseeing the implementation of this Statute and its bylaws at existing or future universities. All universities within the purview of this Statute shall be attached to him and shall be under his supervision.

THE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Article Fourteen

The Council of Higher Education is composed as under:

The Prime Minister – Chairman of the
Supreme Committee on Education Policy *Chairman*

The Minister of Higher Education *Deputy Chairman*

The Minister of Education

The Minister of Finance and National Economy

The Minister of Labor and Social Affairs

The Minister of Planning

The President of the General Civil Service Bureau

The General President of Girls Education

Rectors of the Universities

Article Fifteen

The Council of Higher Education is the supreme authority responsible for the affairs of education beyond the secondary school level, supervision, and coordination among higher education institutions with the exception of military education. With respect to universities, the Council is specifically vested with the authority to:

1. Direct university education in accordance with the approved policy.
2. Supervise the development of all sectors of university education.
3. Insure coordination between universities, especially with regard to academic departments and university degrees.
4. Approve the establishment of colleges, institutes, academic departments, research centers, and support deanships at existing universities. The Council may merge these colleges, institutes, departments, centers and deanships or abolish any of them according to need.
5. Approve the regulations for the establishment of museums and professional societies, and publication of periodicals.
6. Issue the bylaws common for all universities.
7. Issue the codes governing the employment affairs of Saudi and expatriate university personnel, including faculty members, that incorporates their salaries, allowances, and other compensations. These codes will be issued subsequent to their preparation by the Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Finance and National Economy, and the General Civil Service Bureau.

8. Issue regulations governing the appointment of Saudi faculty members, their promotion, secondments, delegation, transfer to other positions inside or outside the university, and return to academic posts. These regulations will be issued subsequent to their preparation by the Ministry of Higher Education and the General Civil Service Bureau.
9. Issue the code governing financial affairs in the universities including the regulations governing student stipends and financial aid to students and others. This code will be issued subsequent to its preparation by the Ministry of Higher Education and the Ministry of Finance and National Economy.
10. Approve the regulations necessary to encourage qualified Saudis available outside the universities to teach at university colleges and institutes, or to conduct specific research at the research centers. The Council shall also determine their remuneration.
11. Propose amendments to the Statute of the Council of Higher Education and Universities.
12. Discuss the annual report of each university and forward it to the Prime Minister.
13. Approve the regulations for the creation of new programs and specializations, as well as the regulations governing self-evaluation, and external academic accreditation of undergraduate and graduate studies programs.
14. Approve the regulations governing the establishment, licensing, and overseeing of private post-secondary education institutions.
15. Consider whatever issues forwarded by its chairman.

The Council may form standing or ad hoc committees from within or outside its membership, to study issues assigned to them.

Article Sixteen

The Council shall convene three times a year, based on a call from its chairman or whomever he designates as his proxy. The chairman or his proxy may call for one or more extraordinary meetings, if the need arises. A meeting cannot come to order unless at least two-thirds of the members are present. Resolutions are adopted by an absolute majority vote of members present, and in case of a tie, the side of the chairman prevails.

Article Seventeen

The Council shall have a Secretary-General, appointed by its Chairman, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Higher Education, to serve as secretary to the Council and to prepare matters for it.

Article Eighteen

Each university shall be administered by:

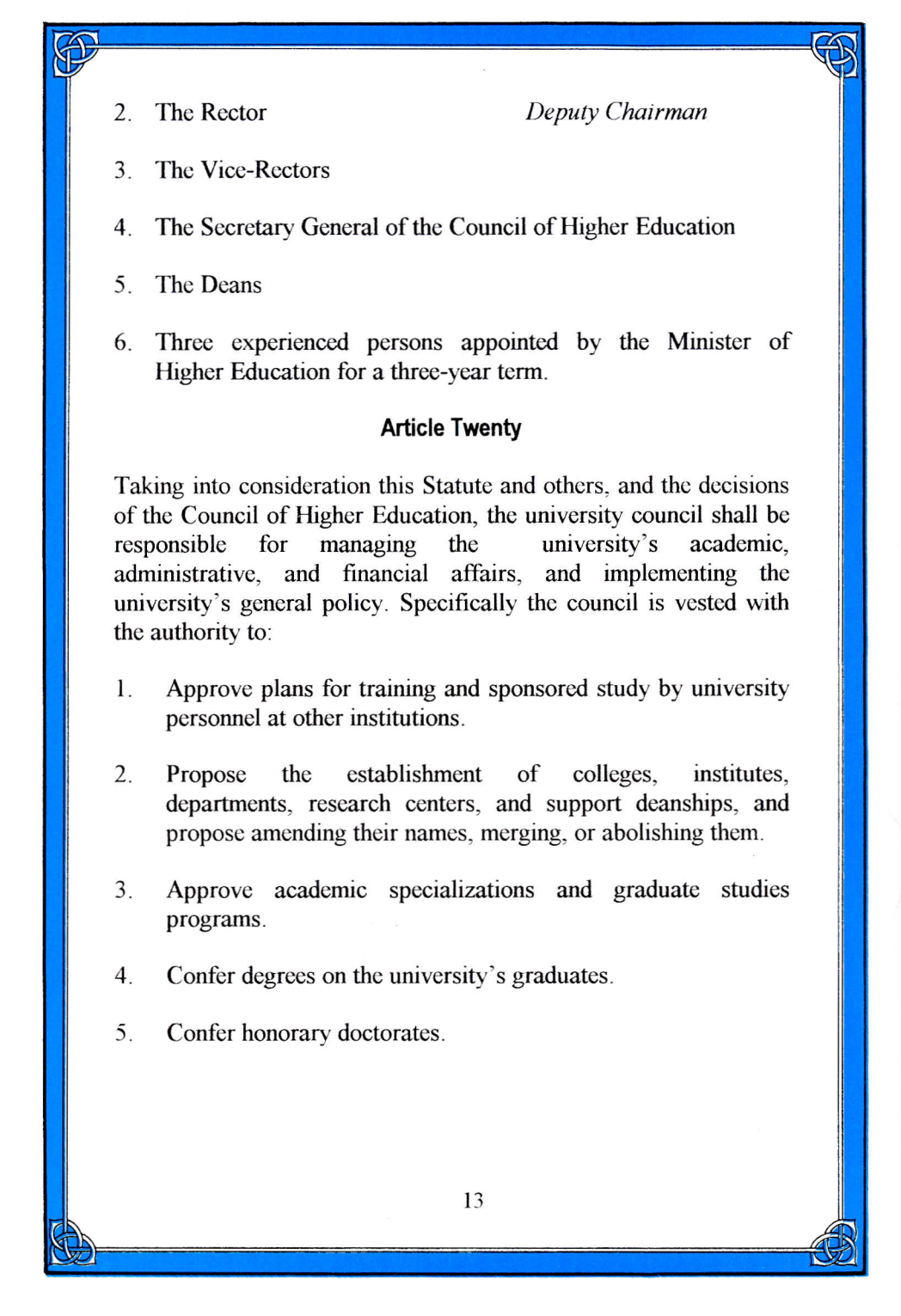
- The University Council,
- The Rector of the University, and
- The Vice-Rectors.

THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

Article Nineteen

The University Council shall be composed as follows:

1. The Minister of Higher Education *Chairman of the Council*

- 
2. The Rector *Deputy Chairman*
 3. The Vice-Rectors
 4. The Secretary General of the Council of Higher Education
 5. The Deans
 6. Three experienced persons appointed by the Minister of Higher Education for a three-year term.

Article Twenty

Taking into consideration this Statute and others, and the decisions of the Council of Higher Education, the university council shall be responsible for managing the university's academic, administrative, and financial affairs, and implementing the university's general policy. Specifically the council is vested with the authority to:

1. Approve plans for training and sponsored study by university personnel at other institutions.
2. Propose the establishment of colleges, institutes, departments, research centers, and support deanships, and propose amending their names, merging, or abolishing them.
3. Approve academic specializations and graduate studies programs.
4. Confer degrees on the university's graduates.
5. Confer honorary doctorates.

6. Specify details of the academic calendar according to the general framework for the start and end of the school year, as well as specifying the vacations within the year.
7. Approve secondment of faculty members, their dispatch, send them on academic missions, grant them sabbatical leaves, and terminate their services, all in accordance with regulations governing these matters.
8. Approve curricula, degree plans, textbooks, and references based on the recommendations of the councils of concerned colleges and institutes.
9. Propose the student stipend and other aid to students.
10. Approve the university proposed budget and forward it to the Minister of Higher Education.
11. Approve internal university codes that do not entail financial or employment benefits.
12. Propose the bylaws that are unique to the university, or their amendment.
13. Discuss the university annual report before submittal to the Council of Higher Education.
14. Determine the amounts allocated for each college, institute, support deanship, and independent research center to spend in accordance with the financial codes.
15. Discuss the university closing accounts before submittal to the Prime Minister.
16. Approve the university's plans for extra-curricular activities.

17. Make final decisions on the appointment of faculty members based on recommendations of the scientific council.
18. Accept donations, gifts, testaments, etc., provided that they do not conflict with the main purpose for which the university was established.
19. Establish regulations governing visiting students, or those transferring to and from the university.
20. Consider matters referred to it by the Minister of Higher Education, the rector of the university, or proposed by any of its members. The council may form standing or *ad hoc* committees from within or outside its membership, to study any matters assigned to them.

Article Twenty One

The university council shall convene at least once a month based on a call by its chairman, who may also call for a meeting, as needed. He must also convene the council if he receives a written request supported by at least one-third of the members. The Minister of Higher Education may request the addition of any subject he wishes to the meeting agenda, or its postponement prior to the meeting. A meeting cannot come to order unless at least two-thirds of the members are present. A member of the council shall be appointed as its secretary based on nomination by the council and approval of its chairman.

Article Twenty Two

Council resolutions are passed by an absolute majority vote of members present; and in the event of a tie, the side of the chairman prevails.

RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY

Article Twenty Three

The rector of the university shall be appointed, and shall be relieved from office, by a Royal Order upon recommendation of the Minister of Higher Education. His appointment shall be at the grade of "Distinguished,"* and he is subject to the statute governing personnel in this rank.

Article Twenty Four

The rector of the university shall report to the Minister of Higher Education in accordance with this Statute. He shall manage the university's academic, administrative and financial affairs as well as oversee the execution of this Statute, its bylaws, resolutions of the Council of Higher Education, the university bylaws, and the resolutions of its councils. The rector shall represent the university at other bodies, and he may delegate some of his prerogatives.

Article Twenty Five

The rector shall submit to the Minister of Higher Education a report on the affairs of the university and its various activities for each academic year, no later than the fourth month of the following academic year. This report shall be in accordance with the outline set by the Council of Higher Education, and shall be approved by the university council. The Minister of Higher Education shall forward the report to the Council of Higher Education, which shall discuss it at its first subsequent session prior to submittal to the Prime Minister.

*This is the second highest rank in the government service, the highest being the grade of Minister.

VICE-RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Article Twenty Six

1. Each university shall have one or more vice-rectors, the number being determined by the Council of Higher Education. They shall be selected from faculty members with a rank of at least associate professor.
2. A vice-rector shall be appointed, and shall be relieved from his duties, by decision of the Council of Higher Education upon recommendation by the rector and approval of the Minister of Higher Education. The appointment shall be for a three-year term, renewable twice.
3. A vice-rector shall be granted step one of "Grade Fifteen"* with its privileges; however, if his salary as a faculty member is higher than this step, he shall receive his salary and allowances as well as his due promotions, even if they exceed the last step of "Grade Fifteen".
4. On leaving office, a vice-rector shall receive his salary according to his academic rank. However, if the salary is lower than what he received as a vice-rector, the difference shall be paid to him until it vanishes through annual increments and promotion.
5. Regulations for salary increments and promotions of faculty members shall apply to a vice-rector during his term in office.

Article Twenty Seven

Vice-rectors shall assist the rector in the administration of university affairs, and the bylaws shall define their authority.

*Grade of Deputy Minister in the Saudi Civil Service.

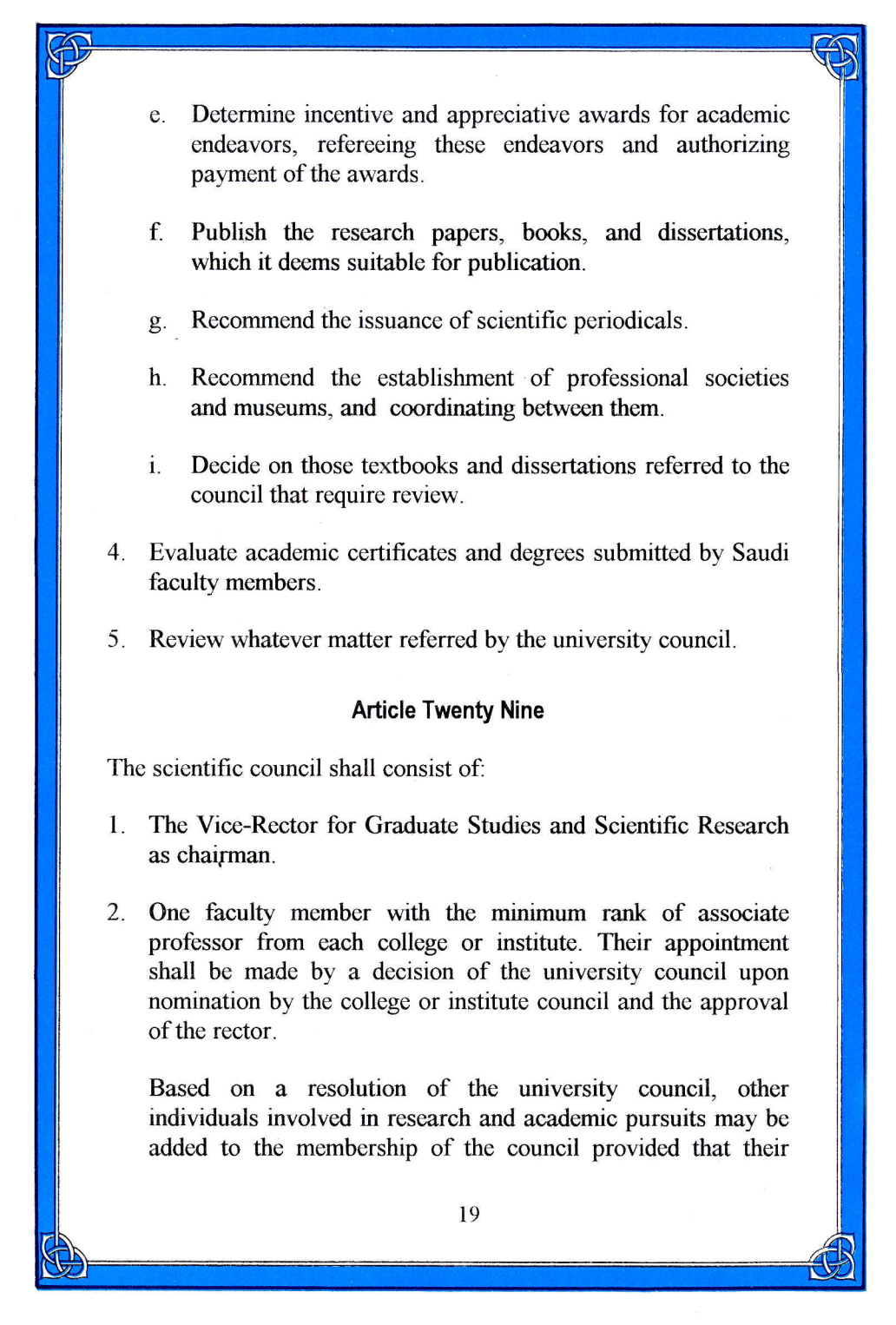
In the case of more than one vice-rector, the senior vice-rector shall act as rector during the rector's absence or when the rector's position falls vacant.

THE SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL

Article Twenty Eight

Each university shall have a scientific council responsible for overseeing the academic affairs of faculty members, research, studies, and publishing activities. Specifically, the council is vested with the authority to:

1. Recommend the appointment of faculty members.
2. Make final decisions on academic promotions of faculty members in accordance with regulations approved by the Council of Higher Education.
3. Encourage academic research, authoring, translating and publishing. For this purpose, the Council is vested with authority to:
 - a. Set up rules to encourage conducting academic research.
 - b. Propose the establishment of academic research centers.
 - c. Coordinate between academic research centers and develop their overall plan.
 - d. Organize relations with research centers outside the university.

- 
- e. Determine incentive and appreciative awards for academic endeavors, refereeing these endeavors and authorizing payment of the awards.
 - f. Publish the research papers, books, and dissertations, which it deems suitable for publication.
 - g. Recommend the issuance of scientific periodicals.
 - h. Recommend the establishment of professional societies and museums, and coordinating between them.
 - i. Decide on those textbooks and dissertations referred to the council that require review.
4. Evaluate academic certificates and degrees submitted by Saudi faculty members.
 5. Review whatever matter referred by the university council.

Article Twenty Nine

The scientific council shall consist of:

1. The Vice-Rector for Graduate Studies and Scientific Research as chairman.
2. One faculty member with the minimum rank of associate professor from each college or institute. Their appointment shall be made by a decision of the university council upon nomination by the college or institute council and the approval of the rector.

Based on a resolution of the university council, other individuals involved in research and academic pursuits may be added to the membership of the council provided that their

number shall not exceed half of the total of the council members. All members shall be appointed for a two-year term, renewable once.

The council may form standing or *ad hoc* committees from within or outside its membership, to study any matters assigned to them.

Article Thirty

The scientific council shall convene at least once a month based on a call by its chairman, who may also call for a meeting, as needed. He must also convene the council if he receives a written request supported by at least one-third of the council members, or upon a request from the rector. The rector may request the addition of any subject he wishes to the meeting agenda, and shall chair the meeting if he attends a session. A meeting cannot come to order unless at least two-thirds of the members are present.

Article Thirty One

The resolutions of the scientific council are passed by an absolute majority vote of members present; and in the event of a tie, the side of the chairman prevails. Resolutions shall be considered operative unless the rector objects to them within fifteen days from the date he receives them. If the rector objects to resolutions, he shall return them to the council along with his viewpoint for a restudy; if the council's opinion remains unchanged, the resolutions under objection shall be referred to the university council, and be considered at an ordinary or an extraordinary session. The university council may approve, amend, or reject such resolutions, and its decision in this regard shall be final.

COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION

Article Thirty Two

The college or institute shall be administered by:

- The council of the college or institute.
- Dean of the college or institute

THE COUNCILS OF COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

Article Thirty Three

The council of a college or institute shall consist of:

- The Dean *Chairman*
- The Vice-Dean
- Department Chairmen.

Based on a suggestion by the college or institute council supported by the rector, the university council may add to the membership three faculty members from the college or institute (or similar colleges in the university branches) and determine their term of membership.

Article Thirty Four

Taking in consideration this Statute and others, as well as the decisions of the Council of Higher Education or the university council, the college or institute council shall have jurisdiction over the affairs of the college or institute. Specifically the council is vested with the authority to:

1. Propose the appointment of faculty members, graduate students, and lecturers and propose their secondment, delegation, and promotion.
2. Propose degree plans, or their amendment in coordination with academic departments.
3. Propose curricula, textbooks, and references for the departments of the college or institute.
4. Encourage conducting academic research, coordinate research activities between the departments of the college or institute, and undertake its publication.
5. Propose examination schedules and make arrangements for conducting the exams.
6. Propose the internal code for the college or institute.
7. Propose plans for training and sponsored study by college or institute personnel at other institutions.
8. Propose the extracurricular activities plan for the college.
9. Resolve issues related to students that are within its jurisdiction, and forward others to the university council.
10. Consider matters forwarded by the university council, its chairman or deputy chairman and provide its opinion.

Article Thirty Five

The college or institute council shall convene at least once a month upon a call from its chairman. A meeting cannot come to order unless at least two-thirds of the members are present. Resolutions are adopted by an absolute majority vote of members present, and in case of a tie, the side of the chairman prevails.

Resolutions of the council shall be considered operative unless the rector objects to them within fifteen days from the date he receives them. If the rector objects to resolutions, he shall return them to the council along with his viewpoint for a restudy; if the council's opinion remains unchanged, the resolutions under objection shall be referred to the university council, which shall study them in its first subsequent ordinary or extraordinary session. The university council may approve, amend or reject the resolutions and its decisions in this regard are final.

The council may form standing or *ad hoc* committees from within or outside its membership.

THE DEANS AND VICE-DEANS

Article Thirty Six

By a decision of the Minister of Higher Education, based upon nomination by the rector of the university, the dean of a college or institute shall be appointed from Saudi faculty members distinguished by academic and administrative competence. The appointment shall be for a two-year renewable term.

Article Thirty Seven

The dean of the college or institute shall undertake the management of the academic, administrative, and financial affairs of his college or institute within the limits of this Statute and its bylaws. At the end of each academic year, the dean shall submit to the rector of the university a report on academic affairs and all other activities of the college or institute.

Article Thirty Eight .

By a decision of the rector of the university, based upon nomination by the dean, each college or institute may have one or

more vice-deans from Saudi faculty members distinguished by academic and administrative competence. The appointment shall be for a two-year renewable term. He shall assist the dean in his work. If there is more than one vice-dean, the senior one shall act on behalf of the dean during his absence or vacancy of the dean's post. One of the vice-deans will serve as the secretary of the college or institute council.

Article Thirty Nine

By a decision of the Minister of Higher Education, based upon nomination by the rector of the university, deans of support-deanships shall be appointed from Saudi faculty members distinguished by academic and administrative competence. The appointment shall be for a two-year renewable term.

Article Forty

By a decision of the rector of the university, based upon nomination by the dean, each support-deanship may have a vice-dean from Saudi faculty members distinguished by academic and administrative competence. The appointment shall be for a two-year renewable term. He shall assist the dean in his work and act on behalf of the dean during his absence or vacancy of the dean's post.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

Article Forty One

Each department of a college or an institute shall have a department council consisting of the faculty members of the department. Each department shall have authority for academic, financial, and administrative affairs, within the framework of this Statute and its bylaws.

Article Forty Two

The department council shall convene at least once a month upon a call from its chairman. A meeting cannot come to order unless at least two-thirds of the members are present. Resolutions are adopted by an absolute majority vote of members present, and in case of a tie, the side of the chairman prevails. Resolutions of the department council shall be considered operative unless the dean of the college or institute objects to them within fifteen days from the date he receives them. If the dean objects to any resolutions, he shall return them to the department council along with his viewpoint for a restudy; if the council's opinion remains unchanged, the resolutions under objection shall be referred to the college council to act on them.

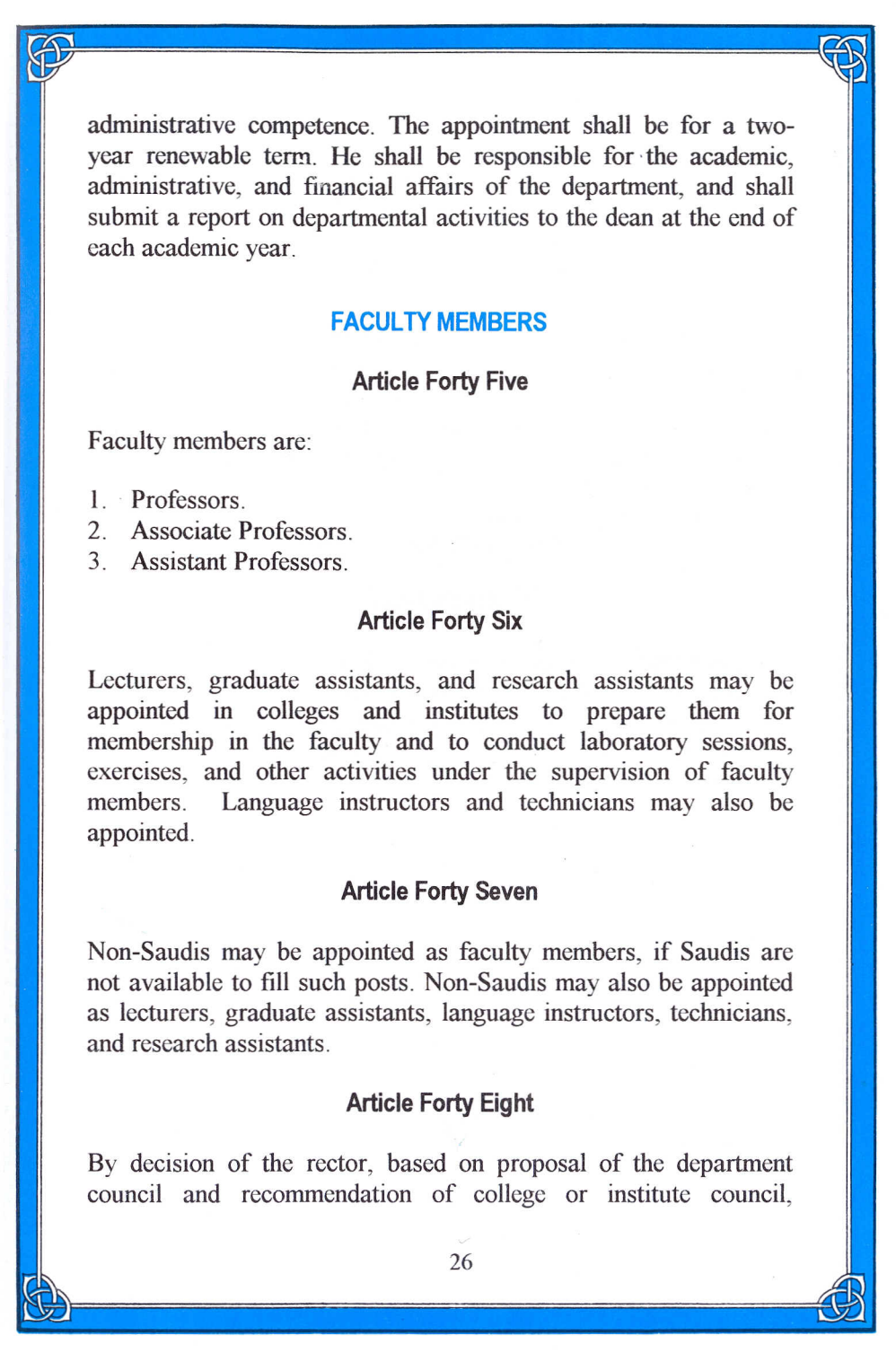
Article Forty Three

The department council shall propose to the college council degree plans, curricula, textbooks, and references, as well as the appointment and promotion of faculty members, lecturers, and graduate assistants. The council shall also undertake the evaluation of academic research projects, distribution of teaching assignments, including tutorial and training sessions, among faculty members and graduate students, and the organization and coordination of departmental activities.

Each department shall teach the curriculum within its specialty, after approval by the university council. The department council may form standing or *ad hoc* committees from its membership.

Article Forty Four

By a decision of the rector, based upon nomination by the dean of a college or institute, a department chairman shall be appointed from Saudi faculty members distinguished by academic and



administrative competence. The appointment shall be for a two-year renewable term. He shall be responsible for the academic, administrative, and financial affairs of the department, and shall submit a report on departmental activities to the dean at the end of each academic year.

FACULTY MEMBERS

Article Forty Five

Faculty members are:

1. Professors.
2. Associate Professors.
3. Assistant Professors.

Article Forty Six

Lecturers, graduate assistants, and research assistants may be appointed in colleges and institutes to prepare them for membership in the faculty and to conduct laboratory sessions, exercises, and other activities under the supervision of faculty members. Language instructors and technicians may also be appointed.

Article Forty Seven

Non-Saudis may be appointed as faculty members, if Saudis are not available to fill such posts. Non-Saudis may also be appointed as lecturers, graduate assistants, language instructors, technicians, and research assistants.

Article Forty Eight

By decision of the rector, based on proposal of the department council and recommendation of college or institute council,

distinguished scholars may be entrusted with teaching, and supervision of research and dissertations on a part-time basis. The Council of Higher Education shall determine the selection criteria of such scholars and their remuneration.

Article Forty Nine

By decision of the rector, based on a proposal from the department council and recommendation by the college council, the services of Saudi and other specialists, considered as visitors, may be obtained for a limited period in accordance with the regulations established by the Council of Higher Education.

UNIVERSITY BUDGET & FINANCE

Article Fifty

Each university shall have its own independent budget, which is approved and issued by Royal Decree, specifying its revenues and expenditures. Its implementation shall be subject to auditing by the General Auditing Bureau. The university fiscal year shall be the same as that of the government.

Article Fifty One

The Council of Higher Education shall establish the rules for pre-expenditure auditing after they have been drafted by the Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Finance & National Economy, and the General Auditing Bureau.

Article Fifty Two

With due regard to auditing by the General Auditing Bureau, each university council, shall appoint one or more comptrollers who

meet the legal requirements. They have the rights of a comptroller in share-holding companies.

Article Fifty Three

The revenues of the university shall consist of:

1. Funds allocated in the government budget.
2. Donations, grants, testaments, and endowments.
3. Income from university property and its utilization.
4. Any revenue generated from research projects, studies or scientific services provided to others.

Article Fifty Four

- a. The university may conduct studies and provide scientific services for Saudi organizations for financial return. The revenue shall be deposited in a separate account. The Council of Higher Education shall specify the purposes and establish the rules for expenditure of these revenues.
- b. The university council may accept donations, grants, testaments, and endowments made to the university. It may accept donations with attached conditions, or donations for specific purposes if the said conditions and purposes are consistent with the mission of the university. The said donations shall be deposited in a separate account to be spent for the specified purposes in accordance with the rules set by the Council of Higher Education.

CONCLUDING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article Fifty Five

The allowance for attending the meetings of the Council of Higher Education, councils of the universities, and scientific councils shall be determined by a decision of the Council of Ministers.

Article Fifty Six

The existing university codes and other regulations shall continue to be used provided they do not violate this Statute, and until new codes are issued, which must be accomplished within a maximum of two years from the start of the implementation of this Statute.

Article Fifty Seven

The term set in this Statute for university vice-rectors, deans, vice-deans, and chairmen of departments, shall be calculated from the dates of assuming their posts. Those who exceed the limit of their term shall remain in their posts until a replacement is appointed, which must be accomplished within a period of one year from implementation of this Statute.

Article Fifty Eight

The Minister of Higher Education, in coordination with the universities and other relevant agencies, shall draft implementing codes of this Statute and forward them to the Council of Higher Education, for approval and issuance.

Article Fifty Nine

1. This Statute shall nullify the statutes of the existing universities listed in Article 4, the statute of the Higher

Council for Universities issued by Royal Decree No M/10 dated 15.4.1393H, and any other statutes that contradict it.

2. The Council of Higher Education shall replace the Higher Council for Universities whose Statute was issued by Royal Decree No. M/10 dated 15.4.1393H.

Article Sixty

This Statute shall be published in the official gazette and shall come into effect sixty days after the date of its publication.





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