



شعبة الترجمة الرسمية  
Official Translation Department

## **Traffic Law**

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**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.



## Traffic Law

### Chapter 1: Scope and Definitions

#### Article 1

Provisions of this Law, tables annexed thereto, and regulations thereof shall apply to all types of vehicles, drivers, and passengers, in addition to the passage of pedestrians and animals.

#### Article 2

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

1. **Road:** Any thoroughfare open for traffic.
2. **Roadway:** The portion of the road designated for vehicle traffic.
3. **Lane:** A section of the roadway wide enough to accommodate one procession of vehicles; whether or not marked by longitudinal lines.
4. **Sidewalk:** A portion of the road intended for the use of pedestrians.
5. **Island:** The space separating two roadways.
6. **Road Shoulder:** A portion of the road alongside and adjacent to one or both sides of the roadway intended for emergency stopping of vehicles.
7. **Road Area:** The space allocated for the road.
8. **Intersection:** A place where roads meet, cross, or branch off on one or more levels, including the whole area resulting therefrom.
9. **Freeway:** A roadway accessible through designated entry and exit points, not serving adjacent properties.
10. **Service Road:** A roadway alongside the freeway, serving adjacent properties.
11. **Stopping:** Stopping a vehicle due to traffic, or for a period of time necessary for loading or unloading passengers or goods.
12. **Parking or Waiting:** Keeping a vehicle stationary for a limited or unlimited period of time other than stopping.
13. **Parking:** The space designated for parking vehicles.
14. **Road Markings:** Lines or marks on the road or its sides to regulate road use.
15. **Reflectors:** Any reflective material placed on the road as a road marking, or on vehicle sides or ends which is visible from an adequate distance.
16. **Turn:** Any curve whereby a road changes direction.
17. **Road Signs:** Any board, signal, etc. erected on the road.



18. **Vehicle:** Any land transportation means or equipment, running on wheels or chains, whether mechanically or physically propelled or pulled, not including means of public transportation using rail tracks.
19. **Automobile:** Any motor vehicle used for transporting passengers, things, or both; or for towing vehicles designed for transporting passengers, things, or both.
20. **Private Automobile:** A motor vehicle intended for private use to transport passengers and their belongings for no charge. Such automobile may be used for transportation for a charge by its driver who is licensed by the Public Transportation Authority to engage in such transportation using his private driver's license.
21. **Taxicab:** A motor vehicle, seating no more than eight passengers, designated for transporting passengers and their belongings for a charge.
22. **Bus:** A motor vehicle designated for transporting more than eight passengers and their belongings. Buses are of two types:
  - a) Public buses: for transporting passengers and their belongings for a charge.
  - b) Private buses: for transporting passengers and their belongings for no charge.
23. **Truck:** A motor vehicle designated for transporting animals and things. Trucks are of two types:
  - a) Public trucks: for transporting animals, things, and goods for a charge.
  - b) Private trucks: for transporting animals, things, and goods for no charge.
24. **Tractor-trailer:** A motor vehicle to which a trailer is attached making one unit.
25. **Trailer:** A vehicle without an engine towed by another motor vehicle.
26. **Semi-trailer:** A trailer having a significant part of its tare resting on a tractor-trailer.
27. **Emergency Vehicles:** Public security motor vehicles and ambulances equipped with special audible and visual warning systems, which may exceed set speed limits and not stop at traffic lights, when necessary.
28. **Motorcycle:** A vehicle with two or more wheels and an engine, designated for transporting passengers and things, to which a carriage may be attached, and which is not designed as a car.
29. **Pedal Cycle:** Any un-motorized means of transport with two or more wheels, propelled by its rider.
30. **Construction Vehicles:** Self-propelled equipment and machines including agricultural equipment.
31. **High beam light:** the vehicle's headlights used for illuminating the road a long distance ahead when there are no vehicles in the opposite direction.
  - a) Low beam light: the vehicle's headlights used to illuminate the road a short



distance ahead when there are vehicles in the opposite direction.

b) Position lights: mall head, tail, and side lights used to indicate a vehicle's position and dimensions.

32. **Technical inspection:** Inspecting a vehicle at an authorized periodic inspection center.

33. **Driver:** Any person who drives a vehicle.

34. **Driving License:** An official document issued by the competent authority, or an accredited foreign authority, certifying that the holder thereof is qualified to drive one or more types of vehicles.

35. **Vehicle License:** An official document issued by the competent authority, or an accredited foreign authority, permitting a vehicle to run on roads.

36. **Competent Authority:** The authority in charge of the implementation of the provisions of the Law and its Regulations.

37. **Passenger:** Any person, other than the driver, who is in, or getting in or out of, a vehicle.

38. **Pedestrians:** Persons travelling on foot and the like; including those pushing or pulling baby carriages, wheelchairs, or disabled persons.

39. **Competent Court:** A court authorized to consider and determine traffic cases and accidents.

40. **Traffic Accident:** Any accident involving at least one moving vehicle or its load, resulting in unintentional bodily harm, material damage, or both. Traffic accidents are of two types:

a) Minor traffic accidents: any accident resulting in damages to private or public property, without any injury requiring medical treatment.

b) Severe traffic accidents: any accident resulting in fatalities, injuries requiring medical treatment, or both, or resulting in severe damage.

41. **Drifting:** The intentional reckless driving of a vehicle on a road or in a public place without justification, causing the tires to produce a screeching sound and forcing the vehicle to drift on either sides or rotate around itself while moving forward or backward using the power of its engine, its brakes, or transmission for the purpose of attracting attention. This includes forcing the vehicle to move on either side using only two tires, forcing a two-wheel motorcycle to move on a single wheel, the exiting of the driver or passenger while the vehicle is in motion, or the dismantling of some parts of the vehicle during movement for the purpose of attracting attention.

42. **Weights:**

a) Empty Vehicle Weight: Weight of the vehicle plus fuel and maintenance, repair, and spare tools.

b) Gross Vehicle Weight: Empty vehicle weight plus the cargo, driver, and passengers.

c) Net Weight (load): The difference between gross and empty vehicle



weights.

d) **Axle Weight:** The portion of the load supported by one of the vehicle's axles.

**43. Regulations:** The Implementing Regulations for this Law.

**44. Vehicle Frame:** The vehicle's body excluding the engine, axles, and chassis.

## **Chapter 2: Vehicle Registration and Licensing**

### **Article 3**

- A. Each vehicle shall carry a special number registered at the competent authority in accordance with the Regulations.
- B. The number of a vehicle's license shall be the same as the number on the vehicle's license plate. If the number on the plate is changed, the number on the vehicle's license must be changed accordingly.

### **Article 4**

Each vehicle – excluding motorcycles, trailers, and semi-trailers – must carry two clearly visible license plates displaying the registration number thereof: one on the front and the other on the rear end. A vehicle may not be operated without such license plates.

### **Article 5**

- A. Each motorcycle, trailer, and semi-trailer must carry one clearly visible license plate fitted on the rear end, and may not be operated without said plate. A trailer or semi-trailer must carry the same registration number as the tractor-trailers thereof.
- B. If a trailer's size does not obstruct the view of the tractor-trailer's license plate, the trailer shall be exempted from carrying a license plate.

### **Article 6**

No vehicle may carry any license plates other than those issued by the competent authority.

### **Article 7**

License plates are categorized as follows

- 1. Private license plates which include the following:
  - a) Private vehicle license plates
  - b) Private truck license plates



- c) Private bus license plates
- 2. Public license plates which include the following:
  - a) Public truck license plates
  - b) Public bus license plates
  - c) Taxicab license plates
- 3. Diplomatic and consular license plates
- 4. Temporary license plates
- 5. Construction vehicle license plates
- 6. Export license plates
- 7. Motorcycle license plates
- 8. Vintage car license plates

The Regulations shall determine the categories, specifications, conditions of issuance, and manner of preserving such license plates.

#### **Article 8**

- A. No vehicle may be operated before registering said vehicle, paying the prescribed fees in accordance with the Fee Schedule annexed to this Law, issuing the vehicle license, and fitting the license plates in accordance with this Law and its Regulations, excluding military vehicles used for military purposes which do not normally use public roads.
- B. All due traffic fines must be paid prior to starting the process of issuing vehicle licenses.
- C. Any vehicle owner must insure his vehicle, in accordance with the Regulations.

#### **Article 9**

Ownership of vehicles may be transferred upon payment of prescribed fees. The registered owner of a vehicle shall remain responsible for all fees and liabilities regarding said vehicle, and he may recourse to the new owner for paid amounts. The Regulations shall set relevant procedures and conditions.

#### **Article 10**

The use of a vehicle may be changed upon application by the owner or a representative thereof, after changing the registration of said vehicle; subject to procedures and conditions set in the Regulations.

#### **Article 11**

A vehicle's license must be kept therein while in operation, and law enforcement officers shall have the right to examine, but not seize, said license.



**Article 12**

Vehicle licenses may not be seized, pledged, or held in pledge by others.

**Article 13**

- A. Vehicle licenses and license plates shall be issued upon payment of prescribed fees, subject to the conditions set in the Regulations.
- B. If vehicles owned by diplomatic missions are sold, the prescribed fees shall be collected, subject to the conditions set in the Regulations.

**Article 14**

- A. The validity of all types of vehicle licenses shall be determined by the Regulations.
- B. Vehicle licenses shall be renewed upon payment of prescribed fees.

**Article 15**

A replacement of any lost or destroyed vehicle license or license plate shall be issued upon payment of prescribed fees, subject to the conditions set in the Regulations.

**Article 16**

No title transfer fees shall be collected for vehicles sold for the purpose of disassembling them and making use of their parts, in accordance with the Regulations.

**Article 17**

The owner of a vehicle may not allow others to drive said vehicle, except with authorization in accordance with the Regulations.

**Article 18**

Government agencies may not sell their vehicles without coordination with the competent authority.

**Article 19**

Construction vehicles shall be registered with the competent authority such that the owner thereof is known, license plates are fitted thereon, and ownership transfer procedures and conditions for use and driving thereof are determined in accordance with the Regulations.

**Article 20**

The Minister of Interior may assign inspection and evidence collection in traffic accidents as well as towing and impounding vehicles and some other traffic





services to the private sector in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations.

#### **Article 21**

- A. No vehicle showroom may be established without obtaining a license from the competent authority and a commercial register.
- B. Vehicle showrooms are prohibited from the following:
  - 1. Allowing sold vehicles to leave showrooms prior to completion of ownership transfer procedures.
  - 2. Giving showroom sale contract forms or seals to a third party, or concluding sale contracts outside the premises of the showroom.
  - 3. Concluding a sale contract for a vehicle sustaining damage to its external body prior to its repair without authorization from the competent authority in accordance with the Regulations.
  - 4. Violating any of the requirements or rules set by the Regulations.
  - 5. Altering, changing, or scratching out data in sale records. Any necessary corrections shall be endorsed by affixing a seal thereon.
  - 6. Selling or leasing the showroom without the approval of the competent authority.
  - 7. Displaying a vehicle in the showroom that cannot be sold for security reasons.

### **Chapter 3: Weights, Dimensions, and Inspection of Vehicles**

#### **Article 22**

Legal weights and dimensions set for vehicles must be complied with.

#### **Article 23**

Drafting and amending rules and procedures for detecting violations of prescribed weights and dimensions as well as determining the categories of such violations and the fines collected for each violation according to its gravity to a maximum of 100,000 riyals regardless of the number of violations shall be made by agreement between the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Transport.

#### **Article 24**

All vehicles shall conform to the specifications and standards approved by the Saudi Arabian Standards Organization.



**Article 25**

No vehicle may be altered by changing its color, features, standard equipment, capacity, or dimensions without obtaining prior permission from the competent authority.

**Article 26**

Vehicles of all types shall undergo a periodic technical inspection to ensure they are fit for use, subject to the conditions set by the Regulations.

**Article 27**

Transporting non-divisible loads with weights and dimensions exceeding legal limits may be permitted subject to conditions and procedures set by the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Transport.

**Article 28**

A driver shall be liable for any injury to persons or property, private or public, due to transporting loads in violation of legal weights and dimensions, or not observing rules of safe loading, unless the liability of another person is established.

**Article 29**

It shall be prohibited to install or use unauthorized audible or visual warning systems in vehicles.

**Article 30**

Trailers and disabled vehicles must, when towed, be fitted with rear and side lights or reflectors to make them visible.

**Article 31**

Large vehicles such as trucks, buses, and construction vehicles as well as vehicles pulled by animals must be fitted with rear and side lights or reflectors.

**Chapter 4: Driving Licenses**

**Article 32**

It shall be prohibited for any person to drive a vehicle prior to obtaining a driving license in accordance with the provisions of this Law and its Regulations.

**Article 33**

A driver must carry a valid driving license when driving a vehicle. Law



enforcement officers shall have the right to examine, but not seize, such license.

#### **Article 34**

Holders of military driving licenses may not drive civilian vehicles without obtaining a driving license from the competent authority.

#### **Article 35**

Driving licenses shall be classified as follows:

1. Private driving license.
2. Public driving license.
3. Construction vehicle driving license.
4. Motorcycle driving license.

Categories and specifications of such licenses shall be specified by the Regulations.

#### **Article 36**

Obtaining a driving license shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. Reaching the age of eighteen years, for private and motorcycle driving licenses.
2. Reaching the age of twenty years, for public and construction vehicle driving licenses.
3. Applicants for public or construction vehicle driving licenses may not have been previously convicted of a crime of assault on person, honor, or property, unless rehabilitated.
4. Applicants for licenses – regardless of type – may not have been convicted of using, manufacturing, trafficking, distributing, or possessing narcotic drugs, unless rehabilitated.
5. Legal residency status, for non-Saudis.
6. Being free of any disease or physical disability that inhibits driving the vehicle in question.
7. Completing training hours at a driving school and passing the driving test. The Regulations shall specify the required number of training hours and the test relating to each license and conditions thereof.
8. Payment of prescribed fees.
9. Payment of outstanding traffic fines, if any.

#### **Article 37**

Any person holding a valid foreign or international driving license recognized by the competent authority in the Kingdom shall be exempted from the required



test set forth in paragraph (7) of Article 36 of this Law.

### **Article 38**

The competent authority shall regulate the issuance of international driving licenses and customs transit books (Triptik), in accordance with the Regulations.

1. Any person violating the rules set by the competent authority, in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 100,000 riyals. The Regulations shall classify such violations and determine corresponding penalties, taking into consideration proportionality between the violation and the penalty.
2. If the violation is repeated within a year from the date of commission of the first violation, the violator shall be punished by a fine not less than half the fine stipulated in paragraph (2) of this Article. If the violation is repeated for the second time within a year from the date of commission of the previous violation, the violator shall be punished by double the fine imposed for the second violation or revocation of the license, or both penalties.

### **Article 39**

Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of Article 36 of this Law, temporary driving licenses, valid for a period not exceeding one year, may be issued for persons of not less than 17 years of age, in accordance with controls specified by the Regulations.

### **Article 40**

Requirements for issuing driving licenses to members of diplomatic and consular missions as well as regional and international organizations accredited in the Kingdom shall be set upon agreement between the Minister of Interior and the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

### **Article 41**

The validity of driving licenses of all types shall be set by the Regulations.

### **Article 42**

An international and foreign driving license shall be valid for one year as of the date the holder of the license enters the Kingdom, or until said license expires, whichever is earlier.

### **Article 43**

A disabled person may obtain a driving license upon presenting an official medical report certifying that he is fit to drive, subject to controls set by the Regulations.



#### **Article 44**

A driving license shall be renewed upon payment of prescribed t fees and relevant fines, if any; subject to conditions set by the Regulations.

#### **Article 45**

Lost or damaged driving licenses shall be replaced upon payment of prescribed fees and relevant fines, if any; subject to procedures set by the Regulations.

#### **Article 46**

Driving licenses may not be seized, pledged, or held in pledge by others.

#### **Article 47**

1. Driving schools may not be established or operated without obtaining a license from the competent authority. Driving instructors may not practice the profession without a license.

Special regulations issued by the Minister of Interior shall set the necessary provisions.

2. Any person violating the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall be punished by one or more of the following penalties:

- a) A warning.
- b) A fine not exceeding 200,000 riyals.
- c) Suspension of licensing or license for a period not exceeding six months.

The Regulations shall classify the violations and determine corresponding penalties, taking into consideration proportionality between the violation and the penalty.

If the violation is repeated within a year from the date of commission of the first violation, the violator shall be punished by double the fine imposed for the first violation or by any severer penalty in accordance with paragraph (2) of this Article. If the violation is repeated for the second time within a year from the date of commission of the previous violation, the violator shall be punished by double the fine imposed for the second violation or revocation of the license, or both penalties.

#### **Article 48**

The competent authority may revoke or refuse to renew a driving license if it is proven that the holder is incompetent or medically unfit to drive the vehicles subject of the license.

#### **Article 49**

The Minister of Interior may approve the establishment of civil nongovernment societies for the purpose of educating citizens so as to minimize road accidents.



The Regulations shall specify the duties and powers of such societies.

## **Chapter 5: Rules of the Road**

### **Article 50**

Establishment of shopping centers and the like requires the approval of the competent authority, and the Regulations shall set necessary procedures in coordination with relevant agencies.

### **Article 51**

Road markings, reflectors, and signs annexed to this Law shall be deemed an integral part thereof and drivers shall comply therewith as well as with instructions issued by the competent authorities in accordance with the provisions of this Law and its Regulations.

### **Article 52**

Road markings, reflectors, and signs may not be destroyed, tampered with, moved, or disposed of in a way that would make them less visible or interfere with the internationally agreed upon meaning thereof.

### **Article 53**

Driving shall be on the right side of the road.

### **Article 54**

Priority shall be given to on duty emergency vehicles and official motorcades, provided that drivers of said vehicles observe the safety of others.

### **Article 55**

Pedestrians may only use designated areas as specified by the Regulations.

### **Article 56**

School buses stopping for embarking and disembarking passengers may not be overtaken, subject to the conditions set by the Regulations.

### **Article 57**

While a vehicle is in motion, drivers and passengers must wear seat belts and children must be seated in child seats.

### **Article 58**

Any person riding a motorcycle must wear a helmet at all times, subject to the



conditions set by the Regulations.

## **Chapter 6: Accidents**

### **Article 59**

Traffic accidents are of two types:

- A. Minor traffic accidents.
- B. Severe traffic accidents.

The Regulations shall specify the details thereof.

### **Article 60**

Drivers shall be liable for traffic accidents resulting from negligence, carelessness, or non-compliance with laws. Details thereof shall be specified by the Regulations.

### **Article 61**

1. In case of a traffic accident resulting in a public right, the competent authority shall immediately initiate evidence collection procedures, notify the Public Prosecution, and forward the case file thereto, in accordance with the Law of Criminal Procedure.
2. In case of a traffic accident resulting in only a private right, the competent authority shall detain the perpetrator of the accident for a period not exceeding 24 hours, unless he provides a financial guarantee, surety, or a guarantee ensuring satisfaction of the private right. If the perpetrator fails to provide any of the aforementioned guarantees, he shall be referred to the competent court in accordance with statutory procedures upon the lapse of the period stipulated in this paragraph.

### **Article 62**

1. Any person intentionally or recklessly involved in a traffic accident resulting in death, loss of an organ, or dysfunction of an organ or part thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding four years and a fine not exceeding 200,000 riyals, or either penalty, without prejudice to the private right.
2. Any person committing a traffic accident intentionally or recklessly resulting in injury, the recovery from which requires more than 15 days, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years and a fine not exceeding 100,000 riyals, or either penalty, without prejudice to the private right.
3. Save for the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article, any person committing a traffic accident intentionally or recklessly shall be referred to



the competent court in accordance with statutory procedures to determine the proper penalty, without prejudice to the private right. The Regulations shall determine cases of intentionality and recklessness covered by this paragraph.

### **Article 63**

1. Subject to Articles 61 and 62 of this Law, the driver of any vehicle involved in a traffic accident shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident, notify the competent authority, and offer all possible assistance to the injured. A driver who fails to do so shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 10,000 riyals or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or both penalties.

The vehicle may be moved from the scene of the accident in cases specified in the Regulations.

2. The penalty stipulated in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be imposed on any person committing any of the following acts:
  - a) Substituting the driver of the vehicle causing the accident, or participating therein.
  - b) Faking a traffic accident.

### **Article 64**

Repair shop owners and workers, or others, may not undertake any of the following without obtaining a prior valid permission from the competent authority:

1. Repairing the external body of a vehicle.
2. Making adjustments to a vehicle which involves altering its dimensions, weight, or engine power.
3. Changing the shape or color of a vehicle.
4. Removing a vehicle's chassis number.

Any person in violation of the above shall be punished by a fine not less than 10,000 riyals and not exceeding 50,000 riyals, as well as closure of the repair shop for a period not exceeding three months. In case of repetition, the fine imposed for the first violation shall be doubled, as well as closure of the repair shop for a period not exceeding six months. If the same violation is committed for the third time, the fine imposed for the second violation shall be doubled, in addition to permanent closure of the repair shop.

### **Article 65**

Vehicles damaged beyond repair - or parts thereof - may not be sold or bought except in accordance with rules set by the competent authority. Violators shall be punished by a fine of 2,000 riyals for the first violation. If the violation is repeated, the fine imposed for the first violation shall be doubled. If the violation is repeated for the second time, a fine of 5,000 riyals shall be imposed. In case





of further repetition, the violator shall be referred to the competent court, in accordance with statutory procedures, to take necessary action.

## **Chapter 7: Detecting and Recording Violations and Determining Penalties**

### **Article 66**

The Minister of Interior – or his designee – shall determine the authorities in charge of detecting and recording violations of the provisions of this Law.

### **Article 67**

Competent courts shall decide cases of traffic accidents and disputes.

### **Article 68**

Without prejudice to any harsher penalty provided for in any other law, any person committing any of the violations stated in the annexed List of Violations shall be punished as follows:

1. A fine not less than 100 riyals and not exceeding 150 riyals for violations listed in the annexed List of Violations (No. 1). For violation (No. 6) of the same List, in addition to the fine, the vehicle shall be impounded if the driver cannot be reached or fails to respond.
2. A fine not less than 150 riyals and not exceeding 300 riyals for violations listed in the annexed List of Violations (No. 2). For violation (No. 15) of the same List, in addition to the fine, the vehicle shall be impounded until the violation is rectified.
3. A fine not less than 300 riyals and not exceeding 500 riyals for violations listed in the annexed List of Violations (No. 3).
4. A fine not less than 500 riyals and not exceeding 900 riyals for violations listed in the annexed List of Violations (No. 4). For violation (No. 20) of the same List, in addition to the fine, the vehicle shall be impounded if the driver cannot be reached or fails to respond. For violations (Nos. 21-25) of the same List, in addition to the fine, the vehicle shall be impounded until the violation is rectified.
5. A fine not less than 1,000 riyals and not exceeding 2,000 riyals for violations listed in the annexed List of Violations (No. 5). For violations (Nos. 23-25) of the same List, in addition to the fine, the vehicle shall be impounded until the violation is rectified.
6. A fine not less than 3,000 riyals and not exceeding 6,000 riyals for violations listed in the annexed List of Violations (No. 6). For violations (Nos. 11-14) of the same List, in addition to the fine, the vehicle shall be impounded until the violation is rectified.



7. A fine not less than 5,000 riyals and not exceeding 10,000 riyals for violations listed in the annexed List of Violations (No. 7). For violations (Nos. 4-5) of the same List, in addition to the fine, the vehicle shall be impounded until the violation is rectified.
8. A fine shall be imposed for exceeding the speed limit in accordance with Annex (No. 8).

### **Article 69**

Drifting is a traffic violation. Any person committing such violation shall be punished as follows:

- a) First offense: Impounding the vehicle for 15 days, a fine of 20,000 riyals, and referring the violator to the competent court for consideration of imprisonment.
- b) Second offense: Impounding the vehicle for one month, a fine of 40,000 riyals, and referring the violator to the competent court for consideration of imprisonment.
- c) Third offense: Impounding the vehicle, a fine of 60,000 riyals, and referring the violator to the competent court for consideration of either confiscating the vehicle or imposing a fine equal to the value of the rented or stolen vehicle, in addition to imprisonment.

Rented or stolen vehicles shall not be impounded or confiscated.

### **Article 70**

Subject to Articles 12 and 46 of this Law, any person permitting seizure of a vehicle license or driving license, or holding or offering either of them in pledge shall be punished by a fine not less than 1,000 riyals and not exceeding 2,000 riyals.

### **Article 71**

Failure to renew a driving or vehicle license shall be subject to a default fine of 100 riyals for each year or part thereof with a maximum of 300 riyals. The fine shall be imposed 60 days following the expiry date of the license.

### **Article 72**

- A. Any person found in violation of the provisions of paragraph (a) of Article 21 of this Law shall be punished by a fine of 100,000 riyals, in addition to the closure of the showroom subject of the violation until a license is obtained.
- B. Any person found in violation of the provisions of sub-paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (b) of Article 21 of this Law shall be punished by a fine of 1,500 riyals for the first violation. Such fine shall be doubled if the violation is committed for the second time. If the violation is committed for the third time, a fine of 8,000 riyals shall be imposed, in addition to the closure of the vehicle showroom for one month. If the violation is committed for the



fourth time, the license of the vehicle showroom shall be revoked.

- C. Any person found in violation of any of the provisions of sub-paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) of paragraph (b) of Article 21 of this Law shall be punished by a fine not less than 10,000 riyals and not exceeding 50,000 riyals for the first violation. If the violation is committed for the second time, the fine imposed for the first violation shall be doubled. If the violation is committed for the third time, the fine imposed for the second violation shall be doubled, in addition to the closure of the vehicle showroom for one month. If the violation is committed for the fourth time, the license of the vehicle showroom shall be revoked.

### **Article 73**

1. Detection and recording of traffic violations shall be entrusted with the agencies designated by the Minister of Interior in accordance with Article 66 of this Law. The Regulations shall determine the manner of detection and recording of violations, including the basic information of the violation, as well as the maximum and minimum limits of the fine.
2. Subject to Articles 74, 75, and 77 of this Law, fines shall be issued in their minimum limit, and they may be issued in their maximum limit in cases of aggravating circumstances pursuant to a decision by a committee(s) formed by the Minister. The Regulations shall determine such aggravating circumstances and the committee's work procedures.

### **Article 74**

In case of repetition of violations jeopardizing public safety within a year from the date of commission of the first violation, the competent authority shall impose the maximum fine on the violator. If the violation is committed for the third time within the same year, the violator shall be referred to the competent court - in accordance with statutory procedures - to consider imposing the punishment of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, unless the court decides to double the fine imposed for the second violation. The Regulations shall specify violations that jeopardize public safety and procedures for referring violators to court.

### **Article 75**

1. A violator may appeal the violation before the competent court within 30 days from the date of notification thereof. The Regulations shall determine the manner of such notification. The court may consider the appeal after the lapse of such period if the appellant provides an acceptable justification.
2. Subject to paragraph (2) of Article 73 of this Law, the violator must pay the fine if the period set for appeal, as stipulated in paragraph (1) of this Article, expires without filing an appeal, if the competent court rejects such appeal, or if a judgment amending the fine imposed for the violation is issued.
3. If the fine of the violation, along with late payment fees, remain unpaid, the competent authority shall notify the violator using appropriate means. If the



amount of such fines reaches 20,000 riyals or more, or if a period of six months lapses from the date of notification without payment, the violator shall be notified that he must pay such fines within 30 days. If he fails to pay after the lapse of said period, he shall be referred to the competent court, in accordance with statutory procedures, to consider suspension of all or some of the government services provided to him, pending payment of due fines.

#### **Article 76**

For every violation provided for in this Law, there shall be a number of points-corresponding to the gravity of the violation to public safety - to be recorded in the violator's record. If the number of violation points exceeds the maximum permitted limit, the driving license shall be suspended. The Regulations shall specify the relevant rules and procedures as well as suspension periods.

#### **Article 77**

Without prejudice to the penalties imposed against the driver, if the vehicle's owner, designated driver, or possessor allows any person not holding a driving license to drive the vehicle, he shall be subject to a fine not less than 1,000 riyals and not more than 2,000 riyals. In case this results in a traffic accident, both persons shall be jointly liable subject to the discretion of the competent court.

#### **Article 78**

If a vehicle is sold or damaged beyond repair outside the Kingdom, the competent authority shall be notified thereof in order to revoke its registration; the vehicle license and registration number plate shall be surrendered to said authority. Any person found in violation of the above shall be subject to a fine not exceeding 10,000 riyals.

#### **Article 79**

1. Vehicles impounded by the competent authority, due to their owners' commission of traffic violations requiring impoundment in accordance with the provisions of this Law, or impounded due to traffic accidents shall be sold by public auction unless claimed by the owners, their designees, or heirs within a period of 90 days from the date of impoundment. The vehicle's sale proceeds shall be used to pay any fines as well as towing and impoundment fees pending on the vehicle, and the remaining amount shall be deposited with the General Commission for Guardianship over Property of Minors and Those of Similar Status, until claimed by the owner or heirs. Procedures for sale of such vehicles shall be specified by the Regulations.
2. Unpaid traffic violation fines pending on deceased persons shall be waived.



## Chapter 8: General Provisions

### Article 80

A Supreme Traffic Council shall be established at the Ministry of Interior. A royal order shall specify composition, duties, and powers thereof, upon a recommendation by the Minister of Interior. Said Council shall be the supreme authority overseeing traffic affairs by setting the general traffic policy.

### Article 81

The competent court shall consider the following:

1. Legal actions against violators of this Law or Regulations thereof.
2. Appeals filed against the decisions of the competent authority or any other authority concerned with the implementation of this Law or Regulations thereof.

### Article 82

The competent court may – at its own discretion – stay execution of sentences.

### Article 83

This Law shall supersede the Traffic Law issued by Royal Decree No. (M/49) on 6/11/1391H and amendments thereto, and repeal any provisions conflicting therewith.

### Article 84

The Minister of Interior shall issue the Implementing Regulations of this Law within 180 days from the date of publication.

### Article 85

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force 180 days from the date of publication.