

**Law No. (11) of 2019**  
**Professional Work Regulation Law**

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**Article (1):** This Law shall be called "Professional Work Regulation Law" for the year 2019 and shall come into force sixty days after the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

**Article (2) :**The following words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them hereunder unless otherwise provided by context:

<b>Ministry:</b>	<b>Ministry of Labor</b>
<b>Minister:</b>	<b>Minister of Labor</b>
<b>Secretary General</b>	<b>Secretary General of the Ministry</b>
<b>Profession:</b>	<b>Any work, trade, or craft practiced by an individual for which they receive compensation, and it is subject to the provisions of this Law.</b>
<b>Business:</b>	<b>The fixed or mobile place where the profession is practiced.</b>
<b>Inspector:</b>	<b>Any employee appointed or designated by the regulatory authority to carry out inspection work in accordance with the provisions of the legislation in force.</b>

**Article (3):** The provisions of this Law apply to professions and businesses that the Council of Ministers decides to include under this Law based on the recommendation of the Minister.

**Article (4) (a):** Shops shall be classified into professions and categories and the conditions for each profession or category thereof shall be determined according to the standards established by the instructions issued by the Minister for this purpose. These instructions shall include the following:

- 1- Shop area and height.
- 2- Equipment and supplies to be available in the business.
- 3- Occupational and health safety.
- 4- Employee professional level and number.

**(b)** The instructions stipulated in Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be published in the Official Gazette.

**(c)** The Secretary General shall form the competent technical committees responsible for classifying businesses in accordance with the provisions of this Law. The committees' recommendations shall be submitted to the Secretary General.

**(d) The Secretary General shall issue a business classification certificate by a decision. The business owner may appeal this decision to the Minister, provided that the Minister's decision is issued within 30 days from the date of the appeal and is final.**

**(e) The Ministry shall collect a fee on the issuance of the business classification certificate, the amount of which shall be determined by virtue of a system issued for this purpose.**

**Article (5) (a): It is prohibited to practice any profession in any place unless it is classified in accordance with the provisions of this Law.**

**(b) The business owner shall display the classification certificate prominently and maintain the relevant certificates and licenses for their employees to practice their profession.**

**Article (6): In order for a business to obtain or renew a professional license from any competent authority, it is mandatory to possess a classification certificate that complies with the regulations outlined in this Law.**

**Article (7): Professional workers shall be classified into categories. Each category shall be assigned a name, specifications, grades, and classification rules. Professional licenses shall be issued to workers in each category in accordance with the prevailing legislation.**

**Article (8): The Ministry shall be responsible for conducting inspections of businesses to verify their compliance with the classification criteria and conditions stipulated in this Law. These inspections shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Law on Supervision and Inspection of Economic Activities.**

**Article (9) (a): The business owner shall be subject to a fine of no less than one hundred dinars and no more than five hundred dinars for committing any of the following violations:**

- 1- Violating the classification conditions stipulated in this Law.**
- 2- Using professionals not classified in the business or of a professional level less than the required level in accordance with the provisions of the legislation in force.**
- 3- Changing the location of the business without informing the Ministry of this.**

**(b) The business owner who practices any profession without obtaining the business classification certificate or is late in renewing the classification certificate for a period exceeding sixty days shall be pay a fine of no less than two hundred dinars and no more than one thousand dinars.**

**(c) Subject to Paragraph (b) of this Article, the competent court shall take any of the following decisions:**

- 1- Temporarily close the business until the situation is corrected and the violation is removed.**
- 2- Permanently close the business and cancel the classification certificate in the event that one year has passed since the temporary closure without correcting the situation.**

**(d) Whoever opens the business that has been closed in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Article shall be punished by imprisonment for one to six months.**

**(e) The Minister may close the business where the violation occurred until a final decision is issued by the competent court.**

**Article (10): Classification certificates for professional businesses and licenses to practice the profession that were issued before the entry into force of this Law shall be deemed valid and considered as if they were issued under the provisions of this Law.**

**Article (11) The Professional Work Regulation Law No. (27) of 1999 shall be repealed, provided that the regulations and instructions issued thereunder shall continue to operate until they are repealed, amended or replaced by others.**

**The Council of Ministers shall issue the necessary regulations for the implementation of the provisions of this Law .**

**Article (13): The Prime Minister and the ministers are responsible for implementing the provisions of this Law.**

**وزارة العمل**