



**Bureau of Experts at the Council of Ministers
Official Translation Department**

Law of the Production and Marketing of Instructional Materials

Royal Decree No. M/56
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Translation of Saudi Laws

NOTES:

1. This translation is provided for guidance. The governing text is the Arabic text.
2. 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, and who) refer to a natural and legal person.



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For any comments or inquiries, please contact the Official Translation Department at:

otd@boe.gov.sa



Law of the Production and Marketing of Instructional Materials

Article 1

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

Instructional Material: Any format that presents the contents of the curriculum, or part thereof.

Relevant Agency: The government agency for which the instructional material is designed according to its curricula.

Owner: The owner of the instructional material, or the person who has the right to dispose thereof.

License: Approval of instructional material after its final production.

Marketing: Any form of offering the instructional material for circulation whether for a price or free of charge.

Qualification Certificate: A certificate granted by the relevant agency to a natural or legal person qualified to work in the field of the production of instructional materials.

Article 2

This Law shall apply to instructional material produced locally or abroad.

Article 3

Producing or marketing any instructional material containing any of the following shall be prohibited:

1. Any violation of the provisions of Sharia and the public policy and laws of the State.
2. Any violation of the Education Policy approved in the Kingdom.
3. Providing direct answers to textbook questions or exercises.

Article 4

Any person seeking to engage in the production of instructional materials shall obtain a certificate of qualification for production from the relevant agency.

Article 5

- a) Any person who produces, imports, or publishes instructional material shall apply to obtain a license from the relevant agency before marketing such material. The relevant agency shall approve or reject the application within sixty days of receipt, provided the material meets the requirements; otherwise it shall be considered approved.
- b) The relevant agency shall, prior to examining the material, collect an examination fee on the basis of an hourly rate of two hundred riyals, provided that the fee paid by the owner is not less than one thousand riyals. Such fee shall be non-refundable, whether or not the instructional material is licensed.

The implementing regulations of this Law shall determine the appropriate criteria for estimating the number of examination hours.



- c) The relevant agency shall determine the examination procedures and methods as well as any forms and means required therefor.
- d) The relevant agency shall, upon approval of the instructional material, issue a license for its production, marketing, or publication, signed by the head of the agency or his designee. Such license shall only be deemed final after the instructional material is cleared by the Ministry of Culture and Information in accordance with the Law of Printed Materials and Publication.

Article 6

The owner shall, in the event of any change requiring further examination, follow the instructions of the relevant agency in this regard and pay the fee specified in Article 5(b).

Article 7

Each relevant agency shall establish rules for seeking the assistance of qualified persons to examine the instructional material. The examination fees provided for in this Law shall be allocated to reward examiners who work outside official hours, whether they are internal or external examiners.

Article 8

The relevant agency shall not be liable for losses incurred by the owner of the instructional material if the relevant agency's curricula are developed in a manner that renders the licensed instructional material fully or partially incompatible with the developed curricula.

Article 9

The producer or marketer of the instructional material shall deposit a copy thereof with the relevant agency and comply with the provisions of the Deposit Law with regards to deposits made at King Fahad National Library.

Article 10

Producers or marketers of instructional materials produced before the implementation of this Law shall submit to the relevant agency an application to obtain the required qualification certificate and license within a period not exceeding nine months from the date this Law enters into force.

Article 11

Each relevant agency shall, by a decision of its head, form a committee of four members, one of whom shall be a legal advisor, to review violations of this Law and impose the prescribed penalties. Committee decisions shall be approved by the head of the agency, and such decisions may be appealed before the Board of Grievances within a period not exceeding 60 days from the date of notification thereof.

Article 12

Any person who publishes, produces, or markets any instructional material without obtaining the required qualification certificate or license or whose license is invalid shall be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand riyals. The instructional material subject of the violation may be suspended.



Article 13

Relevant agencies shall, each within its jurisdiction, implement the provisions of this Law.

Article 14

The Minister of Education shall, upon agreement with the relevant agencies, issue the implementing regulations of this Law within 180 days from the date of its publication.

Article 15

This Law shall repeal all provisions conflicting therewith.

Article 16

This Law shall enter into force 180 days after the date of its publication.