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**Law No. (23) of 2014 Promulgating the Traffic Law**

We, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, King of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Having reviewed the Constitution;

Penal Code promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (15) of 1976, as amended;

Traffic Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (9) of 1979, as amended by Legislative Decree No. (2) of 1985;

Legislative Decree No. (17) of 1987 regarding insurance companies and entities, as amended;

Legislative Decree No. (2) of 1996 regarding the occupation of public roads, as amended by Law No. (6) of 2005;

Municipalities Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No.(35) of 2001, as amended by Law No.(38) of 2006;

Military Penal Code promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (34) of 2002, as amended by Legislative Decree No. (46) of 2010;

Legislative Decree No. (36) of 2002 regarding the Regulation of Government Tenders, Bids, Procurement and Sales, as amended;

Judicial Authority Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (42) of 2002, as amended;

Criminal Procedures Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No.(46) of 2002, as amended;

Royal Decree No. (35) of 2014, referring Article (20) of the Traffic Law draft to the Constitutional Court, after the approval of both the Council of Representatives and the Shura Council;

And the Constitutional Court's decision issued on 2 July 2014, published in the Official Gazette issue number (3164) on 10/07/2014, and in implementation of its ruling regarding the unconstitutionality of Article (20) of the attached Traffic Law,

We have ratified and enacted the following law:

**Article One**

The provisions of the accompanying Traffic Law shall apply.

**Article Two**

The Traffic Law promulgated by Legislative Decree No. (9) of 1979, shall be repealed.

**Article Three**

The Minister of Interior shall issue the implementing regulation of this law within a period of one year from the date of its entry into force and until such regulation is issued, the regulations and decisions currently in force shall continue to apply, all to the extent that they do not conflict with its provisions.

**Article Four**

The Prime Minister and the Ministers - each within his jurisdiction - shall implement this Law, and it shall come into force from the day following the lapse of six months from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

**King of Kingdom of Bahrain**

**Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa**

Issued at Riffa Palace:

On: 25 Ramadan 1435 A.H.

Corresponding to: 23 July 2014

**Traffic Law**

**Preliminary Part**

**Definitions**

**Article (1)**

The following words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them below, unless the context requires otherwise:

**Ministry:** Ministry of Interior.

**Minister:** Minister of the Interior.

**Administration:** The General Directorate of Traffic or one of its branches in the governorates or regions.

**Road:** The total surface prepared for the general traffic of all pedestrians, animals and vehicles.

**Carriageway:** The section of the road intended for vehicles traffic.

**Route (lane):**Any of the long sections to which the carriageway is divided and its width allows the passage of one row of consecutive vehicles whether determined or not by longitudinal markings on the road surface.

**Sidewalk**: The part of the road adjacent to it on both sides and intended for pedestrian traffic, the islands in the middle of the road are considered to be part of the sidewalk.

**Road Shoulder:** The part of the road adjacent to it from both sides and intended for the emergency stop of vehicles.

**Intersection**: The open area formed by the convergence, encounter or branching of roads on a single level.

**Traffic Direction:**The right side of the road is in the same direction as vehicles or pedestrians.

**Opposite Direction (or counter direction):**Reverse traffic direction of vehicles or pedestrians at a given moment.

**Vehicle:** Every means of transport is wheeled or chained, driven by mechanical or physical force (human or animal), or towed by any means.

**Oncoming Vehicle**: The vehicle coming from the opposite or counter direction to the direction of the vehicle.

**Public Transportation**: Transportation of the public and their personal luggage or transportation of goods on roads for a fee by any public transportation vehicle, which includes, but without limitation, taxis (taxis and on demand), shared transportation vehicles, buses, coaches, cars, trains, metro, trailers, etc., in addition to the facilities necessary for the public transportation sector such as main stations for public transportation vehicles, parking and waiting areas in the public road, passenger waiting areas, sidewalks and other facilities.

**Following Traffic**: Vehicles coming in the same path as a particular vehicle passing behind it and travelling in the same direction.

**Stopping**: Stopping the vehicle for a period of time necessary for traffic, people getting in or out of the car or to load or unload goods.

**Overtake**: One vehicle overtaking another one in the same direction, or a vehicle overtaking road users.

**Waiting**: The presence of the vehicle in a place for a specific or indefinite period of time for reasons other than stopping and in non-stop situations to avoid conflict with another user of the road or avoid an obstacle or in application of traffic regulations.

**High Beam Lights:** Vehicle light used to illuminate the road at a long distance in front of the vehicle.

**Low Beam Lights:** Vehicle light used to illuminate the road in front of the vehicle without causing dazzling or harassment to drivers and pedestrians coming from the opposite direction

**Maximum Weight:** Maximum vehicle weight including maximum permissible load weight.

**Gross Weight:** It is the actual weight of the vehicle including the driver, passengers and the actual load.

**Tare Weight:** The weight of the vehicle and its tanks filled with fuel and cooling water necessary for it, including the tools that the vehicle usually carries and required by the repair process, and does not include the weight of the driver or passengers or any cargo.

**Driver:** Any person driving a vehicle.

**Passenger:** Any person who is in or on the vehicle or getting in or out of it other than the driver.

**Pedestrians:** Persons on foot. Persons pushing or dragging a bicycle, stroller, sick or handicapped stroller or one-wheeled wheelbarrow shall be deemed to be pedestrians.

**Driving License**: The official permit issued by the administration and allows the owner to drive a certain type (or types) of vehicles.

**Certificate of Registration**: The official permit issued by the administration and allows the vehicle to run on the road for the duration of its validity under the conditions stipulated in this law.

**Ownership Certificate:** The official document proving the ownership of the vehicle to its owner issued by the administration.

**Authorization:** The official permit issued by the Administration and allows the bearer to use a certain type or types of vehicles to practice a certain activity for the duration of its validity.

**Cancellation of License or Authorization**: Revoke its validity and consider it as if it never existed.

**Withdrawal of License or Authorization:** Suspend its validity for a period of time determined by this law as a result of violating its provisions by an administrative decision.

**Suspension of License or Authorization:** Suspend its validity for a specified period of time by order of the competent judicial authority.

**Public Road:** Any road that is actually prepared to be used by anyone without the need for special permission, and every public place that accommodates the passage of vehicles and to which access is allowed to everyone, whether with permission or with a license from a competent authority or otherwise, and whether access to it is paid or unpaid.

**Private Road**: Any road that is allowed only for a certain category of people and with the permission of the person responsible thereof, and it can be considered a public road if the owner or the person responsible for it requested so.

**Paved Road**: A section of the road intended for vehicles traffic.

**Road Signs and Signals**: Regulatory signs, lines or signals placed on the road or on its sides for the purpose of controlling and regulating traffic.

**Tariff**: The amount paid for the transportation of passengers in public transportation vehicles.

**Brakes**: A tool used to stop the vehicle and reduce its speed.

**Registration Number Plate**: A plate made of any material bearing the distinctive numbers of the vehicle granted by the administration after the registration of the vehicle.

**Inspection plate:** A plate made of any material bearing numbers that distinguish the vehicle from others granted by the administration temporarily until the registration of the vehicle or when there is something that prevents its registration.

**Night**: The period between sunset and sunrise.

**Part One**

**Regulation of traffic on public roads**

**Chapter One**

**Use of Public Road in Traffic**

**Article (2)**

The public road shall be used for traffic in a manner that does not endanger lives and properties, or lead to a breach of the security of the road or disrupt or hinder the use of others thereof, in accordance with the traffic rules and ethics stipulated in this law and its implementing regulations and decisions issued in implementation thereof.

By a decision of the Minister, private places that can accommodate the passage of vehicles and that are allowed only for a certain category to access them and with a permit, may be considered public roads if the owner or the person responsible thereof requests so. In this case, all the provisions of this law, its implementing regulations and the decisions issued in implementation thereof shall apply to all vehicles travelling in these premises and to the driving licenses necessary to drive them.

**Article (3)**

Without prejudice to the provisions of international agreements in force in the Kingdom, none of the vehicles specified in this law, its implementing regulation and the decisions issued in implementation thereof may be driven on a public road before registering them with the administration, obtaining their registration and ownership certificates, or driving any vehicle prepared to serve the public against a fee before obtaining in its regard a certificate of ownership and an operation authorization from the administration.

The implementing regulation shall regulate the conditions and procedures for driving foreign vehicles on public roads in the Kingdom and their driving licenses issued by foreign countries that allow the drivers of such vehicles to use them while driving in the Kingdom, which are not regulated by international agreements.

**Chapter Two**

**Vehicles and Their Types**

**Article (4)**

**Vehicles are classified as follows:**

**1- Car:**

Any motorized vehicle commonly used to transport people or objects or both, or to tow vehicles intended for the transport of people and objects or both.

**2- Construction and agricultural vehicle:**

Any motorized vehicle used in construction or agricultural and related works.

**3- Trailer:**

A vehicle not equipped with an engine towed by a car or other machine.

**4- Semi-trailer:**

A vehicle not equipped with an engine, part of which rests while driving on a car or on the machine towing it.

**5- Motorcycle:**

A vehicle with two or more wheels equipped with an motorized engine, and a cart may be attached thereof (basket or box), and is not designed in the form of a car and is intended for the transport of people or objects.

**6- Regular bicycle (pneumatic):**

A vehicle with two or more wheels that is not equipped with an engine and is driven by the power of its occupant and is intended for the transport of persons or objects.

**7- Vehicle:**

An animal or human-powered vehicle intended for the transport of persons or objects.

The Minister may, by his decision, add other types of vehicles, or what falls under the same type of them, or cancel types of vehicles referred to in the previous paragraph, or some of what falls under any type of them.

**Article (5)**

The provisions of Article (3) of this law do not apply to motorcycles or regular (pneumatic) bicycles and vehicles.

By a decision of the Minister, motorcycles, ordinary (pneumatic) bicycles and vehicles may be subject to the provisions of Article (3) of this Law. The decision shall specify the necessary conditions and procedures in this regard.

**Part two**

**Registration and licensing of vehicles**

**Chapter One**

**Registration of vehicles**

**Article (6)**

The application for registration of the vehicle shall be submitted to the Administration by its owner or his representative with a power of attorney notarized by the Public Notary or by a customary power of attorney accepted by the Administration on the form intended for that purpose, accompanied by the documents proving his person, capacity and ownership of the vehicle. The implementing regulation shall specify these documents and the conditions and procedures for their acceptance.

**Article (7)**

For the registration of the vehicle the following is require:

**1)**Payment of the prescribed registration fee.

**2)**Insurance against civil liability arising from vehicle accidents throughout the period of registration with one of the insurance companies or bodies operating in the Kingdom in accordance with the law.

**3)** Fulfilling the conditions of security, durability and environment safety specified by the implementing regulation.

**Article (8)**

The vehicle shall be technically inspected at the time and place specified by the Administration after paying the prescribed fee for the inspection or for the service, as the case may be. If it is proven that the vehicle is not fit, the applicant shall be notified in writing of the rejection of his application, with a statement of reasons.

The owner of the vehicle must remove it from the place of examination after the end of the examination, otherwise he is obliged to pay a daily fee specified by the implementing regulation.

The Administration may transfer the vehicle to the places it determines in coordination with the competent Ministry in charge of municipal affairs at the expense of its owner, in accordance with the categories specified by the implementing regulation.

The advanced controls shall apply to each inspection operation conducted by the Administration and the implementing regulation shall specify the fees due in each case and the cases of exemption therefrom.

**Article (9)**

Without prejudice to the right of the Administration to technically inspect any vehicle, new vehicles whose registration application is submitted for the first time shall be exempted from technical inspection for the periods specified by a decision issued by the Minister. The decision shall specify the procedures for inspection after the expiry of such periods. Such vehicles shall be exempted from inspection fees.

The Administration shall have the right to inspect any vehicle at any time and place whenever necessary for the safety of public road traffic, and the owner or driver of the vehicle shall not have the right refuse this inspection.

**Article (10)**

The registration certificate issued by the Administration shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance, and may be renewed more than once for the same period based on an application submitted by the concerned party to the Administration on the form intended for that purpose before the expiry of its validity period and after the payment of the prescribed fee. If the application for renewal of the registration certificate is not submitted before the expiry of its validity period or if the procedures are not fulfilled, the renewal of the certificate shall be valid for the remaining period of the year, and the fees prescribed for delaying the renewal of the certificate shall be due.

In the event that the Administration refuses to renew the registration certificate, the vehicle may be granted a temporary licence to travel until its re-examination is completed. The implementing regulation shall specify the duration of this license and the conditions and procedures for granting it.

**Article (11)**

Each vehicle shall be assigned a registration number upon registry for the first time according to its type. The Administration shall issue two front and rear plates on which this number is recorded after payment of the prescribed fee and shall be fixed to the vehicle. With an authorization from the Administration, it may be limited to the rear panel for trailers and semi-trailers, or if the technical examination proves that the vehicle is not equipped to install a front plate.

The Administration may approve the retention of the registration number of the vehicle by the owner or the transfer of the registration number from one vehicle to another after the payment of the prescribed fee.

The implementing regulation shall specify the form of the registration number plates and examination plates and the data they shall contain as well as the conditions and controls for the use of each of them, and the prescribed fees thereof.

**Article (12)**

Vehicle registration plates are the property of the State, and may not be disposed of except in accordance with the controls and conditions determined by the Minister's decision.

**Article (13)**

It is not permitted to operate the registered vehicle without its registration plates, or to use these plates for anything other than the vehicle for which they were issued, or to replace or change their data, otherwise the original and used plates will be withdrawn.

In all cases, the registration certificate and the driver license of the driver of the vehicle, if he is the owner, shall be cancelled from the date of seizure of the vehicle. The license of the driver of the vehicle other than its owner shall also be cancelled if the investigation proves his knowledge of the violation that occurred. It shall not permissible to re-register the vehicle or issue a new driving license before the lapse of three months from the date of cancellation.

The implementing regulation shall specify the procedures to be followed in the event of the loss of both registration plates or one of them, or the expiry, cancellation or withdrawal of the registration certificate, and how to operate the vehicle in this case.

**Article (14)**

The Administration shall issue to the owner of the vehicle after its registration a certificate of ownership. The implementing regulation shall specify the conditions and procedures for its issuance, the data it shall contain, the procedures for the issuance of a replacement for a lost or damaged certificate, the prescribed fees, and how to retain it.

The person in whose name the vehicle is registered shall notify the Administration of each change in its essential parts, making it non-conforming to the data recorded in its ownership certificate, and of any change to his place of residence entered in the examination and ownership certificates or in the event of transfer of ownership of the vehicle.

If the owner of the vehicle dies or is assumed to be missing, the heirs or their representatives must notify the Administration accordingly.

The implementing regulation shall specify the essential parts of the vehicle, how to notify in case of change thereof, and the procedures for determining the person responsible for the vehicle in cases of multiple owners or the death or loss of the owner.

In the event of failure to notify of the change of the essential parts of the vehicle or violation of the notification procedures, the vehicle registration certificate shall be cancelled, and it may not be re-registered before the lapse of three months from the cancellation of the certificate and after a technical examination proving the validity of the vehicle.

In the event of failure to notify of the change of residence, transfer of ownership of the vehicle or identification of the person responsible for it in the cases referred to in the second and third paragraphs of this article, the certificates of registration and ownership shall be withdrawn and shall not be recovered unless the reason for the withdrawal ceases to exist.

**Article (15)**

The implementing regulation shall specify the procedures and conditions for the registration of state-owned vehicles, political and consular bodies, their duration, how to renew them, the procedures for technical examination and the form of registration plates to be carried by such vehicles, and the prescribed fees in all cases.

**Article (16)**

The vehicle registration certificate may be administratively withdrawn for a period not exceeding thirty days if impounded driven by a person not having a license or if his license is cancelled, withdrawn, stopped, or if the said person does not have the right to drive the impounded vehicle.

In the cases referred to in the preceding paragraph, a driving license may not be granted before the expiry of six months from the date of impounding to the person caught driving an impounded vehicle.

The Administration shall agree to the recovery of the vehicle’s owner of the registration certificate without complying with the period referred to in the first paragraph if it is proven that the owner is not aware of the incident.

**Chapter Two**

**Public Transportation:**

**Article (17)**

The Ministry concerned with Transportation Affairs shall be the competent authority for the organization, development and management of the public transportation sector, and in particular it may undertake the following:

**1)**Develop and implement public policy and strategy on the public transportation sector, taking into account the direction of the state and economic and social development plans.

**2)**Determine public transportation activities, which include, but without limitation, public transportation by means of all types of vehicles, rental of vehicles intended for the transportation of passengers, and the establishment, development and management of public transportation facilities and other facilities.

**3)**Establish, develop and manage all facilities necessary for the public transportation sector, such as main stations for public transportation vehicles, parking and waiting areas on the public road, passenger waiting areas, sidewalks and other facilities, or assign them to one or more licensed operators, taking into account the requirements of efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and the needs of the public transportation sector.

**4)**Determine the routes from public roads for public transportation vehicles in coordination with the competent administrative authorities.

**5)**Establish or contribute to the establishment of companies operating in the public transportation sector to operate, develop, manage and provide any of the services of the public transportation sector, or license one or more companies to carry out these services, taking into account the requirements of efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and the needs of the public transportation sector.

**6)** Collection of fees imposed on licenses to practice public transportation activities and renewal fees. The categories of these fees shall be determined by a decision issued by the Minister concerned with transportation affairs after the approval of the Council of Ministers. A late fine not exceeding twice the value of the fee due may be imposed in the event of delay in payment.

**7)** Supervise the public transportation sector and monitor the compliance of licensees with the provisions of this law and the regulations, rules and decisions issued in implementation of its provisions, and take all measures to ensure compliance with them and the conditions of licensing.

**8)** Contribute to the removal of constraints that limit the advancement of the public transportation sector and the development of its services.

The Council of Ministers may assign some of the tasks stipulated in clauses (1) and (2) of this article to any of the governmental or non-governmental entities upon a proposal from the Minister concerned with Transportation Affairs or the Minister of Interior, as the case may be.

**Article (18)**

The Ministry concerned with Transportation Affairs shall develop the necessary rules, regulations and decisions to regulate the public transportation sector, including the rules and regulations that specify the following:

**1)** Determining the types, categories and specifications of public transportation vehicles, the rules and conditions for their registration, the types of driving licenses that permit their driving, and the conditions for obtaining them in coordination with the Ministry through the General Directorate of Traffic. The rules specified by a decision of the Minister shall apply with regard to the registration procedures, the issuance of driving licenses and the fees prescribed for that purpose.

**2)** Rules and procedures for granting and renewing licenses to practice public transportation activities for individuals and companies, determining their categories and types, the conditions applicable to each of them, the duration of these licenses and all matters related to them, the rules and procedures for submitting applications for such licenses, the data, information and documents that must be attached to these applications, and the procedures for deciding on them, in coordination with the Ministry.

**3)** Rules and procedures for licenses for tourist transportation vehicles in coordination with the administrative authority concerned with tourism.

**4)** Rules and procedures for granting and renewing licenses for the rental of vehicles intended for the transport of passengers of all kinds and determining the fees prescribed for that purpose.

**5)** Rules and procedures for cancelling, withdrawing or suspending licenses for public transportation activities and driving licenses or refusing to renew them.

**6)** Rules and procedures for the assignment or disposal of the license.

**7)**Obligations of licensees authorized to engage in public transportation activities and penalties for violating them.

**8)** Obliging some types of public transportation vehicles to use a counter in the vehicle, specifying its specifications, the tariff used in it, the procedures followed in monitoring its operation, and the bodies allowed to install, adjust and repair it.

**9)**Rules and procedures for the entry of public transportation vehicles not registered in the Kingdom of Bahrain into the territory of the Kingdom or the transit on its territory or the exercise of public transportation activities in coordination with the competent administrative authorities.

**10)** Determining the parking places of public transportation vehicles, their routes, areas and times of operation, and their departure and arrival centres, in coordination with the competent administrative authorities.

**11)** Determining the technical requirements and means of security and safety to be available in public transportation vehicles without prejudice to the security and safety conditions prescribed for the registration of vehicles.

**12)** Rules and conditions of publicity and advertising on public transportation facilities and vehicles.

Inspectors from the Ministry concerned with Transportation Affairs may carry out inspections and verify the implementation of the provisions of this law and the rules, regulations and decisions issued in its implementation related to the public transport sector, in coordination with the Administration.

The inspectors authorized by the Minister of Justice, in agreement with the Minister concerned with Transportation Affairs, shall have the judicial control capacity for the crimes stipulated in this law that fall within their areas of competence and are related to the work of their jobs.

A reasoned decision by the Minister concerned with Commerce Affairs may suspend the activity of any establishment or administratively close its premises for a period not exceeding six months upon a reasoned recommendation by the Minister concerned with Transportation Affairs if it is proven that it is engaged in any of the public transportation activities without a license or in violation of the terms of the license.

The Minister concerned with Commerce Affairs, in coordination with the Minister concerned with Transportation Affairs, shall issue a decision on the controls and procedures for the suspension of activity and the administrative closure of the premises.

**Part Three**

**Driving Licenses**

**Article (19)**

It is not permissible for any person to drive any vehicle, except as stipulated in Article (5) of this law, except for motorcycles that are determined by a decision issued by the Minister, after obtaining a driving license that allows him to drive that vehicle.

Those who apply for a driving license must meet the following conditions:

**1)** To be of no less than (18) years of age.

**2)** To pass the vision test, and to prove that he does not have any impairments that prevent him from driving.

**3)** To succeed in the technical test of driving the vehicle for which he is required to be licensed to drive and in the traffic rules and manners.

**4)** To pay the prescribed fees.

The implementing regulation shall specify the other conditions that must be met by those who apply for a driving license, the types of driving licenses, the conditions and procedures for obtaining them, their duration, how to renew them, the issuance of a replacement for a lost or damaged one, and the fees prescribed therefore.

By a decision of the Minister in agreement with the Commander-in-Chief of the Bahrain Defence Force and the Chief of the National Guard, it is permitted to determine the conditions and procedures for the issuance of driving licenses for military vehicles granted to members of these two bodies, their duration, how to renew them, and the issuance of a replacement for lost or damaged ones and the prescribed fees thereof.

**Article (20) Repealed ()**

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**Article (21)**

As an exception to the provisions of Article (19) of this law, the Administration may license persons with disabilities to drive vehicles, and the implementing regulation shall specify the types and conditions that must be met in terms of the technical design, the conditions and procedures of the license, its form and the data registered in it.

**Article (22)**

The implementing regulation shall specify the conditions and procedures for the use of international licenses in the Kingdom, the granting of driving licenses to their holders in accordance with the provisions of this law, the conditions and procedures for granting international driving licenses and the competent authorities to issue them, and the prescribed fees thereof.

**Article (23)**

The Administration may refrain from issuing a driving license to a person previously sentenced for murder or accidental injury due to driving a vehicle for a period not exceeding three years from the date of enforcement of the sentence, or from the date of the sentence if it is accompanied by a stay of execution.

The Administration may refrain from issuing driving licenses for public transportation and education licenses for persons previously sentenced for a crime mentioned in the preceding paragraph, or for a crime against honour or trust, or for a crime of drunkenness, possession or acquisition of narcotic substances, for a period of one year from the date of enforcement of the sentence or from the date of the sentence if it is accompanied by a stay of execution.

The Minister, in agreement with the Minister of Justice, shall determine the procedures for notifying the Administration of the final judgements issued in these crimes and the method of disclosing the precedents of the applicant.

**Article (24)**

It is not permissible to learn to drive vehicles except in vehicles licensed for this purpose by the Administration, or to practice the profession of driving instructor unless a license is obtained from the Administration, and in accordance with the education fees determined by a decision of the Minister.

The implementing regulation shall specify the conditions for granting the licenses referred to in the preceding paragraph, their procedures, models, duration, how to renew them and the fees prescribed thereof. The regulation shall also specify the conditions required to be met in educational vehicles.

A decision issued by the Minister may authorize the establishment of driving schools. A decision by the Minister shall regulate the conditions to be met by the licence applicant, the school, the training personnel and the curricula, the number and types of vehicles, the conditions for granting the licence, its procedures, models, duration and how to renew it, the fees prescribed thereof and the education fees charged by the school to each learner.

In all cases, the Administration may suspend the activity of the violating school for a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of detecting the violation, and in case of repetition, the school shall be closed for a period not exceeding sixty days from the date of detecting the violation.

**Article (25)**

The driving instructor shall be considered as the driver of the vehicle, and shall be criminally responsible for all accidents that occur during education, and for all accidents that occur in violation of the provisions of this law and the decisions issued in implementation thereof, unless it is proven that the learner committed the incident in violation of the instructor's instructions despite his warning and alerting.

**Article (26)**

The licensee must carry the license while driving, and submit it to the members of the Administration or public security whenever they request it, and he is prohibited from escaping using the vehicle, refusing to give his name or address, or not allowing access to all documents related to the vehicle, which he must keep in accordance with the provisions of this law, its implementing regulation, and the decisions issued in implementation thereof.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply if the licensee is wearing a face covering, and she must reveal her face to a female officer unless requested otherwise.

**Part Four**

**Fees**

**Article (27)**

The implementing regulation shall specify the services, certificates, reports and data provided or issued by the Administration, and procedures thereof.

The Minister shall, after the approval of the Council of Ministers, determine the fees or service fees according to the cases imposed on these services, certificates, reports and data, in particular registration certificates, ownership certificates, registration plates, vehicle licenses, driving licenses and renewal thereof, and other cases in which this law requires the payment of a fee or service fee, as the case may be, and cases of exemption thereof in whole or in part. These fees or service fees shall be paid in advance.

**Part Five**

**Traffic rules, ethics and administrative measures**

**Chapter One**

**Traffic rules and ethics**

**Article (28)**

Pedestrians, passengers and drivers of all vehicles to be registered, or other vehicles stipulated in this law or stipulated in the implementing regulation and decisions implementing it, must abide by traffic rules and ethics, follow traffic lights and signs, and the instructions of the administration.

The implementing regulation shall specify the traffic rules, ethics, lights and signs, and the maximum and minimum speeds of vehicles of all types.

**Article (29)**

It is not permissible to install alerting devices, air horns, or similar devices, lamps, metal curtains, or other objects that obscure the vision, or any posters, advertisements, logos, or phrases on any of the internal or external parts of the vehicle except in accordance with the conditions and procedures specified by the implementing regulation and decisions issued in implementation of this law. In the event of a violation, the said objects may be seized or removed at the expense of the violator and confiscated.

**Article (30)**

The Minister shall, upon the proposal of the Administration, and after taking the opinion of the Traffic Council, issue the necessary decisions to determine the following:

**1)** Places and times where pedestrians and vehicles are prohibited from walking, parking or certain types of them.

**2)** Determine the scope of parking for all residential places where parking of certain types of vehicles is prohibited.

**3)** Allocate special parking spaces for people with disabilities.

**4)** Places of signage, signs, traffic signs and international signs.

**5)** Parking places of vehicles, and the Minister shall determine by a decision the fees due thereon.

The Administration, in coordination with the concerned authorities, may take whatever it deems necessary to achieve the interest of traffic, public security and public health for all users of public roads, and in particular the following:

**1)** Issuing the necessary instructions for the regularity of traffic and ensuring its safety, and the safety of passengers, pedestrians and vehicles.

**2)** Taking the necessary measures for the regularity and safety of traffic and the safety of passengers, pedestrians and vehicles when necessary and in emergency circumstances, including determining the destinations and times when vehicles or certain types of vehicles are prohibited or when it is forbidden to park any of these vehicles and modifying the lines and schedules of public transport vehicles for passengers.

In the event of violation of any of the provisions referred to in the two preceding paragraphs, the Administration may withdraw the vehicle registration certificate or license and the driver's license administratively for a period of thirty days and transfer the violating vehicles to a place designated for this purpose, provided that the owner of the vehicle is notified of its location. The owner of the violating vehicle shall bear the transfer costs and accommodation fees determined by the decision of the Minister.

The Administration shall agree to the recovery of the vehicle’s owner of the registration certificate without complying with the said thirty days period if it is proven that the owner is not aware of the incident.

**Article (31)**

Vehicles, animals or objects may not be left in the public road in a condition that results in disruption or obstruction of traffic, and the offender must remove the violation immediately, otherwise the Administration will remove it at his expense.

It is prohibited to leave unusable vehicles on the public road or on any part thereof or on the sidewalks thereof, otherwise the registration certificate will be cancelled.

The Minister, in agreement with the concerned authorities, shall determine the conditions and rules prescribed for the disposal of abandoned non-usable vehicles.

It is prohibited to park vehicles in private places without the consent of the owner, otherwise the vehicle registration and license certificate and the driver's license are administratively withdrawn for a period of seven days. The Administration may, at the request of the owner of the private place, transfer the vehicle at the expense of its owner, in accordance with the categories determined by a decision of the minister, to the parking spaces and notify him of its location.

**Article (32)**

Prior to licensing any private institution or company to carry out any activity, it is necessary to verify that it provides special and sufficient parking for its vehicles at work sites - in coordination with the competent authorities – away from residential areas. The implementing regulation shall determine the type and area of activities and positions.

**Article (33)**

No administrative authority may grant a license to occupy the public road except after the approval of the Administration. All authorities, institutions, companies, contractors and others must notify the Administration before commencing any operations or construction of drilling or paving on public roads. They are also obligated to place warning boards, red signs by day and lamps that radiate a red light at night that appears at a distance of not less than one hundred meters from the places of operations, construction, drilling or paving. The Administration must take the necessary preventive measures to ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicles.

**Article (34)**

The Minister shall determine by a decision the cases, conditions, duration, fees or service fees, as the case may be, and the expenses of seizing, towing, lifting, transporting or accompanying vehicles of all types to the places intended for seizure, the process of closing the wheels of vehicles, and the conditions of their sale in the event of non-receipt or non-payment of the fees, service fees or expenses owed thereof.

**Chapter Two**

**Administrative Measures**

**Article (35)**

It is prohibited to drive any vehicle for anyone who is under the influence of intoxication or drugs to the extent that he loses control of the vehicle or his ability to drive is impaired, and it is prohibited for the driver to drink alcohol or take drugs while driving, and his license shall be administratively withdrawn for a period of six months in case of violation.

Members of the public security forces and the Administration may, in case of suspicion, examine the condition of the driver of the vehicle by technical means and in the manner determined by the Minister in agreement with the Minister of Health. If the driver of the vehicle refuses the examination or tries to escape, his driving licence shall be withdrawn for the period stipulated in the preceding paragraph.

If the same act is committed within one year from the date of committing the previous act, the licence shall be administratively withdrawn for a period of one year. If this is repeated, the licence shall be withdrawn for a period of two years.

**Article (36)**

Any driver of a vehicle must provide his personal and vehicle data to any member of the public security forces or the Administration, or report to the nearest police station in the absence of any of them when there is a traffic accident from the vehicle that resulted in damage or injury to any person, animal, property or any other vehicle, and provide the necessary and possible assistance to provide ambulance to the injured.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply if more than one vehicle is involved in the accident.

The owner in whose name the vehicle is registered, its possessor, its responsible, or its designated driver shall provide the members of the public security forces and the Administration with all information that enables them to find out who was driving the vehicle at the time of the accident if he was unknown and committed a crime or an act in violation of the provisions of this law, its implementing regulation, and the implementing decisions thereof.

**Article (37)**

It is not permissible for the driver of any vehicle to commit an act contrary to public morals in the vehicle or to allow others to commit the said act in it. Otherwise, the registration certificate, vehicle license, and driving license shall be administratively withdrawn for a period of three months from the date of detecting the violation. In the event that the same act is committed within one year from the date of committing the previous act, the registration certificate, license, and driving license shall be withdrawn for a period of six months from the date of detecting the violation.

**Article (38)**

a) In case of violation of the provisions of the first paragraph of Article (24) and Article (26) of this Law, or in case the licensed driving instructor refuses, without a legitimate reason, to provide instruction to those who hold a learner’s permit or receive more than the prescribed wage, the following provisions shall apply: Administrative withdrawal of the driving license for a period of thirty days and the Administration may withdraw the vehicle license certificate for the same period. In the event that the same violation is committed within a year, the driving licence shall be administratively withdrawn for a period of sixty days, and the withdrawal of the vehicle licence provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be mandatory.

b) If a vehicle carrying more than the maximum number of passengers is seized, the Administration shall warn the owner and the driver. If the same act is repeated within one year from the date of the warning, the vehicle's licence and the driver's licence shall be withdrawn administratively for a period of ten days. If the driver repeated the violation, both licenses shall be withdrawn administratively for a period of thirty days.

**Article (39)**

The Administration may withdraw the driving license administratively for a period of no less than thirty days and no more than sixty days if the driver of the vehicle commits one of the following acts:

**1)** Carrying out a vehicle race on the public road without obtaining a permit from the head of public security or his representative, or in violation of the conditions included in the permit.

**2)** Driving a vehicle at night without the use of front lights, red rear lights or light reflectors, even if the non-use of the lights is due to their non-functionality or absence from the vehicle.

**3)** The use of dazzling lights or flashlights in a manner contrary to the decision regarding their use.

**4)** Parking the vehicle at night in the public road in unlit places without lighting the small front lights, red rear lights or light reflectors

**5)**Using the vehicle for other than the purpose indicated in its license.

**6)** Leaving a vehicle on the public road in a state that endangers the lives or property of others or disrupts or impedes traffic.

**7)**Failure to follow traffic signs and signals and the instructions of traffic officers aiming to regulate traffic.

**8)**Failure to report the accident that occurred during the use of the vehicle and resulted in injuries to persons or damage to the property of others, and not taking care of the injured.

**9)** Driving the vehicle at a speed that exceeds the prescribed speed limit or in a manner that endangers life or property.

**10)**Driving an unlicensed vehicle whose license has expired or whose license or registration plates have been withdrawn.

**11)** Deliberately disrupting or obstructing traffic on a public road.

**12)** The use of alerting devices in a manner contrary to the decision regarding their use.

**13)** Assaulting members of the Administration or public security forces verbally or physically during or because of their performance of their duties.

**14)** Using the vehicle in private convoys or gatherings without the permission of the head of public security or his representative.

**15)** Violation by transport vehicles of the terms of the weight, height, width or length of the load specified in the implementing regulation.

**16)**Driving in the opposite direction of traffic.

**17)**Driving on a public road a vehicle that emits noisy sounds, emits heavy smoke, bad smells, or emits from its load liquids that are flammable, harmful to health or affecting the road worthiness, or drops from its load objects that pose a danger or harm to public road users.

**18)** Non-compliance with driving on the right side by the driver of the vehicle intended for the transportation of passengers or transport vehicle or special-use vehicle with the weight exceeding (3000) kilograms, or overtaking another vehicle without justification.

**19)** Not using the safety belt by the driver and front seat passengers.

**20)** Allowing children under the age of ten to sit in the front seats by the driver of the vehicle.

**21)** Making or receiving any call using the mobile phone by hand by the driver while driving the vehicle.

If the driver of the vehicle commits the same act within six months from the date of committing the previous act, his licence shall be withdrawn for a period of ninety days. If this is repeated, his licence shall be withdrawn for a period of one year.

**Article (40)**

In all cases where the law provides for the administrative withdrawal, suspension or cancellation of the registration certificate or licences, the decision shall be issued by the Director of the Licences Department or his representative immediately upon presentation of the matter to him following the detection of the violation, and the owner or the person in charge of the vehicle and its driver shall be notified immediately upon issuance of the decision.

Any concerned person may file a grievance with the Director General of the Administration against any decision issued in accordance with the provisions of this law, its implementing regulation and the implementing decisions thereof, within three working days from the date of his knowledge of the decision and shall decide on the grievance within ten days from the date of its submission. The concerned party shall be notified in writing of the decision issued regarding his grievance within seven days from the date of the decision.

Whoever has his grievance rejected may appeal the rejection decision before the competent court within thirty days from the date of his notification of the rejection of his grievance.

It is not permissible to appeal before the competent court except after a grievance has been filed against the decision and a decision rejecting the grievance is issued or the deadline for deciding on the matter has passed without notification.

**Article (41)**

If the driver of the vehicle is convicted of committing murder or accidentally causing injury while using his vehicle, the Administration may withdraw the registration certificate or license and the driving license for a period not exceeding three months.

If three years have not elapsed since the accused obtained the driving license at the time he committed the crime, the Administration may refrain from returning the driving license to him, until he completes an additional refresher course and passes a traffic exam.

The organization of this course, the determination of its duration and the examination procedures shall be determined by a decision of the Minister.

**Part Six**

**Traffic Council**

**Article (42)**

A council called the "Traffic Council" shall be established under the Council of Ministers and shall be formed under the presidency of the Minister and a number of members to be appointed and designated by a decision of the Prime Minister.

The Council may seek the assistance of experts and specialists in the field of traffic and roads without them having a counted vote.

The Council may form permanent or temporary committees from among its members or others to study the matters entrusted thereto.

**Article (43)**

Subject to the provisions of Articles (17) and (18) of this Law, the Traffic Council shall have jurisdiction over the following:

**1)** Setting the general policy for the construction, expansion and organization of roads throughout the Kingdom.

**2)** Carrying out the general planning of roads throughout the Kingdom, including the construction and expansion of roads.

**3)**Developing a general policy for traffic in all respects.

**4)** Proposing a general policy related to the number of vehicles of all types travelling on roads and proposing regulations on safety, specifications, security and durability.

**5)**Coordinate the work of the various agencies in the Kingdom whose activities are related to traffic or roads.

**6)**Any other competencies that the Council of Ministers deems appropriate to take its opinion thereon.

**7)**The competences entrusted thereto under this law and other laws in force in the Kingdom.

The decisions of the Traffic Council relating to the competences provided for in clauses (3) and (5) of the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the approval of the Council of Ministers, and the exercise of the competence provided for in clause (6) shall be subject to the procedures provided for in the governing laws thereto.

**Article (44)**

The Traffic Council shall have an internal regulation that regulates the progress of its work, including in particular its meetings, how to issue its decisions, the method of voting on them, the majority necessary for their validity, and the method of work of the committees.

The internal regulations shall be issued by a decision of the Council of Ministers.

**Part Seven**

**Penalties**

**Article (45)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or to any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, whoever commits any of the following acts shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dinars and not exceeding one hundred dinars:

**1)** Driving a vehicle in a way that hinders traffic on the public road.

**2)** Allowing the presence of passengers on any external part of the vehicle by the driver of the vehicle.

**3)**Driving the vehicle at night without the use of front lights, red rear lights or light reflectors, whether the lights are not actually used, unusable or non-existent.

**4)** The use of dazzling lights or flashlights in a manner contrary to the their use set in the implementing regulation.

**5)** Parking the vehicle at night in the public road in unlit places without lighting the small front lights, red rear lights or light reflectors

**6)** Non-compliance with driving on the right side of the carriageway intended for traffic in both directions

**7)** Driving on a public road a vehicle that emits noisy sounds, emits heavy smoke, bad smells, or emits from its load liquids that are flammable, harmful to health or affecting the road worthiness, or drops from its load objects that pose a danger or harm to public road users.

**8)**Causing damage or destruction to traffic signs or signals, or changing their features, places or directions.

**9)** Causing damage or destruction to private property or public facilities.

**10)** Driving a vehicle in a manner that endangers lives and property or without observing due caution and precaution.

**11)** Not giving way to the passage of official convoys or emergency vehicles (such as firefighting, ambulance and public security vehicles) while they are moving towards an urgent emergency service by the driver of the vehicle.

**12)** Driving a vehicle whose registration certificate has expired.

**13)**Using the vehicle in private convoys or gatherings without the permission of the head of public security or his representative.

**14)** Not slowing down in populated areas or when entering into turns or intersections, or when approaching hospitals, schools, places of worship, or pedestrian crossings.

**15)** Loading or unloading vehicles on the public road and at places and times other than those specified by the Administration.

**16)** Failure of the person in whose name the vehicle is registered to notify the Administration in the event of transfer of ownership to another person within the period specified by the implementing regulation.

**17)** Not using the safety belt by the driver and front seat passengers.

**18)** Not wearing, while the motorbike is moving, a safety helmet by its driver and those accompanying him.

**19)** Placing stickers, advertisements, notices or phrases on any of the internal or external parts of the vehicle in violation of public order, public morals or the customs observed in the country.

**20)**Violation of the provisions of articles (14, second paragraph),(28) and (29) of this law.

**21)** Allowing children under the age of ten to sit in the front seats by the driver of the vehicle.

**22)**Parking trucks, heavy vehicles, public transportation vehicles and trailers in residential areas.

**23)** Occupation of parking places reserved for persons with disabilities by others.

**24)** Allowing the presence of a child in the vehicle without it being installed in the car seat designated for the child by the driver of the vehicle, in accordance with the standards determined by the competent minister in agreement with the Minister of Health.

The penalty shall be doubled if the offender re-commits any of the acts referred to in this article within one year from the date of the issuance of the judgement against him.

**Article (46)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or to any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, whoever commits any of the following acts shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and a fine of not less than one hundred dinars and not exceeding one thousand dinars or either of these two penalties:

**1)** Carrying out any of the public transportation activities referred to in clause (2) of the first paragraph of Article (17) of this law without obtaining a license or in violation of the terms of the license.

**2)** Violation of the rules for the use of the counter in vehicles intended for public transportation.

**3)**Violation of the technical requirements and means of security and safety that must be met in public transportation vehicles.

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or to any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, whoever commits any violation of the following shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dinars and not exceeding one thousand dinars:

**1)** Rules for withdrawing, suspending or refusing renewal of the license allowing to engage in public transportation activities.

**2)** Rules and procedures for the assignment or disposal of the license.

**3)** Obligations of licensees to engage in public transportation activities.

**4)** Rules and procedures for the entry of public transportation vehicles not registered in the Kingdom of Bahrain into the territory of the Kingdom or the transit in its territory.

**5)** Rules governing the parking places, routes, areas and times of operation of public transportation vehicles.

**6)** Rules and conditions of publicity and advertising on public transportation facilities and vehicles.

If any of the crimes mentioned are committed in the name of the legal entity, on its behalf, or using its means, the person responsible for its actual management shall be punished with imprisonment and a doubled fine, or either of them. The assets of the legal entity shall be used as guarantee in all cases to fulfill the financial penalties imposed.

**Article (47)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or to any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, whoever commits any of the following acts shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and a fine of not less than fifty dinars and not exceeding five hundred dinars or either of these two penalties:

**1)**Using the vehicle for other than the purpose indicated in its license.

**2)**Driving a vehicle that does not hold a certificate of registration, or whose certificate of registration has been withdrawn or revoked.

**3)** Driving an unauthorized vehicle in cases where it is required by law or if the license of the said vehicle has been withdrawn or revoked.

**4)** Driving a motor vehicle that is not fitted with brakes of both types, or in case all or one of its brakes are unusable.

**5)**Violation by transport vehicles of the terms of the weight, height, width or length of the load specified in the implementing regulation.

**6)** Driving a motor vehicle without a driving license, or with a driving license that does not permit the driving of the said vehicle, or if the driving license has expired, or it has been withdrawn, suspended or cancelled.

**7)**Deliberately disrupting or obstructing traffic on a public road or blocking the road.

**8)**Intentionally providing incorrect data in the forms or applications stipulated in this law or its implementing regulation and the implementing decisions thereof.

**9)** Driving the vehicle by driver while abusing intoxicants or drugs if it is proven that he caused, while driving the vehicle in this state, damage or destruction to public and private property.

**10)** Handing over the vehicle by the owner in whose name the vehicle is registered, its possessor, or the person in charge of the vehicle to anyone not holding a valid driving license that allows him to drive the vehicle in question.

**11)** Carrying out a race implying multiple vehicles on the public road without obtaining a permit from the head of public security or his representative, or in violation of the conditions included in this permit.

**12)** Failure by the driver of the vehicle to respect the traffic lights and signs, and the instructions of the Administration aiming for regulating traffic, or its decisions regarding parking in certain places, or refraining from parking in certain places, or prohibiting traffic in some public roads.

**13)**Transporting explosives or other hazardous materials in the vehicle in violation of the rules and provisions governing the import of explosives and the like.

**14)** Making or receiving any call using the mobile phone by hand by the driver while driving the vehicle.

**15)** Violation of the provisions of articles (9, second paragraph), (14, second and third paragraphs), (24), (26), (30) (36), (37), and (38) of this law. The school shall be closed for a period of not less than one month and not more than six months in case of violation of Article (24, third paragraph) of this Law.

**16)** Anyone who possesses or uses equipment in the vehicle that detects or alerts the locations of the vehicles' speed meters or affects their work. Such devices shall be seized and confiscated.

**17)** Overtaking by the driver of a vehicle intended for transporting passengers, a transportation vehicle, or a vehicle intended for special use of another vehicle, if that results in obstructing traffic on the road, or exposing lives and properties to danger, or without observing due caution and precaution.

The penalty shall be doubled if the offender re-commits any of the acts referred to within one year from the date of the issuance of the judgement against him.

**Article (48)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or to any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, the driver of the vehicle failing to stop at a red traffic light shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and a fine of not less than one hundred dinars and not exceeding five hundred dinars or either of these two penalties.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period not less than three months and not exceeding one year and a fine not less than one thousand dinars and not exceeding three thousand dinars or either of these two penalties if the transgression of the red light results in an accident, causing injury to persons or damage to public or private property, and the penalty shall be doubled in the event of a death.

**Article (49)**

Without prejudice to any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, whoever deliberately commits any of the following acts shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not less than one month and not exceeding six months and a fine of not less than two hundred dinars and not exceeding five hundred dinars or either of these two penalties:

**1)** Distorting, obliterating or changing the data of registration plates, examination plates or other plates issued in accordance with the provisions of this law and its implementing regulation and the decisions issued in implementation thereof, using them for what they were prepared for.

**2)** Allowing others to use registration plates, examination plates, or other plates issued in accordance with the provisions of this law, its implementing regulation, and the decisions issued in implementation thereof, while knowing that they are obliterated or distorted.

**3)**Transfer of registration plates or other plates issued under the provisions of this law and its implementing regulation and decisions issued in implementation thereof from one vehicle to another without the approval of the Administration.

**4)** Driving a vehicle without registration plates or with a registration plates that have been cancelled by the Administration or whose data has been distorted, obliterated or changed.

The penalty shall be doubled if the offender re-commits any of the acts referred to within one year from the date of the issuance of the judgement against him.

**Article (50)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or to any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, the driver who drives a vehicle exceeding the prescribed speed limit by (30%) shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months and a fine of not less than fifty dinars and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dinars or either of these two penalties.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than one month and not exceeding six months and a fine of not less than one hundred dinars and not exceeding five hundred dinars or either of these two penalties if the speed exceeds the percentage stipulated in the previous paragraph.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than three months and a fine of not less than one thousand dinars or either of these two penalties if the exceeding of the maximum prescribed speed as mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs results in an accident that caused injury to a person or damage to public or private property. The penalty shall be doubled in the event of death or when an act of the same type of crime is committed within one year of its commission.

**Article (51)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, the driver of the vehicle shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than one month and not exceeding one year and a fine of not less than five hundred dinars and not exceeding one thousand dinars or either of these two penalties if he takes intoxicants or drugs while driving, or is under the influence of intoxicants or drugs to an extent that he loses control of the vehicle or his ability to drive is impaired.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period of not less than two months and not exceeding two years and a fine of not less than one thousand dinars and not exceeding two thousand dinars or either of these two penalties if driving the vehicle as stipulated in the preceding paragraph results in the commission of any crime or violation of traffic rules.

In all cases, the penalty shall be doubled if the offender re-commits any of the acts referred to within one year from the date of the issuance of the judgement against him.

**Article (52)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law or any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, violating the other provisions of this law, its implementing regulation and the implementing decisions thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dinars and not more than fifty dinars.

**Article (53)**

Without prejudice to the measures or penalties prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law, if a driver is arrested while driving a vehicle without a driving license because he is under the legal age for issuance thereof, the court shall order the postponement of the issuance of the driving license to the said driver for a period not exceeding six months from the date of reaching the legal age for its issuance. In the event of a repeated violation, the period shall be doubled by no more than three years.

**Article (54)**

If a driver of a vehicle who is licensed to drive is convicted for committing an act punishable under Articles (47), (48), (49), (50), (51) and (52) of this Law and Articles (260), (342), (343) and (385) of the Penal Code, the court may, in its judgement, order the suspension of the driving license for a period not exceeding one year from the day following the date of the end of the sentence or from the date of the sentence if it is accompanied by a stay of execution.

The court may order the suspension of the convicted person's driving license for a period it determines in one of the driving schools referred to in Article (24) of this law.

**Article (55)**

Members of the public security forces and the Administration shall have the judicial control capacity with regard to crimes committed in violation of the provisions of this law or its implementing regulation and implementing decisions thereof or that are committed in violation of the provisions of other laws if they are committed by the owner of the vehicle, the person responsible for it or its driver while driving the vehicle, or if they are related to the operation of the vehicle. They shall have the right to arrest anyone who violates the provisions of articles (47), (48), (49), (50) and(51) of this law, and anyone who violates the provisions of articles (260), (342), (343) and (385) of the Penal Code.

The minutes in which they prove what they have examined shall be evidence in relation to the facts contained therein until the contrary is proven.

**Article (56)**

Without prejudice to the measures prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this law and any more severe punishment stipulated for in any other law, it is permissible to reconcile all or some of the crimes set forth in Articles (45), (47), (50 first and second paragraphs), and (52) of this law.

When the minutes are drawn up, the competent judicial officer shall offer reconciliation to the accused in these crimes and shall prove this in the minutes.

The accused who accepts reconciliation shall pay an amount equivalent to the minimum fine limit prescribed for the crime within a maximum period of thirty days from the date of offering reconciliation to him. If the accused initiates payment within the seven days following the offer of reconciliation, the said reconciliation amount shall be reduced by half.

If the accused refuses reconciliation or the period prescribed for the payment of the amount of reconciliation fully expires without the accused paying the said amount, the Administration shall refer the minutes to the Public Prosecution or the competent authority, as the case may be, after the expiry of the period. In this case, the Public Prosecution may resubmit the reconciliation to the accused, and if he accepts it, he shall pay an amount of not less than one quarter of the maximum fine prescribed for the crime.

The reconciliation amount for violations committed by pedestrians shall be five dinars in all cases.

The criminal lawsuit shall be terminated by the payment of the reconciliation amount, and this shall have no effect on the civil lawsuit.

The cases, conditions and procedures of reconciliation and the authority responsible thereof shall be regulated by a decision of the Minister in agreement with the Minister of Justice, Islamic Affairs and Waqf.

**Part Eight**

**General Provisions**

**Article (57)**

A court shall be established to adjudicate misdemeanors and violations stipulated for in this law, its implementing regulation, decisions issued in implementation thereof, and appeals against decisions issued in accordance with its provisions.

Its composition, the procedures to be followed before the said court and the manner of appealing its provisions shall be in accordance with the provisions of the law.

**Article (58)**

Without prejudice to the procedures set forth in Articles (274-275-276-277-278-279-280) of the Law of Criminal Procedure, the Public Prosecution shall, in cases of violations and misdemeanors in which the law does not require a sentence of imprisonment or a fine exceeding five hundred dinars, as well as supplementary penalties, inclusions, refunds and expenses, request the judge of the competent Lower Court to hear the case to impose the penalty on the accused by order issued on the request based on the minutes of collection of evidence or other evidence without conducting an investigation or hearing a pleading.

**Article (59)**

It is prohibited for all persons and owners of vehicle repair workshops to carry out any repairs to the body of the vehicle that has the effects of an accident, or any modifications or additions thereto, unless the owner of the vehicle submits a written permission to that effect from the Administration or the body authorized to issue such permission.

In the event of a violation of the provisions mentioned in the previous paragraph, the administration may request the authority issuing licenses to practice the activity of these persons and workshops to suspend it for a period of thirty days, and when the same act is committed within a year, it may request the suspension of the license to practice the activity for a period of six months.

**Article (60)**

The Administration shall have the right to entrust private security personnel in institutions, companies, hospitals, hotels, commercial and residential complexes, and schools with the necessary precautionary procedures regarding incidents that occur within the boundaries of those entities and that may endanger the lives or property of others, or obstruct or disrupt traffic within, until any member of the public security forces or the Administration is notified.

**Article (61)**

The competent authority shall determine by law, in agreement with the Minister, the necessary conditions and rules for the importation of used vehicles from abroad.

**Article (62)**

It is permissible, by a decision of the Minister, in cases of reconciled damages, to entrust the representatives of the competent insurance companies with the implementation of the terms of the insurance contract in this regard without referral to the Administration, and the decision shall determine the regulating conditions and procedures thereof.

**Article (63)**

Subject to the provisions of the Government Tenders and Procurement Law and the relevant laws, rules and regulations, the Minister may, by decision, entrust any of the public or private legal entities with the provision of one or more services performed by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of this law. The decision shall specify all procedures and controls governing the provision of the service and the amount performed by the service recipient to the entity providing it.

**Article (64)**

Without prejudice to the provisions stipulated in Articles (30), (31, fourth paragraph), (35), (37), (38), (39) and (41, first paragraph) of this Law, a certain number of points shall be determined for each traffic violation committed by the vehicle driver in proportion to the seriousness of the violation.

The driving license shall be withdrawn for a period of three months if the total points obtained by the violator reach twenty points in one calendar year, and for a period of six months when the violator obtains twenty points for the second time in the year, and for a period of one year when the violator obtains twenty points for the third time in the year. The license shall be permanently withdrawn when the violator obtains twenty points for the fourth time within one year.

Anyone whose license has been permanently withdrawn shall have the right to recover the said license after a period of no less than one year from the date of its withdrawal, after passing a qualifying driving program in one of the licensed driving schools.

A decision shall be issued by the Minister regulating the rules related to these points, the schedule specifying the types of traffic violations, the number of points allocated for each violation, and the rules regulating the qualifying program.

Cancelled in implementation of the decision of the Constitutional Court issued on 2 July 2014, published in the Official Gazette issue No. (3164) dated 10/7/2014.[1]