



Statute of the Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Commission







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Article I

The following terms and phrases—used herein—shall have the meanings assigned thereto unless the context requires otherwise:

Kingdom:

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Commission:

Nuclear and Radiological Regulatory Commission.

Board:

Commission’s Board of Directors.

Statute:

Statute of the Commission.

Commission Laws:

Law of Nuclear and Radiation Control and its Implementing Regulations, as well as the regulations and decisions issued by the Commission in implementation thereof, including this Statute.

IAEA:

The International Atomic Energy Agency.

Nuclear Materials:

Plutonium, uranium-233, or uranium enriched in the two isotopes (uranium-233 or uranium-235), uranium containing an admixture of naturally occurring isotopes, but which is not ore or ore residue, or any other material the Commission classifies as nuclear

material. For purposes of the application of nuclear safeguards, nuclear materials shall mean any source material or fissionable material as defined in the relevant Safeguards Agreement.

Radioactive Material:

Any material from which ionizing radiation is emitted, whether spontaneously or within other equipment, and which is designated as subject to the control of the Commission, including naturally occurring radioactive materials.

Safety:

Protecting human beings and the environment from radiation hazards, as well as ensuring the safety of the facilities and activities from which such hazards may arise.

Security:

Prevention and detection of any theft, sabotage, unauthorized access, illegal transfer (or any other criminal act) involving nuclear, nuclear-related or radioactive materials and associated facilities.

Activities:

The production, use, possession, storage, transport, import, or export of radioactive, nuclear, or nuclear-related materials; the siting, construction, commissioning, operation or decommissioning of facilities; radioactive waste management and site rehabilitation; or any other act specified by the

Commission in accordance with its laws.

Licenses:

Legal documents issued by the Commission granting authorization to perform specific activities or practices.

Import/Export:

Transferring any nuclear, nuclear-related, or radioactive material into or out of the Kingdom.

Radiation Exposure:

Any act or condition causing exposure to ionizing radiation.

Ionizing Radiation:

Radiation capable of creating ion pairs in biological materials.

Nuclear Facility:

Any facility where activities or practices utilizing nuclear materials are conducted, including a nuclear power plant, research reactor, nuclear material fabrication facility, spent fuel storage facility, enrichment plant, reprocessing facility, or any other facility as defined in the nuclear Safeguards Agreement, as well as any similar facility designated by the Commission.

Facilities:

This shall include a nuclear facility; installation where a radiation source is used; mining and raw materials processing facilities, such as uranium



mines; radioactive waste management facilities; and any other locations where radioactive materials are produced, processed, used, handled, stored or disposed of to the extent warranted by safety and security.

Nuclear or Radiological Emergencies:

Any emergency which results in or is likely to result in exposure to ionizing radiation.

Nuclear-Related Items:

Any nuclear or radiological-related substance, commodity, technology, software or data, as well as nuclear and non-nuclear dual-use materials that are subject, when used, to specific restrictions as they are susceptible to be misused.

Practices:

Any human activity that causes or is likely to cause exposure to radiation, excluding procedures of medical diagnosis or treatment of patients by healthcare practitioners.

Nuclear Safeguards:

The processes of verification, inspection, monitoring and technical assistance conducted by IAEA to ensure that nuclear materials and installations, equipment and services related thereto are not converted or used for non-peaceful purposes.

Article II

The Commission shall enjoy a public legal personality with financial and administrative autonomy. It shall report to the Prime Minister and its headquarters shall be in the City of Riyadh. It may establish branches and offices elsewhere in the Kingdom.

Article III

The Commission aims to regulate activities, practices and facilities involving peaceful use of nuclear energy and ionizing radiation; to control and ensure the safety and security of such use and compliance with nuclear safeguards; to protect humans and the environment against any actual or potential exposure to radiation, including exposure to natural radiation; and to implement the Kingdom's obligations under relevant treaties and conventions. The Commission shall assume the following duties and powers:

1. Set policies and regulations to ensure monitoring of activities, practices and facilities;
2. Set regulations on safety, security and nuclear safeguards and ensure implementation thereof;
3. Monitor the export, import and circulation of nuclear materials, nuclear-related items and radioactive materials;
4. Set requirements for nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness;



5. Control and inspect activities, practices and facilities within its jurisdiction;
6. Raise awareness of the risks of ionizing radiation;
7. Cooperate with relevant governmental agencies and similar authorities in other countries and international organizations;
8. Represent the Kingdom before the IAEA and relevant international organizations; and
9. Any other task the Commission deems necessary to protect humans and the environment from the risks of ionizing radiation.

The Commission may assign certain tasks to persons other than staff members.

Article IV

The Commission shall be the national contact point with respect to relevant conventions and treaties to which the Kingdom is party.

Article V

1. The Commission shall have a board of directors composed of a chairman appointed by Royal Order, the chief executive officer of the Commission (CEO), and five specialists with experience in relevant fields, appointed pursuant to a decision by the Council of Ministers upon a recommendation by the chairman of the board

for a period of three years, renewable for one term. The chairman shall appoint a deputy chairman, other than the CEO, to act on his behalf in his absence.

2. Remunerations of the members, other than the CEO, shall be determined pursuant to a resolution by the Council of Ministers.

Article VI

The board shall oversee the management of the Commission and the conduct of its affairs and shall take all necessary decisions to achieve its objectives in accordance with its laws. It may, particularly:

1. Oversee the implementation of assigned tasks;
2. Approve general policies related to its activities as well as plans and programs necessary for implementation thereof;
3. Propose draft laws relating to Commission functions, propose amendments to applicable laws, and submit the same for approval in accordance with applicable statutory procedures;
4. Approve administrative, financial and other bylaws;
5. Approve technical regulations relating to activities, practices and facilities;
6. Approve the Commission's organizational structure and submit it for approval in accordance with applicable statutory procedures;



7. Approve the establishment of Commission branches and offices within the Kingdom;
8. Approve the Commission's annual budget, balance sheet, annual report and auditor's report, in preparation for submission for approval in accordance with applicable statutory procedures;
9. Approve the Commission's annual report on its activities;
10. Determine the fees for licenses issued by the Commission and charges for services rendered thereby;
11. Appoint an external auditor and an internal financial controller; and
12. Approve periodic progress reports submitted thereto.

For the implementation of its functions, the board may form standing or ad hoc committees from board members or others to carry out certain tasks. The formation decision of each committee shall name its chairman and members and determine powers. In performing its duties, each committee may assign certain tasks to others.

The board may also delegate certain powers to its chairman or to any of its members.

Article VII

1. Board meetings shall be held at the Commission's headquarters and shall be presided over by the chairman of the board or his designee. Said meetings may, if necessary, be held elsewhere in the Kingdom.
2. The board shall periodically convene at least four times a year. The chairman of the board may call for a meeting as he deems necessary or upon the request of at least three members.
3. A board meeting shall be deemed valid if attended by the majority of members, including the chairman or his designee. Board resolutions shall be passed by the majority of attending members. In case of a tie, the meeting chairman shall have the casting vote.
4. Board deliberations and decisions shall be recorded in minutes to be signed by the meeting chairman and attending members.
5. A board member may not abstain from voting nor vote by proxy. A member objecting to any resolution may state his objection and grounds therefor in the board meeting minutes.
6. A board member may not disclose any confidential information relating to the Commission's work which he becomes privy to by virtue of his board membership.



7. The board may invite specialists and advisers as it deems appropriate to attend its meetings, without having the right to vote.

Article VIII

The Commission shall have a CEO to be appointed and relieved pursuant to a decision by the board. Such decision shall determine his salary and financial benefits. The CEO shall be in charge of managing the Commission's affairs, in accordance with board decisions and provisions of this Statute and shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Supervise the Commission's conduct of business in accordance with approved regulations, plans and programs;
2. Propose general policies for the Commission's activities as well as plans and programs necessary for implementation thereof, submit the same to the board, and monitor their implementation upon approval by the board;
3. Appoint and supervise Commission employees in accordance with the regulations;
4. Disburse from the approved budget and comply with applicable laws, regulations and powers delegated to him by the board in all financial procedures;
5. Propose the Commission's organizational structure and bylaws;

6. Prepare progress reports on the Commission's plans and programs and submit the same to the board;
7. Submit to the board proposals on matters falling within the Commission's jurisdiction;
8. Prepare the Commission's draft annual budget and balance sheet and submit the same to the board;
9. Represent the Commission before judicial authorities, government agencies, and other relevant organizations and entities within the Kingdom and abroad;
10. Sign agreements, protocols and contracts in accordance with applicable procedures;
11. Take decisions necessary for the implementation of the Commission laws in accordance with powers vested in him;
12. Issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses necessary for the activities, practices and facilities in accordance with Commission laws;
13. Approve and monitor the Commission's training, scholarship and secondment plans and programs;
14. Regulate the Commission's participation in local, regional and international conferences, symposia and exhibitions; and
15. Any other task assigned to him by the board or stipulated in the Commission's bylaws.



The CEO may delegate certain powers to any staff member of the Commission.

Article IX

1. The Commission's financial resources shall consist of the following:
 - a) Allocations in the State budget;
 - b) Fees for the issuance of licenses and the provision of services; and
 - c) Other resources approved by the board.
2. Commission funds shall be deposited in the Ministry of Finance current account with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Commission. Disbursement from said funds shall be in accordance with the Commission's approved budget.

Article X

1. The Commission shall have an independent annual budget to be issued in accordance with procedures governing the State budget.
2. The fiscal year of the Commission shall be that of the State. As an exception, the first fiscal year shall commence on the date this Statute enters into force and shall end with the State's subsequent fiscal year.

Article XI

The Commission shall submit its balance sheet to the Council of Ministers within 90 days following the end of the fiscal year. A copy of the balance sheet shall be provided to the General Auditing Bureau.

Article XII

The Commission shall submit to the Prime Minister, within 90 days following the end of the fiscal year, an annual report on its achievements and difficulties encountered as well as proposals for improvement.

Article XIII

Without prejudice to the powers of the General Auditing Bureau to audit Commission accounts and transactions, the board shall appoint one or more external auditor(s) licensed to operate in the Kingdom to audit its accounts, transactions, statements, annual budget and balance sheet, and shall determine his fees. The auditor's report shall be submitted to the board with a copy thereof forwarded to the General Auditing Bureau.

Article XIV

Commission employees shall be subject to the provisions of the Labor Law and the Social Insurance Law.



Article XV

This Statute shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall become effective as of the date of its publication.



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