

# Saudi Arabia: The Basic Law of Governance

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| <b>Title</b>   | Saudi Arabia: The Basic Law of Governance   |
| <b>Date of adoption</b>  | 1 March 1992  |
| <b>Entry into force</b>  | 1 January 1993  |
| <b>Text versions</b>   | <a href="#">Arabic</a><br><a href="#">English</a><br><br><b>Sources:</b><br>– <a href="#">Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Bureau of Experts at the Council of Ministers, accessed: 9 May 2013 (Arabic),</a><br>– <a href="#">Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Bureau of Experts at the Council of Ministers, accessed: 9 May 2013 (English).</a> |
| <b>Abstract</b>  |   |
| <p>Migration-relevant provisions can be found in the following Articles of the Constitution:</p> <p>Art. 36 – “The State shall provide security for all citizens and residents on its territories. No-one may be confined, arrested or imprisoned without reference to the Law.”</p> <p>Art. 41 requires residents of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to abide by its laws, observe the values of the Saudi community and respect Saudi traditions and feelings.</p> <p>Art. 42 allows for granting political asylum provided that it is in the public interest.</p> <p>Art. 43 stipulates that Councils held by the King and the Crown Prince is to be open for all citizens and anyone else who may have a complaint or grievance.</p> <p>Art. 47 – “All people, whether citizens or residents of the Kingdom, are entitled to file suit on an equal basis.”</p> |   |