

شـعبــة الـتـرجــهـة الرســهيــة Official Translation Department

Engineering Professions Practice Law

Royal Decree No. M/36 January 17, 2017

Translation of Saudi Laws



NOTE:

The translation of Saudi laws takes the following into consideration:

- Words used in the singular form include the plural and vice versa.
- Words used in the masculine form include the feminine.
- Words used in the present tense include the present as well as the future.
- The word "person" or "persons" and their related pronouns (he, his, him, they, their, them) refer to a natural and legal person.



Engineering Professions Practice Law

Article 1

In this Law, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned thereto, unless the context requires otherwise:

Law: Engineering Professions Practice Law.

Regulations: Implementing Regulations of this Law.

Council: Saudi Council of Engineers.

Ministry: Ministry of Commerce and Investment.

Minister: Minister of Commerce and Investment.

Board of Directors: Board of Directors of the Council.

Committee: Professional Certification Committee of the Council.

Engineering Works: Studies, designs, drawings, supervision, execution, operation and maintenance in the engineering specialties and subspecialties.

Practice of Engineering Professions: The practice of any engineering work within the engineering specialties and subspecialties.

Professional Certification: Registration with the Council and obtaining a professional grade.

Professional Grade: The grade granted to the engineer by the Council upon professional certification.

Engineers' Code of Ethics: a set of rules approved by the Council governing the ethics and conducts of the Practice of Engineering Professions.

License: A license granted by the Ministry to engineering offices and companies to practice any engineering profession.

Article 2

- 1. An engineering profession may not be practiced without obtaining a professional certification from the Council, in accordance with this Law and its Regulations.
- Appointment in engineering positions at government agencies shall be deemed a license for practicing the profession at said agencies within the limits of duties and responsibilities of such positions. The competent regulatory agencies may - at their discretion - require the engineers at government agencies to obtain professional certification.

Article 3

A professionally certified engineer may not practice engineering beyond his specialty or grade.



Article 4

Subject to the provisions of Article 2(2) of this Law, engineers with no professional certification may not be employed.

Article 5

Unless otherwise provided for, no entity may accept any engineering work carried out by engineers who are not professionally certified.

Article 6

To obtain a professional certification, the applicant shall:

- 1. hold the necessary degree in any of the engineering specialties from a Saudi university, or its equivalent from a recognized university;
- 2. be legally competent;
- 3. undertake to comply with the Engineers' Code of Ethics;
- 4. not have been previously convicted of any crime impinging on honor or integrity, unless rehabilitated;
- 5. not be subject of a decision striking off his professional certification unless three years have elapsed from the issuance of such decision;
- 6. pass the technical aptitude tests in his specialty to obtain professional grades as per the conditions and controls issued pursuant to a decision by the Board of Directors; and
- 7. pay the fees for professional certification.

Article 7

An application for professional certification shall be submitted to the Committee in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Directors. Professional certification shall be granted upon satisfaction of necessary requirements. The Committee shall decide on the application within 30 days from the date of completion of the required documents.

In all cases, the Committee's decision shall be reasoned and subject to appeal before the competent court.

Article 8

An engineer with a professional certification shall state his name, professional grade and his professional certification number on all his engineering works.

Article 9

The Board of Directors shall specify the professional grades and their requirements, professional certification term, renewal procedures and fees, provided that the Board of Directors review the same every five years, in accordance with the Regulations.



Article 10

Subject to relevant laws and the provisions of Article 2(1) of this Law, engineering offices and companies may not practice any engineering profession without obtaining the necessary license from the Ministry, as per the criteria for practicing the profession and the license conditions set by the Council.

Article 11

- 1. Without prejudice to any severer penalty provided for in other laws, any person committing any of the following violations shall be subject to a fine not exceeding 1,000,000 rivals:
 - a) Practicing any engineering profession without obtaining professional certification, during its suspension or after its revocation.
 - b) Practicing any engineering profession by an engineering office or company without obtaining a license or after its revocation.
 - c) Knowingly employing an engineering practitioner without obtaining professional certification for practicing engineering works.
- Without prejudice to any severer penalty provided for in other laws, a person committing any of the following violations shall be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding 1,000,000 riyals, or either penalty;
 - a) Providing false information or resorting to unlawful means to obtain or renew a professional certification or license, or to obtain a professional grade.
 - b) Using any means of advertisement to deceive the public into believing his eligibility to practice an engineering profession, without obtaining the necessary license or professional certification.
 - c) Falsely claiming a title of a professional grade granted to professionally certified persons.
- 3. The Bureau of Investigation and Public Prosecution shall investigate and prosecute violations set forth in this Article.
- 4. The competent court shall consider violations and apply penalties provided for in this Article.

Article 12

- A committee or more, comprising at least three members, including a legal counselor, shall be formed pursuant to a decision by the Minister to consider other violations arising from the application of this Law and impose one or more of the following penalties:
 - a) Reprimand.
 - b) Warning.



- c) Suspension of the professional certification for a period not exceeding six months.
- d) A fine not exceeding 100,000 riyals.
- e) Revocation of professional certification.
- f) Revocation of license.
- 2. Committee decisions shall be reasoned and shall be passed by a majority of its members and approved pursuant to a decision by the Minister. Said decisions may be appealed before the Board of Grievances according to its Law.
- 3. If a violation, falling within the Committee's jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, is coupled with another violation falling within the jurisdiction of the court in accordance with Article 11 of this Law, the Committee shall refer said violation to the Bureau of Investigation and Public Prosecution for investigation and prosecution. The competent court shall consider such violation and impose penalties provided for in this Law.

Article 13

A final judgment or decision imposing a penalty may provide for its publication, at the expense of the violator, in three local newspapers, at least one of which is issued in the area of his residence. If no newspapers are issued in such area, it shall be published in a newspaper issued in the nearest area.

Article 14

Violations of the provisions of this Law and its Regulations shall be detected and recorded by Council employees named pursuant to a decision by the Minister.

Article 15

Any person, whose professional certification or license is revoked in accordance with the provisions of this Law, may seek to reinstate his certification or license upon the lapse of three years from the date of revocation, in accordance with necessary conditions and procedures.

Article 16

The Minister shall, in consultation with the Board, issue the Regulations of this Law within 90 days from the date of its entry into force. Said Regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Article 17

This Law shall come into effect 60 days following the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.