

Minister's Office
Ministerial decision

The Minister of Human Resources and Social Development,
Based on the powers delegated to him by law and after reviewing
Cabinet Decision No. (162) dated 6/7/1427 H and Royal Decree No. (M
/ 45) dated 7/7/1427 H. that affirms the approval of (Social Security
Law). As well, based on what was presented by the Vice Minister for
Social Development, he decides as follows:

1. To approve the implementing regulations attached to the decision.
2. The Competent Department in the Ministry reviews and evaluates
the provisions of this regulation when needed.
3. This decision cancels the provisions set forth in Ministerial Decision
No. (77077) dated 22/08/1429 H.
4. This decision shall inform to whoever required to implementing.

Minister of Human Resources and Social Development
Eng. Ahmed bin Sulaiman Al-Rajhi

The Implementing Regulations of the Social Security Law

Part 1 Definitions

Article 1:

The following words and expressions – wherever they appear – shall mean the meanings set forth in front of them, unless the context requires otherwise:

1. The Ministry: The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development
2. The Minister: Minister of Human Resources and Social Development
3. The Law: The Social Security Law.
4. Regulations: the implementing regulations of the Social Security Law.
5. Agency: Ministry of Social Security Agency
6. The office: The social security office in the region, governorate, or center, in addition to the channels available to the beneficiary by the ministry.
7. Beneficiary: Everyone covered by the provisions of the law and its regulations, whether an individual or a family.
8. The Beneficiary who is able to work: the beneficiary who can work thanks to his age and physical and mental abilities according to the provisions of these regulations.
9. Qualification and empowerment: measures aimed at helping the beneficiary to be productive and financially independent. This includes training and qualification for integration into the labor market.
10. Entitlement: All munts the beneficiary is entitled to under the provisions of the Law and the Regulations, including:

- Pension: Every amount that the beneficiary is entitled to on a regular basis in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the Regulations.
 - Lump sum aid: a lump sum that is paid to the beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the Regulations.
 - The supporting program: All that the Ministry provides to the beneficiary of the social security in order to meet one or more needs, whether moral, in-kind, or cash.
11. The breadwinner: Every official who is able to support a person or persons whose sustenance is legally obligated.
 12. The orphan: any male or female person whose father was gone and has not yet reached the age of eighteen. It is considered an orphan whose father is unknown and those where the father is absent and his place is unknown for a period of more than six months.
 13. Disabled: anyone who has been medically proven to be unable to perform any work or his ability to perform the appropriate work is reduced due to illness or disability, whether permanent or temporary, and he does not have a capable breadwinner or an adequate source of livelihood.
 14. Old aged: everyone who has exceeded sixty years old and does not have a capable breadwinner or sufficient source of sustenance.
 15. Women without breadwinner: any widow, divorced or abandoned woman. As well an woman with her husband imprisoned, absent or missed. Any Saudi woman married to a foreigner who is unable to work, or otherwise and does not have an adequate source of income to subsist.
 16. Family: Every family consisting of a husband and wife or more and their children or some members of this group.
 17. Non-dependent family: any family that does not have a breadwinner, either due to death, divorce, loss, imprisonment,

abandonment, or otherwise, and it does not have an adequate source of living.

18. Accommodation or treatment centers: social care homes or hospitals, and the like such as public prisons and others.
19. Committee: The Committee to consider the grievances of social security beneficiaries.

Part 2

Eligible Categories, Entitlement and Eligibility Requirements

Article 2:

1. Saudis residing in the Kingdom permanently shall benefit from the social security pension, the following cases shall be excluded:
 - A foreign woman married to a Saudi man and his widow who had children with him, taking into account the following:
 - a. Permanent residence of the women and their children in the Kingdom.
 - b. The wife must be added to the family record.
 - c. She enjoys, with the breadwinner (husband), the social security pension.
 - d. She benefits solely, if she is (a prisoner's wife, an addict's wife, a wife with absent or missing husband).
 - e. She benefits with her children if she is (a widow, an abandoned family, a prisoner's family, a family of an addict or a family with absent or missing man).
2. Children of a Saudi widow from her foreign husband, with the following requirements:
 - a. Permanent residence of women and their children in the Kingdom.
 - b. A proof of her marriage to a foreigner according to an official document.
 - c. She alone benefits from all the services that a woman married to a Saudi man (divorced, widow, abandoned, wife of a prisoner, wife of an addict, wife with absent or missing man) can benefit from.
 - d. She benefits alone without the children if the breadwinner is unable to work permanently for any health reason or is incapacitated and has a medical report issued by a government hospital explaining the description of the disease or disability and he does not have an

adequate source of livelihood, provided that the husband's residence permit is valid.

- e. Upon the death of (the husband) and the family's need is proven, the widow and her orphan daughters are included, until they reach the age of (26) years, whether males or females, provided that the whole family is living permanently in the Kingdom, and the children obtaining valid residence permits.
3. Disabled persons, widows with orphans, and orphans who do not have documents proving Saudi nationality
 - a. They must have transportation cards or (a valid resident ID).
 - b. Physically or mentally disabled persons according to a medical report issued by a government hospital who do not have proof of nationality and have transportation cards and have reached the age of eighteen.
 - c. What applies to other cases of the law's articles shall be applied to these cases.

Article 3:

Each of the following individuals or families shall benefit from the pension:

1 – Orphans:

An orphan from a normal family is considered a beneficiary if the following cases apply to him:

1. If the applicant is a male and meets the following conditions:
 - a. His income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.
 - b. His age should not exceed (26) years.
 - c. To meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.
 - d. To join in the available empowerment programs if he is not studying
2. If the applicant is a female and meets the following conditions:

- a. She has never been married.
- b. Her income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.
- c. To meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.
- d. To join the available empowerment programs if she is not studying.

2 – the persons who are incapable of working:

- 1. Permanent Disability:** A person who is permanently disabled to work is considered a beneficiary if the following conditions are met:
 - a. His age is not less than (18) years and not more than (59) years old. For women, it is a condition not to be married.
 - b. To prove inability to work according to a medical report issued by a government hospital and approved by the medical committee, provided that it is renewed every four years
 - c. He should not have a capable breadwinner.
 - d. His income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.
 - e. To meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.

2. **Temporary Disability:** A person who is temporarily disabled to work is considered a beneficiary if the following conditions are met:
 - a. His age is not less than (18) years and not more than (59) years old. It is a condition for women not to be married.
 - b. The period of disability should not be less than one year according to a medical report issued by a government hospital approved by the Medical Committee, provided that it is ineffective after the end of the period specified in the report.
 - c. The period of his coverage in the pension mentioned in the description of the disease under which he entitled the pension should not exceed a maximum of four years.
 - d. He should not have a capable breadwinner.
 - e. His income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.
 - f. To meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.
 - g. To benefit from the pension only, without the support programs.

3 – the persons who have reached old age:

1. A person who has reached old age is considered a beneficiary if the following conditions are met:
 - a. He should not have a capable breadwinner.
 - b. His income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.
 - c. To meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.
2. A woman who has reached old age is considered a beneficiary if the following conditions are met:
 - a. (Never married).
 - b. To meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.

4 – non-dependent families:

1. The family benefits from the social security pension according to the following conditions:

- a. To be a permanent resident of the Kingdom.
- b. Her income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.
- c. Any employed person shall not be entitled to pension.
- d. The family meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.
- e. To join available empowerment programs.

2. The family of absent or missing breadwinner is considered a beneficiary if the following conditions are met:
 - a. A proof of absence or loss of the breadwinner according to a legal deed or submission of a police report within not more than one year proving the absence or loss of the breadwinner.
 - b. The absence or loss of the breadwinner should not be less than three months.
 - c. The family is covered for a year till it proves by a letter from the competent authorities that the husband is still absent in order to re-recover it with the pension.

3. The family of an addict is considered a beneficiary if one of the following conditions is met:
 - a. The existence of a legal instrument proving the addiction not exceeding two years or a medical report proving the addiction not exceeding one year or the submission of evidence proving the addiction of the breadwinner by the police or the competent authority not exceeding six months.
 - b. Treating the family as an abandoned family in the event that it is not possible to obtain what was mentioned in the first paragraph after studying the case from all sides and submitting it to the authorized person to consider its entitlement.

4. An abandoned or suspended wife or family is considered a beneficiary if the following conditions are met:
 - a. It was more than three months after the abandonment or suspension.
 - b. Her income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.

- c. A proof of abandonment or suspension through the witness of two members of the family, and both of them are required to meet the following:
 - He should be a male, and the testimony of two women (sister / mother / daughter) can be accepted in the absence of a male family member witness.
 - Not to be less than (18) years old.
- d. Provide the basic conditions for testimony, such as perception and discrimination, with the witness understanding that he bears criminal responsibility in the event that the testimony he gave is proven incorrect.
- e. The witness should not have previously provided a testimony to request another case on the same subject.
- f. Both witnesses must have a national identity.
- g. Acceptance of the testimony of both a foreign woman married to a Saudi and a Saudi woman married to a foreigner.

5. Provisions to be observed regarding the abandoned or suspended wife or family:
- a. In cases of special circumstances (unknown parents), a letter from the Ministry's branches in the regions is sufficient.
 - b. The letter of social protection is sufficient for the abused abandoned cases.
 - c. The prohibitive limit of the social security pension applies if the applicant is employed or has a retirement income, whether she is married or divorced and has abandoned children. Income is calculated on the mother and children and the prohibitive limit applies to the child allowance only, not to the mother.
 - d. After completing the conditions, the application will be referred to conduct a social research for the persons in the field to study the request. And it is necessary to indicate the validity of the state of abandonment or not.
 - e. In the event that the application is approved, then social security services are provided for a period of two years only, on the condition that it ends at the end of each year and are treated as a new case, taking into account the number of times that were previously included before the issuance of this regulation.
 - f. In the event that the breadwinner abandoned his children from his ex-wife benefiting from the pension, it is permissible for the children to benefit as an abandoned family, by adding them with the mother under a sustenance deed or by approval of the family for a period of two years as of the issuance of these regulations.
 - g. The disbursement takes place during the period of inclusion in the pension for abandoned families and the children of divorced women without any support programs or aid.
 - h. The Agency, in cooperation with the relevant authorities, develops appropriate solutions for these families.

6. The family whose breadwinner has been imprisoned is considered the beneficiary, and it is dealt with according to the following provisions:
- a. The entitlement begins from the moment the application is submitted after the family breadwinner enters prison and ends on the date of his release.
 - b. If the family delays in submitting the application, the disbursement shall take place from the date the breadwinner enters prison, provided that the retroactive disbursement does not exceed one fiscal year from the date of the request.
 - c. The family income does not exceed the contraindication limit.
 - d. If the prisoner benefits from the pension and has a family, the pension is automatically transferred to the prisoner's family.
 - e. If the prisoner has more than one family, then each family shall entitle a pension separately.
 - f. After his release, the family is given a lump sum aid according to the number of his family members, not exceeding thirty thousand riyals (30,000 SAR), provided that he has spent a year or more in prison. Such amount is paid only once, regardless of the number of times he was imprisoned.
 - g. If the disbursement continues after the release of the prison, then they are deducted from the aid mentioned in Paragraph (6) to the amount spent after the release, and the family must inform the office in the event of the prisoner release.
 - h. The office coordinates with the National Committee for the Care of the Families of Prisoners and with the prison administrations in the region or province to serve the prisoner's family.
 - i. The families of the suspended workers are treated as (as unsupported families), and what applies to the families of prisoners

shall apply to them, taking into account the prohibitive pension limit.

- j. The pension includes the family of the person suspended in his work from the date of suspension of the breadwinner according to the letter received from his workplace for a period of six months, then the payment is suspended temporarily to ensure the measure that was taken against him, and then either the disbursement continues to his family or his entitlement is waived according to what is received from his workplace.
 - k. The disbursement of a lump sum aid according to the prohibitive limit will be considered in the event that it is not possible to cover them with the pension.
7. The family is considered a beneficiary to the Social Security pension due to the incompetence of the breadwinner, and it is proven by any of the following methods:
- a. Submit a state deed from the court stating the incompetence of the breadwinner.
 - b. Submit a medical report stating the incompetence of the breadwinner describing the illness or disability he suffers from or what proves that the breadwinner is housed in a shelter center, provided that it is renewed every year.
 - c. If the incompetent breadwinner has more than one family, then each family is included with a separate pension.
 - d. Eligibility and entitlement requirements shall apply to them.

5 – Women who have no breadwinner:

Women shall benefit from a social security pension according to the following conditions:

1. To be a permanent resident of the Kingdom.
2. Her income does not exceed the prohibitive limit.
3. To meet the conditions and eligibility for pension entitlement.
4. She should not be in a job while being covered by the pension.
5. To enroll in available empowerment programs.

6 – Those under the rule of orphans (whose father or parents are unknown), whether male or female, benefit according to the following:

1. Orphans under the age of eighteen shall be covered under paragraph (a &b) of (first) of Article 3 of part 2.
2. The application is submitted by whoever takes care of the orphan, attaching proof that the orphan is of unknown parentage or parents.
3. If he reaches the age of eighteen, it is included in the pension, provided that the income does not exceed (3000 SAR) three thousand riyals. For men, upon reaching the age of (26) years, he shall be removed from the pension while the woman continues to be covered on the condition that her income does not exceed (3000 SAR).
4. If the orphan is married to an orphan, then each of them is covered alone in the social security pension, provided that the children are added with their father to the pension according to the social security pension scale, but if the orphan is married to a man from a normal family, then she is covered on her own with the pension until the competent authority sees their dispensation.
5. If the monthly income exceeds the sum of (3000) three thousand riyals, then the case is studied from all aspects (social, economic,

- health, behavioral and housing) and then consideration is given to the disbursement of lump sum aid once the entitlement is proven.
6. Children adopted with alternative families are covered in the social security pension and its support programs when the conditions for entitlement are met, as detailed in the previous paragraphs, regardless of the income level of the foster family.
 7. They are entitled to what applies to social security beneficiaries in terms of eligibility and entitlement conditions, with the exception of what is mentioned in (3,4) above.
 8. A woman of unknown father continues to be entitled to pension under conditions of those with special circumstances, regardless of her marital status.
 9. Joining the empowerment programs through available training, qualification or job programs.

Article 4:

Regulations for the continuation of payment of the pensioned children who are over the age of eighteen years with their families:

1. The pension shall continue to be paid to the accompanying male and it shall be waived in the following cases:
 - a. Reaching the age of (26) years, graduating, or dropping out of studies or empowerment programs.
 - b. Getting a job.
 - c. Failure to fulfill the conditions of entitlement and eligibility for the pension.
2. The pension shall continue to be paid to the accompanying female, and it shall be waived in the following cases:
 - a. Upon her marriage.

- b. Getting a job.
 - c. Failure to fulfill the conditions of entitlement and eligibility for the pension.
3. Empowerment programs available from training and qualification are part of education.

Part 3 Pensions and benefits

Article 5:

The amount of the pension shall be disbursed according to the Royal Decree No. A / 98, dated 9/4/1436 H, approving raising the social security pension scale, according to the following schedule:

No. persons	Monthly entitlement	Yearly entitlement
1	1000	12000
2	1285	15420
3	1570	18840
4	1855	22260
5	2140	25680
6	2420	29040
7	2710	32520
8	3000	36000
9	3280	39360
10	3560	42720
11	3840	46080
12	4130	49560
13	4410	52920
14	4700	56400
15	5000	60000

Article 6:

1. Exemption from the deduction if the periodic income does not exceed (2000) two thousand riyals.
2. The limit against inclusion in the pension shall be applied according to Appendix No. (1).

3. If the monthly income exceeds the monthly exemption limit mentioned in Appendix No. (1), the rule applies according to Appendix No. (2).
4. The Minister may not deduct when needed.

Article 7:

The whole family may be covered by social social security pension and shall not be excluded except in the following cases:

1. If the breadwinner is a beneficiary and has a daughter who has reached (35) years old, then a separate pension shall be decided for her, provided that this does not cause the loss of the breadwinner to his entitlement. Holders of transportation cards are excluded from separation.
2. The wife is excluded if she is on the job
3. The wife is excluded if she has a retirement pension that prevents the husband from being included in the pension.
4. If the breadwinner is dead and has more than one family.
5. If the breadwinner has more than one family and has abandoned them, imprisoned, died, absent or addicted to drugs, or was incompetent.
6. If the breadwinner is a beneficiary and has a son or children who are unable to work and they reach eighteen years old.
7. If the widow has a separate income from a source different from the children, then the children are included without the mother or vice versa, this applies to those who did not exceed the prohibitive limit, with priority for the children with considering those who are not included by lump sum aid. But if the income is collected and does not exceed the prohibitive limit, then the family will be covered wholly.

Article 8:

1 – Rules for disbursing the lump sum aid for cases covered by the social security pension:

1. The applicant who applies for the lump sum aid is treated according to the procedures used for a pension applicant, such as workers, commercial records, or others.

2. Any request related to debts is not considered due to lack of relation to Social Security.
3. Ensure the status of the beneficiary and update the data in case of a change or something else.
4. The lump sum aid may be disbursed to cases covered by the pension according to the following controls:
 - a. Every year for those who have no income other than the security pension.
 - b. Every two years for those who have an additional income other than a security pension, with the exception of the widow and her children, orphans, whether from natural families or orphans with special circumstances, and those who receive a retirement amounting to (500) riyals or less.
 - c. The beneficiary may apply for lump sum aid if he completes the period mentioned in the fourth paragraph of this article from the closest office to him if it is not located near the office to which he belongs.
5. The authorized person may deduct from the amount of the aid allocated according to the scale of the lump sum aid in the event that the beneficiary leaves the drops out of school if he is of school age or does not enroll in empowerment programs.
6. Lump sum aid may be disbursed to cases covered by the pension (temporary disability) according to the following:
 - a. The presence of one or more companions in the pension.
 - b. To be one-time during its coverage period specified in the description of the disease under which coverage it entitled.
7. The disbursement of the lump sum aid shall be according to the number of family members as shown in the table located in Appendix No. (3).



Human Resources and
Social Development

Ministry of Human Resources and
Social Development
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2 – The rules for disbursing the lump sum aid for cases not covered by the social security pension:

1. Male applicants have reached the age of (35) years and over, with the exception of orphans, whether from natural families or orphans with special circumstances, and people with severe mobility disabilities who have reached the age of 35 years.
2. A male applicant who has reached (35) years old must have one or more dependent children.
3. The applicant for assistance shall be treated according to the procedures used in dealing with the applicant to benefit from the social security pension, such as the amount of income, employment, commercial records, etc., and the eligibility requirements for the automatic search.
4. Any request related to debts is not considered due to lack of relation to Social Security.
5. The status of the family shall be considered wholly for entitlement to lump sum aid according to these controls, except for the family of the prisoner or arrested man, the family of the missing husband, the abandoned family, and the family of a drug addict, taking into account the prohibitive limit for paying the lump sum aid.
6. Examining the situation on the ground from all sides while keeping all documents supporting the disbursement.
7. The lump sum aid may be disbursed to cases not included in the pension according to the following
 - a. Every year for those who do not have a fixed income.
 - b. Every two years for those who have a stable income, with the exception of the widow with her children and orphans, whether from natural families or orphans with special circumstances. As well, whoever receives a retirement pension of (500) riyals or less,

according to the monthly prohibitive limit, which is below-mentioned in Appendix (4).

- c. The time period for submitting the application for lump sum aid for cases covered or not covered is calculated from the date of the last aid disbursement.
4. The minister or whomever he delegates may make an exception from all or some of these controls, and he may amend or cancel what he deems appropriate.

Part 4

Empowering social security beneficiaries

Article 9:

1. The Ministry classifies the person covered by the social security into one of the following categories:
 - a. Beneficiary able to work;
 - b. Beneficiary viable for rehabilitation;
 - c. Beneficiary unable to work.
2. The Ministry shall take the necessary measures to empower the beneficiary who is able to work and to create training, qualification and employment opportunities, and to integrate them into the labor market.

Article 10:

Beneficiary Eligibility Criteria for Empowerment Programs:

1. The age shall be within 18-59 years old.
2. The beneficiary must be able to work and medically fit.

Article 11:

1. The main (empowered) beneficiary may be excluded from the second paragraph of Article 6.
2. If the main (empowered) beneficiary's salary is three thousand riyals (SAR 3000), then the social security pension may be paid in full. For whatever more than that, the rule (prohibitive limit – monthly salary) shall be applied to it according to the table in Appendix No. (5).
3. The disbursement to the main (empowered) beneficiary may continue for a year, starting from the date of his joining the labor market in accordance with the second paragraph of the same article.
4. The disbursement of (empowered) accompanying person with the main beneficiary may continue for a year, starting from the date of joining the labor market.

5. Lump sum aid may be disbursed to the beneficiary who joins the labor market, whether it is main or accompanying person that is estimated by the authorized person according to the following:
 - a. After the end of the second year from the empowerment date.
 - b. Proving seriousness and non-interruption during the entire period.
 - c. Taking into account the time period for disbursing the lump sum aid mentioned in the fourth paragraph of Article 8.

Article 12:

If the main beneficiary is the father and he has a retirement pension other than the social security pension, and has joined the labor market, (he was empowered), then the eligibility and entitlement conditions are applied to him and shall be excluded immediately after his empowerment. However, if the dependent is empowered only without the main father or his heirs (widow and orphans), then the disbursement continues for a year to the widow if she or the dependents are empowered.

Article 13:

The beneficiary may obtain a commercial register or a commercial license according to the activity described in the commercial register and shall be excluded after six months from the start of work in the commercial activity, provided that he does not obtain a fixed monthly income from another government agency.

Article 14:

The beneficiary who is excluded during empowerment due to a change in material status, owning real estate, or reaching the dependent male (26) years old, or for any reason other than empowerment, shall not be entitled to demand any incentive from what is mentioned in Article eleven.

Article 15:

The beneficiary must provide the agency or the relevant authorities with all the information and documents required during the period of the beneficiary empowerment plan

Article 16:

All provisions of this chapter apply to those who have been empowered in the non-governmental sectors, and the regulation does not aim at creating any obligation to provide a suitable job for the beneficiary, but

rather the ministry's role is limited to enabling the beneficiary to integrate into the labor market.

Article 17:

The minister or whomever he delegates may amend, cancel or add one or more programs to qualify the eligible beneficiary in order to enable him to earn a living or implement a productive project according to his desires as possible. Provided that the program includes defining the tasks of the ministry and the partner agencies in the implementation of the program, in addition to the procedures followed and incentives Beneficiary follow-up mechanisms.

Part 5

Pension Entitlement controls and procedures

Article 18:

It is not permissible to include any applicant who has commercial records, professional employment, commercial real estate, or what the agency deems, since the bulk of the guarantee funds are zakat.

Article 19:

The following shall be excluded from the calculation of the immediate periodic income:

1. Student bonuses;
2. Amounts disbursed to the beneficiary and his family of cash or in-kind assistance from social or health institutions for treatment purposes.
3. Donations, aid, and fortunes.
4. Aid that is spent in disaster situations.
5. Rewards for imams, muezzins and mosque servants.

Article 20:

The Ministry shall verify the eligibility of the applicant through the following:

1. Official data and records provided b him;
2. Data requested by the Ministry from the relevant authorities;
3. Data resulting from field research conducted by the social researcher on the situation.
4. General information obtained by the Ministry about the beneficiary.

Article 21:

Applications to benefit from the social security pension are received through the competent office or the electronic portal, and then the following actions re made:

1. Receive the application and verify the integrity and completeness of the supporting documents, and any other documents required by the case.
2. Verify the applicant's eligibility to benefit from social security services.
3. Verify the completeness of the applicant's data, including the social, economic, and housing status, age, profession, address of residence, means of communication, national address and postal address.
4. Enter the applicant's data in the e-system, if he submits it to the office.
5. Keep a copy of the basic documents of the case or any other documents such as the medical pass.
6. Notify the applicant within sixty days from the date of submission of the outcome of the application with an explanation of the reasons for the rejection. In the event that the period expires without deciding on the request, this is considered a decision to reject the request.
7. Refusal of field research for the applicant or the beneficiary is considered a refusal to provide the service.

Article 22:

The beneficiary must inform the office about any change in his social, economic, residential or health status and update his contact information such as mobile phone, e-mail and address of residence, and the ministry must verify the continuity of the beneficiaries' eligibility periodically by following the following procedures:

1. Perform an electronic search.
2. Conduct continuous field research with at least 5% of the beneficiary cases every month, or as the agency deems it appropriate.
3. The beneficiary may be suspended temporarily in the event that it is not possible to reach him to conduct field research to ensure the

extent of his continued entitlement to the pension till his case is reviewed and verified.

Article 23:

If it becomes evident to the Ministry that one of the beneficiaries has obtained an entitlement illegally, the competent office must take the following measures:

1. Suspending the monthly pension payment.
2. Conducting a field search for the beneficiary, verifying his eligibility for entitlement, and counting the amounts unlawfully disbursed to him.
3. If it is proven that the beneficiary has received illegal amounts, it is submitted to the director of the ministry's branch with all the supporting documents and the office's opinion regarding the claiming the beneficiary.
4. The director of the Ministry's branch shall refer the case after studying it to the competent official or whomever he authorizes to direct to refer it to the Grievance Committee.
5. The Ministry's branch shall inform the beneficiary by an official notification that includes the total amounts claimed, the method of payment and the specified time limit, while providing the Ministry with a copy of the notification according to the followed legal procedures.
6. In the event that the period elapses without paying the claimed amount, the competent authorities in the region are addressed through the Ministry's branch to formally oblige the beneficiary to return what was disbursed to him according to the followed legal procedures.

Article 24:

First:

The pension entitlement shall start from the month following the issuance of the disbursement decision and the pension is deposited in his bank account, and the following cases are excluded from the bank account:

1. Transportation card holders of orphans under (18) years old.
2. Children of prisoners' families less than (18) years old.
3. Children of drug addict under (18) years old.
4. Children of the absentee and the missing father under (18) years old.
5. Children of abandoned and suspended families under (18) years old.
6. Whoever the agency deems to be excluded from the bank account.

Second:

Whoever has an ATM card issued by the Social Security office and has not come to the office to receive it, or no transaction has been performed after receiving it, shall be treated according to the following:

1. To communicate with the beneficiary to find out the reasons and hand over the card.
2. The pension will be suspended after six months of coverage if he does not receive it or perform any transaction.
3. It is waived/excluded after a full year if he does not contact the office to receive it, then it is treated as a new case and the previous sums will be considered in case there is justification.

Article 25:

The employee of the Social Security Office is prohibited from introducing the beneficiary, or providing a certificate for her, or any other related business with the application procedures.

Article 26:

The Ministry must suspend the beneficiary's pension if it is found that he is not entitled to or if the period of his entitlement to the pension expires or if he does not update the data.

Article 27:

In the event that the Ministry rejects the beneficiary's request or takes any action against him, the beneficiary is informed that he has the right to rise a grievance before the grievance committee.

Part 6 Grievances Committee

Article 28:

The beneficiary may file an objection request within 120 days from the date of the exclusion or the suspension, and in the event that his entitlement to the pension is verified, the full amounts that have not been disbursed to him from the date of suspension or exclusion shall be returned. He shall have the right to object to the rejection of the return or the rejection of the request to accept the service.

The minister may form, by a decision from him, one or more grievance committees, in accordance with the following provisions:

1. One committee consists of three members as follows:
 - a. Head from the Ministry.
 - b. A member of the Ministry of the Interior.
 - c. A member of the Ministry of Justice.
2. The rank of the committee members is not less than the tenth rank or its equivalent.
3. The head of the committee nominates a secretary for the committee to perform the administrative work of the committee.

Article 29:

The committee shall have the authority to consider and decide on the grievances submitted to it including the following:

1. Rejection of the application to benefit from social security services.
2. Decrease the pension due to the beneficiary.
3. Excluding the beneficiary.
4. Approving and referring the claims to return what was disbursed unjustly to the competent authorities in the ministry.

Article 30:

In order for the committee to complete the grievances presented to it, the following actions may be taken:

1. Review the documents and papers that any of the departments of the ministry have.
2. Request the data that other authorities have, which helps them to implement their duties accurately and fairly, taking into account addressing other authorities through the authorized person.
3. Delegating one of its members to the complainant's place as the cases may require.
4. Summoning the complainant to hear what he has or to inquire about his grievance.

Article 31:

The committee receives the grievances presented to it, considers and decides on them according to the following procedures:

1. The grievance is registered with the committee after it is submitted by the beneficiary or his legal representative within a period not exceeding (120) days from the date of the incident subject of the grievance.
2. The complainant must submit his grievance to the competent Social Security office.
3. The grievance must be written in accordance with the mechanism set by the Ministry, and must include all documents that prove the validity of what the complainant mentioned.

Article 32:

The committee studies the grievances according to the following:

1. The committee examines the grievances submitted to it once a month at least or whenever the need arises.
2. The committee may summon the complainant to hear what he has or to inquire about his grievance. It may assign one of its members to reach the complainant's place in cases that require this.

3. The committee – if it considers that the documents submitted to it are sufficient – shall issue its decision on the grievance based on the documents submitted to it only, and the committee shall issue its written and reasoned decision either by rejecting the grievance or accepting it.
4. Add any tasks entrusted to the committee that the authorized person sees.

Article 33:

The committee secretary undertakes all the administrative tasks related to the committee, including but not limited to the following:

1. Preparing the agenda for committee meetings under the supervision of the committee head.
2. Notifying meeting dates and informing committee members of its meeting dates and agenda.
3. Recording the committee's meetings in a minutes showing what has been done and its outputs and signed by the members and the secretary.
4. Coordination between the committee and the concerned parties from inside and outside the ministry.
5. Preparing committee work reports.
6. Preparing draft decisions.

Article 34:

The committee submits the decisions issued by it to the minister or whomever he delegates for approval, within a period not exceeding five working days from the date of their issuance. The committee – based on the authority of the authorized person – takes one of the following actions:

1. Inform the complainant of the decision issued regarding his grievance as well as notifying him with his right to raise a grievance against the committee's decision before the Board of Grievances within sixty days from the date on which it is notified.
2. Reconsidering the decision that has not been approved by the authorized person and addressing the comments received on it.

Part 7 General Conditions

Article 35:

The beneficiary may have the sponsorship of workers according to the following controls:

1. Domestic workers do not exceed two in number.
2. Adding a nurse if he has a mobility disability or incurable diseases that require assistance and such case is proven by a medical report issued by no more than one year.

Article 36:

The beneficiary may own more than one real estate at the same time according to the following:

1. A real estate, whether housing or residential land, provided that it is not prepared for trade.
2. A single residential land whose area does not exceed a thousand square meters as a grant from the country in addition to what is mentioned in paragraph (1) of the same article.
3. Common real estate devolved to it by inheritance, provided that it is not prepared for trade, and this is verified by means of field research.

Article 37:

The guardian or legal agent may contact the Social Security office with bringing all the documents required to be covered by the Social Security pension, provided that it is verified by the office in the field.

Article 38:

A person residing outside the Kingdom is not considered a beneficiary unless any of the following cases are met:

1. If the days he spends outside the Kingdom do not exceed (90) separate or continuous days, and that is during the twelve months preceding the month in which the benefit is to be paid.
2. If he is obliged to stay outside the Kingdom for any of the following exceptional circumstances:
 - a. If his presence outside the Kingdom was due to a reason beyond his control, such as being imprisoned, arrested, missing or banned from travel by an order issued by the country in which he resides.
 - b. If his presence outside the Kingdom is due to a study mission, training course, medical or rehabilitative trip, or accompanying any of their legal dependents.
3. The authorized person may make an exception from what is stated in this article if it is proven that there are justifications for that.

Article 39:

Social security resources are:

1. What the state collects from Zakat.
2. Approved amounts from the state treasury.
3. The Zakat, alms, donations, gifts and endowments given in accordance with the rules regulating this.
4. Returns on investment of what is invested from guarantee funds (from the state budget allowances).

Article 40:

The provisions of the Regulations supersede all provisions issued in previous regulations or decisions inconsistent with it.

Article 41:

The Ministry reviews and evaluates the implementation of the provisions of the regulations and submits the minister with whatever

proposals it deems in its regard to take the necessary action in this regard.

Article 42:

This regulation is effective from the date of its issuance.

Annexes

Annex (1):

No. persons	Yearly entitlement	Monthly entitlement	Annual exemption limit 100%	Monthly exemption limit 100%	Pension prohibitive limit
1	12,000	1,000	24,000	2,000	2,001
2	15,420	1,285	24,000	2,000	2,571
3	18,840	1,570	24,000	2,000	3,141
4	22,260	1,855	24,000	2,000	3,711
5	25,680	2,140	25,680	2,140	4,281
6	29,040	2,420	29,040	2,420	4,841
7	22,520	2,710	22,520	2,710	5,421
8	26,000	3,000	26,000	3,000	6,001
9	39,360	3,280	39,360	3,280	6,561
10	42,720	3,560	42,720	3,560	7,121
11	46,080	3,840	46,080	3,840	7,681
12	49,560	4,310	49,560	4,310	8,261
13	52,920	4,410	52,920	4,410	8,821
14	56,400	4,700	56,400	4,700	9,401
15	60,000	5,000	60,000	5,000	10,001

Annex (2):

Periodic income	No. family members	Monthly exemption limit 100%	Amount to be deducted from the pension (monthly income – monthly exemption limit)	Amount due for pension (monthly entitlement to pension - deduction amount)
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2800	3	2000	$2800 - 2000 = 800$	$1570 - 800 = 770$
4000	6	2420	$4000 - 2420 = 1580$	$2420 - 1580 = 840$

Annex (3):

No. persons	Amount of lump sum aid
1	10400
2	11800
3	13200
4	14600
5	16000
6	17400
7	18800
8	20200
9	21600
10	23000
11	24400
12	25800
13	27200
14	28600
15	30,000

Annex (4):

No. persons	Amount of lump sum aid	Prohibitive Limit
1	10400	3001
2	11800	3406
3	13200	3811
4	14600	4216
5	16000	4621
6	17400	5026
7	18800	5431
8	20200	5836
9	21600	6241
10	23000	6646
11	24400	7051
12	25800	7456



13	27200	7861
14	28600	8266
15	30,000	8671

Annex (5):

No. persons	Monthly social security entitlement	Prohibitive Limit
1	1000	4000
2	1285	4285
3	1570	4570
4	1855	4855
5	2140	5140
6	2420	5420
7	2710	5710
8	3000	6000
9	3280	6280
10	3560	6,560
11	3840	6840
12	4130	7 130
13	4410	7410
14	4700	7700
15	5,000	8000