

Public Transportation on the Routes in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Royal Decree number m/25 dated 21/06/1397 H
Council of Ministers Resolution number 779 dated
13/06/1379 H
announcement made in the official newspaper number 2680 dated
01/07/1397 H

First Chapter Transporting Passengers by Buses

Article (1)

Transporting passengers by buses is considered as public transportation when buses carry at least 8 persons and operate regularly within certain limits, and specific lines. Public transportation is available to every one in return of certain amount of money.

Article (2)

Public transportation with buses for groups on the public network routes inside cities, or between adjacent cities through assignment for a limited period, unless the government chooses to manage it by itself.

Article (3)

Assigning public transportation is accomplished through a royal decree, which specifies the timeframe, not more than 15 years, it may be renewed or extended for a similar period through a Council of Minister's Resolution based on the recommendation of the Minister of Transportation, with regards to the applicable regulation at the time of renewal or extension. The Minister of Transportation is delegated to choose the best procedures and means to evaluate the offers and issuing conditions list of the

assignment contract, given that it should state penalties taken against any violation of its conditions, and specifying the insurance which is paid by the assigned which is kept until the end of the assignment.

Article (4)

The assigned has to be Saudi, or a Saudi company or a jointly Saudi company, given that their capital share is not less than 51% during the whole period of assignment. The State, may – according to a recommendation by the Transportation Minister – contribute in the capital of the public transportation with the share that is considered necessary to enable those companies to perform its required role.

Article (5)

The Minister of Transportation may, prior to **granting** the assignment or during the procedures of assignment, **utilize** the public transportation at that route. He may also, if the assignment was continued in a route or an area, utilize that route or area through licensing, until it is possible to go back to the assignment method.

The Minister of Transportation sets the regulations, procedures and period of licensing, given that it does not exceed one year, and it may be extended to one or more periods.

Article (6)

The Minister of Transportation may make changes on the routes or areas that are a part of the public transportation, through modifying its routes or cancel them, either it was before or after **granting** the assignment. If new routes were added after **granting** the assignment, the Minister may add them to the assigned routes or area for the remaining period and apply the same assigning regulations.

Article (7)

The Minister of Transportation forms a committee in every city consisting of the head of the transportation department as the chairman, and representatives of the municipality, traffic department, the trade, industry ministries and the assigned company. The Minister of Transportation decides the manner on which the committee convenes and starts its operation and the method in which it carries its recommendations.

This committee supervises the implementation of the contracts or licenses to transport passengers and apply its clauses in a manner which assures its regulation and perform its services. It has the right, or who it delegates, to carry out financial, administrative and technical inspection on the assigned or licensed company, identify the violations found while inspecting, suggest the suitable penalties, and submit its recommendation to the Minister of Transportation to issue the suitable decisions.

Article (8)

The authority which is granted the assignment has the right to cancel it and confiscate the insurance stated at the assignment document, in the following cases:

- A- If the assigned refrained from running buses in a certain part or required route.
- B- If he ran less buses than the agreed upon in the contract.
- C- If he violated the routes lane agreed upon in the contract.
- D- If he is charged more than the agreed upon fees.
- E- If he gave up his assignment running some or all of the routes, or gave up his rights stated in the contract.

The authority which granted the assignment has the right to claim the compensation due the damages which effected the facility due to the cancellation of the assignment.

Article (9)

The Minister of Transportation issues a list to regulate taxis in a manner which coordinates between them and running the public transportation buses and accomplishes the interests of the transportation facility.

Article (10)

The rules of the previous articles do not apply on buses which are employed by the ministries, institutions, schools and other which are used to transport their staff, as long as they do not use it for other purposes.

Article (11)

The assigned has to identify bus starting and ending points, and routes waiting posts according to the standards which are specified by the Transportation Ministry, and when the assignment period is over and not renewed the ownership of the stops goes to the state.

Chapter Two

Transporting Goods and Services

Article (12)

The Minister of Transportation may divide the working routes in the Kingdom to transporting areas according to the administrative districts and to the transportation needs in every area, organize the work of trucks and specify the rules and conditions to use those lines.

Article (13)

The Minister of Transportation may, based on specialized committees recommendations, specify the number of trucks that are licensed to transport goods and services in the areas, according to the transport needs.

Article (14)

The Minister of Transportation sets rules through issuing a resolution which regulates licensing paid transportation of goods and services.

Article (15)

Assigning the transportation of goods and services may be in return for money in the area or areas for an individual, or an entity. In this case, the procedures and the rules which are stated in the first chapter of this system should be applied.

Article (16)

The Ministry of Transportation in agreement with the Traffic Administration specifies the lanes which are permitted to transitory transport in large cities when that is necessary, however, it is not permitted to use other than the specified lanes.

Article (17)

It is not permitted to download goods and services or place them at public roads, and pavements or in the lands which un-fenced or un-built.

Article (18)

The Minister of Transportation specifies the various fees for transportation of goods and services according to the measurement unit (a ton for one kilometer).

Article (19)

The transportation of goods and services with all it's forms is subject to the previous articles, including the transportation of goods and services which are owned by the same person, transporting fuel and other fluids, the containers on private

trucks, transporting sand ,gravel, dried seeds (not bagged) or others or dump trucks.

With the exception of trucks that belong to ministries, factories, and local administrations.

Chapter Three

General Provisions

Article (20)

The Ministry of Transportation undertakes the supervision and regulations functions of the transportation sector in the Kingdom except air transportation, and coordinates between its different means in a manner which serves the national economy and the development plan. In that effect it performs the following :

First: Planning the transportation sector in the Kingdom as an integral whole, in which every activity completes the other, and coordinates between each plan for an activity and the plans of relevant activities such as roads, railways, and ports. In addition to coordinating between it and the plan of air transportation and linking it to the plan of the transportation sector with the general development plan.

Second: Conducting technical and economical researches of the transportation sector according to the latest scientific researches and technologies in the field of the transportation industry.

Third: Prepare and revise the international agreements of transportation and supervise there implementation in a manner which **assures** the protection of the national establishments such as road networks, ports, railways and others.

Fourth: coordinate between the various transportation activities and means to prevent the duplication of transportation services to use each mean in a compatible way with its characteristics, in addition to achieving the most competent and efficient production.

Fifth: collect the needed statistics for the various transportation means in the Kingdom “trucks, buses, railways, taxis, private transportation”. In addition to statistics regarding goods and passengers inside and outside of the Kingdom either they were transported by ships or trucks, or cargo.

Sixth: Specifying the different transportation fees, except air transportation.

Seventh: supervise the assigned or licensed companies to undertake transportation functions and take the needed producers against any failures which caused by them.

Article (21)

The Minister of Transportation issues the executive regulatory frameworks that are relevant to any of the rules of the system.

Article (22)

It is not permitted to seize , withhold or claim ownership by prescription, funds of the amenities whether fixed or mobile.

Article (23)

Without violating the rights of the Ministry of Transportation in **applying** the penalties and punishments which are stated in the assignment or the transportation contract, punishes all the regulations violators of this regulatory frameworks with the

specified penalties according to the Traffic law. If the regulations did not include a penalty for a specific violation, then he must pay a fine not less than 500 SR, and not more than 5000 SR per violation. The Minister of Transportation at all cases may prohibit a truck or its driver, or owner from working in the field of transporting goods or services, or suspend the licenses for a period of not more than one year.

The stated Traffic procedures and rules are applicable to the investigations and trials of the mentioned violations, and the **execution** of penalties, does not hinder from paying compensations for the damages that were inflicted on individuals or properties according to the relevant regulations.

Article (24)

These regulations are to be published in the official newspapers and are in effect from the date of publishing.