

Sultanate of Oman

Royal Oman Police

Legal Affairs Department
Legislation Series – Part Four

Traffic Law

TRAFFIC LAW

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Royal Decree No.28/93

Issuing the traffic law ⁽¹⁾

We Qaboos Bin Said, Sultan of Oman, after reviewing the Royal Decree No. 26/75 issuing the State Administrative Authority Organization Law and its amendments, and The Royal Decree No.37/73 issuing the traffic law, and The Royal Decree No.35/90 issuing the police law and in accordance with the public interest requirements, promulgated as follows:

Article (1) The rules of the attached law shall be in effect.

Article (2) The Inspector General of police and customs shall issue the required regulations and decisions for the enforcement of this law. The existing regulations and decisions, which are not in contradiction with this law, shall continue to be effective until they are amended or cancelled.

Article (3) The above mentioned traffic law No.37/73 shall be cancelled and so is everything, which dissents with the attached law or contradicts its rules.

Article (4) This Decree shall be published in the official gazette and become effective from the date of publishing.

Qaboos Bin Said
Sultanate of Oman

Issued: 2 Dhul Haja 1413 Hijri
i.e.: 23.05.1993

⁽¹⁾ Published in the official gazette No:(504) issued on 05.06.1993.

Traffic Law

CHAPTER ONE

Preamble Rules

Article (1) For the enforcement of the rules of this law the following words and terms shall have the corresponding meanings unless it is otherwise prescribed or the context of the script dictates a different meaning.

(1) Inspector General:

Inspector General of Police and Customs.

(2) Directorate

Directorate General of Traffic or one of its branches in the Governorates and Regions.

(3) Vehicle:

One of the transportation or pulling means prepared for moving on tires or chain and it moves with motor or body power.

(4) Motor vehicle:

A vehicle, which moves by a motor and prepared for the use on the roads.

(5) Automobile:

Motor vehicle used normally for transporting the people or the materials or both.

(6) Motorcycle:

Vehicles with two tires or more equipped with motor and is not designed in the form of an automobile. It is prepared for transporting the people or materials and can be attached to a separate wagon.

(7) Normal Cycle:

A vehicle with two tires or more and is not equipped with a motor and moves with the power of the cyclist and prepared for transporting the people and the materials and can be attached to a separate wagon.

(8) Trailer:

A vehicle without motor designed and manufactured to be trailed or pulled by a motor vehicle.

(9) Prime Mover:

A vehicle to be attached or can be attached to trailer or more so that they form one unit.

(10) Private Vehicle:

An automobile prepared for the transportation of the passengers and their personal belongings without charges.^(*1)

(11) Taxi Vehicle:

An automobile prepared for transporting the passengers against charges and the Executive Regulations indicate their types and their use form.^(*2)

(12) Rental Vehicle:

An automobile prepared for rent for specific period without a driver.^(*3)

(13) Bus:

An automobile prepared for transporting the passengers and their luggages equipped with 8 seats or more excluding the driver's seat.

^(*1) The paragraphs 10,11,12,13,15 and 16 of Article (1) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*2) The paragraphs 10,11,12,13,15 and 16 of Article (1) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*3) The paragraphs 10,11,12,13,15 and 16 of Article (1) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

The Executive Regulations indicate their types and their form of use.^(*4)

^(*4) The paragraphs 10,11,12,13,15 and 16 of Article (1) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

(14) Cancelled ^(*5)

(15) Truck:

An automobile prepared for transporting the materials and commodities and the livestock. The Executive Regulations indicate their types and the form of use. ^(*6)

(16) Equipment:

A vehicle used for construction works not designed for carrying any load. ^(*7)

(17) Emergency Automobile:

An automobile prepared for transporting the emergency and critical incidents and carries out emergency mission (such as ambulance, fire engine and police automobiles)

(18) Driving Vehicle:

Specialized automobile for teaching the driving of the vehicles and shall be equipped for this purpose.

(19) Special use Automobile:

The automobiles which are prepared permanently for special cases such as the automobiles dedicated for transporting of dead body, television, cinema photographing, manufacturing workshops, forensic laboratory and industrial and construction and agricultural vehicles.

(20) Tractor:

Motor vehicle not designed for the transport of people or materials or livestock. Its use is confined to the

^(*5) The Paragraph No. 14 of Article 1 was cancelled by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*6) The paragraphs 10,11,12,13,15 and 16 of Article (1) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*7) The paragraphs 10,11,12,13,15 and 16 of Article (1) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

towing of the agricultural trailers
and machinery and others.

(21) Road:

Any path opened for public moving along whether for pedestrians or materials or livestock or for the transportation or towing means and include the roads, streets, yards, passages and the bridges which the people may cross.

(22) Pedestrians crossing point:

The place dedicated for the pedestrians passage which is planned for this purpose in the streets and roads. The drives shall stop before this point to allow the pedestrians to cross it safely.

(23) Parking (waiting):

The existence of a vehicle at certain place for limited or unlimited period of time.

(24) Signs/Road signs:

Organizing signs or lines placed on the road or at its sides with the intention to control and organize the traffic movement. The Executive Regulations indicate the characteristics of such signs and signals.

(25) Passengers:

Anybody existing in the automobile or getting in or out of it with the exception of the driver.

(26) The driver/The Leader:

Anybody who assumes the driving of a vehicle or any animal from the animals which are used for pulling or carrying or riding.

(27) The driving license/The driving:

An official permit issued by specialized national or security authority which entitles the owner to drive a vehicle of specific type or types.

(28) Running a vehicle license:

The official permit issued by specialized national or security authority which entitles to drive a vehicle on the road throughout its validity according to the stipulated conditions in the law.

(29) (Cancelled) ^(*8)

(30) Pedestrians:

The persons who walk on the road on foot and their alike as determined by the Executive Regulations of the law.

(31) Dead weight:

The weight of the vehicle equipped with its fuel and repairs and maintenance equipment and reserve tools. ^(*9)

(32) Total weight:

The dead weight of the vehicle in addition to the load and the driver and passengers ^(*10)

^(*8) The Paragraph No. (29) of Article 1 was cancelled by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*9) The Paragraph No. 31 and 32 of the Article (1) were added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*10) The paragraphs 31 and 32 of article (1) were added by the Royal Decree No. (91 /2001)

CHAPTER TWO

Vehicles Registration and Licensing them for Running

Article (2) It shall be prohibited to drive any vehicle on the road without registration and obtaining the required license for that with the exception of the following: ^(*1)

- (1) The vehicles of H.M. the Sultan
- (2) The vehicles of the military authorities which bear military numbers
- (3) The vehicles of foreign visitors and passers-by and tourists
- (4) Foreign vehicles which carryout transitory trips to the Sultanate for transporting the passengers or commodities
- (5) The vehicles which bear under registration Number Plates

The Executive Regulations indicate the bases and conditions and the required actions for running the vehicles mentioned in the above paragraphs.

Article (3) The following conditions shall be satisfied for licensing the running of a motor vehicle:

- (1) The vehicle shall be registered in the Directorate and specific number designated to it.
- (2) The vehicle shall satisfy the durability and security conditions stipulated in this law.

The Executive Regulations indicate the rules and conditions for licensing the running of the vehicles of the handicapped.

^(*1) The Article (2) was amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

- (3) Technical inspection of the vehicle at the time and place to be determined by the concerned division in the directorate to ensure the compliance with the durability and security conditions. The Executive Regulations indicate the rules and procedures of the technical inspection and the circumstances under which the exemption may be granted and the related conditions.
- (4) Insurance against the civil responsibility arising from the vehicle's accidents in favour of a third party throughout the licensing period according to the rule of the related law.
- (5) Payment of the imposed registration and technical inspection and registration fees.

The Executive Regulations organize the licensing procedures and the validity period of the running license and its fees and the rules and conditions of its renewal.

Article (4) All types of the vehicles shall be registered in the records designated for this purpose in the Directorate. The Executive Regulations indicate the registration conditions and procedures.

The owner shall be granted a vehicle running license according to the designated form and the license shall be deemed the ownership document of the vehicle ^(*2)

Article (5) The owner or his representative shall submit a license renewal application in the designated form for this purpose after the payment of the renewal fees within (30) days which precede the expiry date of the license validity period. If the last day of this period coincides with an official holiday it shall be extended to the first working day after the expiry of the holiday. In case of a delay in the renewal a fine shall be imposed at a value of 20% of the annual registration fees for the first six (6) months followed by 40% for the succeeding six (6) months and reaching the tune of 50% if the delay period exceeds one year.

^(*2) The Article (4) was amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

After the elapse of thirty (30) days from the expiry of the license validity period without being renewed the vehicle may be seized and its running license shall be withdrawn if it is apprehended while moving on the road without prejudice to a severe penalty imposed in this regard ^(*3)

Article (6) After the payment of the designated fees the ownership of the vehicle may be transferred according to an application from the owner or his representative and its running license may be issued from one licensing centre to another inside the Sultanate or change its Number Plates.

Article (7) The owner of the vehicle on changing his address which is registered in the Directorate shall notify it in writing with the same within ten (10) days from the date of such change. He shall also notify the Directorate within the same period of time in case of forfeiture of the vehicle running license or its damage. He may be entitled to obtain a replacement to the forfeited or damaged license as per his application and after paying the designated fees according to the conditions and procedures stipulated by the Executive Regulations.

Article (8) If the owner of the vehicle is a juridical person the license shall be issued including the details of the person whom he selects as his representative and become responsible for any violations under the rules of his law to which he must give his consent. ^(*4)

If the owner of the vehicle is under age it shall be mentioned in the vehicle running license the name of his parent or guardian or curator who shall be responsible of any violations of the rules of this law without prejudice to the responsibility of the under age if the foundation of the same is proved.

If the owners of the vehicle are numerous the license shall be issued including the details of the person whom the owners select to be responsible of its management and the observation of the rules of this law ^(*5)

^(*3) The Article (5) was amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*4) The last para of Article (8) was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*5) The last para of Article (8) was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

Article (9) If the owner of the vehicle is dead or judged as lost his inheritors or their representative shall notify the Directorate with the same within six (6) days from the date of his death or the date of judgment and appoint the person who shall be responsible of the vehicle. If the ownership of the vehicle has been descended to one of the inheritors he shall transfer the ownership to his name within the period specified by the Directorate.

Article (10) The owner of the vehicle on selling it or taking any action to transfer its ownership to others shall notify the Directorate about the same in writing within seven (7) days from the date of selling or the ownership transfer indicating the name of the new owner and his address. The Executive Regulations determine the ownership transfer and the licensing procedures and the required documents among which shall be a copy of the document which prove the ownership transfer. The responsibility of the owner under the name of whose the vehicle is registered shall continue with regard to the imposed fees and the observing of the rules of this law until its ownership is transferred and its running is licensed in the name of the new owner.

Article (11) Any moving vehicle shall carry two plates bearing its numbers to be provided by the Directorate after finalizing the registration and licensing procedures. One of them shall be fixed at the front part of the vehicle and the other at the rear part of the vehicle and they shall not be used for other vehicles. It shall also be prohibited to replace any one of the two plates or change their details or shape and in case of any violation to this the police shall seize the vehicle and withdraw it and its running license shall be deemed cancelled from the date of seizure.

The trailer in case of existing shall carry one plate number bearing its number to be fixed at the rear part and be subject to the rules governing the vehicle plates.

The Executive Regulations shall determine the conditions for issuing the vehicles Number Plates and their types and colours and measurements and the related fees.

- Article (12) The Number Plates are considered to be the state property and therefore the owner shall return the same to the Directorate in case of dispense with the running of the vehicle or cancellation of its licensing or lack of renewal or in the case of the final export of the vehicle. On the event of the forfeiture or damaging of one plate number or both the owner shall notify the directorate immediately.
- Article (13) The Number Plates of the recognized diplomatic and consulate bodies and the Gulf and Arabian and International organizations in the Sultanate shall be issued by the Directorate according to the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Executive Regulations shall determine the related issuing and retrieval procedures.
- Article (14) It shall be prohibited to change the type of the use of the motor vehicle or to replace its basis or engine or chassis or any fundamental part of it or to change its colour if such changes are intended to change the details of its running license without obtaining the approval of the Directorate in advance. The owner shall notify the Directorate in writing within ten (10) days after the completion of the changing or replacement and the Directorate shall carry out the required technical inspection to the vehicle to ensure that such changes took place according to the technical principles of the durability and security conditions.
- Article (15) The Inspector General in coordination with the concerned authorities shall determine the types and number of taxicabs and transportation vehicles of various types and other vehicles dedicated for serving the people and shall also organize the conditions and the procedures for registering and licensing them for running and determine the related charges.

CHAPTER THREE

Durability and Security

Article (16) The motor vehicle license shall not be issued unless it is designed and manufactured according to the technical and industrial principles requirements and as per the endorsed standards and all its parts shall be durable and sound in body and properly fixed.

Under any circumstances the vehicle shall be in a fit condition for use and running and meets the durability and security conditions stipulated by this law and its Executive Regulations and in a form which does not expose its driver or passengers or the road users to hazards or its use or running cause damage to the road or to the properties.

Article (17) Each motor vehicle shall include the following parts: ^(*6)

- (1) Chassis or any other mean with the required durability and power which enable it to stand the pressure imposed by the loads and the weights it is prepared to carry.
- (2) Motor designed in a durable form suitable for the vehicle use and take strong shape.
- (3) Durable steering device free from reversal movement.
- (4) Two devices for stopping the vehicle (brake) each one is separate from the other through which it becomes possible to control the steering of the motor vehicle as follows:
 - (a) Brake device used by the foot which controls all tires of the vehicle and it operates through air pressure or motor liquid or any other durable mean.
 - (b) Another brake device independent from the first one used by hand or foot and controls two tires at least of the vehicle tires.

^(*6) The Article (17) was amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

- (5) Clear and sound horn.
- (6) Sound silencer through a pipe.
- (7) Reflecting mirror through which the driver can see the vehicles and others behind him.
- (8) Windshield Wipers
- (9) Speedo Meter
- (10) Light signals and brake lights
- (11) Satisfactory lights for lighting the road at night and a device for lightening the lights
- (12) Reserve devices and tools as indicated by the Executive Regulations

Article (18) The lights shall be fixed on the motor vehicles and trailers and animal carts in the form as indicated by the Executive Regulations.

Article (19) It shall be prohibited to place reflecting glass in any vehicle or to fix Number Plates which differ from those indicated by the Executive Regulations. It shall also be prohibited to use reflecting lights or lamps or horns or tinted glasses or other additions to the vehicle body or its interior part other than in the circumstances and conditions as stipulated by the Executive Regulations. ^(*7)

Article (20) The policemen shall apprehend any vehicle which does not meet the durability and security conditions stipulated in the license and bring it to the Directorate or the nearest police station. If the technical inspection revealed the lack of compliance with any one of the conditions the vehicle's license and the number plate shall be withdrawn without prejudice to the imposed penalty.

The licensing authority may permit the use of the vehicle whenever the reasons which led to the seizure are no longer valid.

^(*7) The Article (19) was amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

CHAPTER FOUR

Driving Licenses

Article (21) It shall be prohibited to drive any vehicle without obtaining a driving license from the Directorate authorizing the licensee to drive such type of vehicles with the exception of the following: ^(*8)

- (1) Holders of the driving licenses issued by the military and police forces to their employees for exclusively driving the military vehicles only after passing the technical test arranged for driving such vehicles by the technical concerned authorities.
- (2) The foreigners holders of international or foreign driving licenses who reside in the Sultanate provided that similar treatment is granted.
- (3) The visitors, tourists and the new comers for joining the work who hold international or foreign driving licenses for a period of three months from the date of entry to the Sultanate after being endorsed by the Directorate. The Executive Regulations shall stipulate the related organizing conditions.

Article (22) The types of the driving licenses: ^(*9)

(1) Light driving License:

Entitles the licensee to drive the vehicles the weight of which does not exceed (6) tons.

(2) Heavy Driving License:

Entitles the licensee to drive the vehicles the total weight of which exceeds (6) tons.

^(*8) The Article (21) & (22) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

^(*9) The Article (23) & (24) were amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

(3) Equipment Driving License:

Entitles the licensee to drive the equipment he is licensed to drive.

(4) Motor Cycle Driving License:

Entitles the licensee to drive all types of motor cycles

The Executive Regulations indicate the branch divisions of the above mentioned licenses and also the details and the validity period and the rules and conditions and procedures for obtaining and renewing the driving license.

Article (23) The following conditions shall be observed for obtaining the driving license mentioned in Article No. (21)

- (1) The driving License applicant's age shall not be less than 18 years.

The Inspector General may exempt the applicant from this condition on discretionary basis.

- (2) The applicant must pass the driving test arranged by the Directorate for this purpose.

The Executive Regulations indicate the rules of the test, its stages and conditions and procedures. It shall also indicate the circumstances and the conditions for exempting the holder of a driving License issued by a recognized concerned foreign authority from all or part of the test stages.

- Article (24) The driver of a vehicle shall carry with him his driving License during the driving and present it to the police whenever requested.
- Article (25) The owner of the driving License shall notify the Directorate or the nearest Police Station immediately in the event of its forfeiture or damage and he may apply for a replacement of a forfeited or damaged license after the payment of designated fees. The forfeited license shall be returned to the issuing authority when found.
- Article (25) Repeated – it shall be prohibited for any one to obtain more than one driving License of the same type. The driving License shall not be relinquished or mortgaged or retained by sources other than the concerned authorities or through a court judgment and it shall not be handed to others for use.

- Article (26) It shall be prohibited to anyone to learn the driving of the vehicles without obtaining a learning permit from the Directorate. The Executive Regulations indicate the procedures for issuing learning permits and the associated conditions and period of time and the related fees.
- Article (27) It shall be prohibited to establish or manage the vehicles driving schools or offices without obtaining the necessary license from the Directorate. The Executive Regulations stipulate the related conditions and procedures and also indicate the conditions which shall be met by the driving vehicles.
- It shall be prohibited for anyone to practice teaching the vehicles driving to others without obtaining the required license from the Directorate. The Inspector General may exempt some authorities from obtaining this license. ^(*10)
- Article (28) The driving teacher (instructor) is deemed the steersman of the vehicle and he shall be solely or jointly with the learning person responsible with respect to penal procedure of which ever happens during the teaching course in terms of violations to the rules of the law unless it is proved that he is not a defaulter or the learning person has not complied with his instructions in spite of his warning and notification.
- Article (29) The Inspector General shall organize through a decision to be issued by him the circumstances of granting the required permits for driving the vehicles and the carts pulled by the animals.
- Article (30) The Inspector General shall issue a decision for organizing the licensing of establishing and managing the vehicles clubs which issue international licenses and the conditions and procedures for issuing such international licenses and their fees.
- Article (31) The owner of the driving license shall notify the Directorate in the event of changing his residential location within (10) days from the date of this change.

^(*10) The Article (25) repeated was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

(*) Last para of the Article (27) was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

CHAPTER FIVE

Traffic Rules and Ethics

- Article (32) The Executive Regulations shall indicate the traffic rules and ethics and signals and signs and the maximum and minimum limits of the vehicles speed and the drivers of the vehicles shall comply with them and follow the instructions of the police in this regard.
- Article (33) The vehicles or animals or materials shall not be left on the road in a manner, which lead to the expose of the others life or belongings to the hazards or cripple or hinder the traffic movement.
- Article (34) The concerned section in the Directorate shall lay down the necessary rules and regulations for organizing the traffic movement and ensuring its safety and the safety of the passengers and the vehicles and shall supervise the enforcement of the same. This section shall also organize and determine the sites of the traffic light signboards and signals and the international traffic signals and other things, which secure the traffic and its safety. The section shall also organize and determine the parking sites of the various vehicles and the parking locations of the taxicabs and the public vehicles and the walking and the crossing points of the pedestrians.
- Article (35) It shall be prohibited to drive a vehicle on the road without care or drive it at a high speed or under the influence of alcohol or drugs or in a manner which form a risk or expose the life of others or their properties to the hazards. The driving license shall be withdrawn in case of the violation of the rule of the previous para without prejudice to the imposed penalty.
- Article (36) The Inspector General may determine the sites at which the parking shall be permitted for a limited period only against fees to be determined by him. He shall also issue the decision, which organize the parking at these sites and indicate the collection method of fees.
- Article (37) It shall be prohibited to carryout any works on the road or amend it or implement any excavations or place anything that may result in hindering the traffic movement without obtaining special permit from the Directorate in co ordination with the concerned authorities. The police shall take the necessary protective measures in this regard. The Executive Regulations indicate the guiding signals, which shall be used.

The police shall remove the residual through administrative means on account of the offender.

Article (38) If the driver of the vehicle commits an accident, which results in injuries or damages to the public or private properties he shall stop and report the accident to the nearest police station or ambulance immediately.

It shall be prohibited for any person or workshop to repair any vehicle exposed to a traffic accident without obtaining a permit from the Directorate or the police station or the authorities determined by a decision from the Inspector General according to the control measures indicated by the Executive Regulations. (*11)

Article (39) The owner of the vehicle or the person under whose name the vehicle is licensed or the holder or the person who is in charge of it shall be fully responsible of any violations to the rules of this law or its Executive Regulations and decisions unless it is proved that the driver of the vehicle at the time of the accident is somebody else, and he shall be obliged to provide the necessary information which lead to his identification.

Article (40) It shall be prohibited to organize vehicles or motorcycles races or demonstration for advertisement and advertisement purpose or arrange processions or other activities which create over crowdedness on the road or slow down the traffic without obtaining a permit in advance from the Directorate.

(*11) The last para of the Article (38) was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

CHAPTER SIX

General and Conclusive Rules

- Article (41) The owner of the motor vehicle shall not assign the driving of the vehicle to somebody else who does not hold the necessary license, which entitles him to drive such type of vehicles.
- Article (42) The police may request the name and address of the person who is driving the vehicle during the commitment of the violation from the owner of the vehicle and if he refused or deliberately intended to give incorrect information he shall be subject to the same penalty stipulated in this law to the driver of the vehicle who commits the violation without prejudice to any other penalties stipulated by other laws.
- Article (43) It shall be prohibited to write or draw or place any details other than those imposed by virtue of the law and its Executive Regulations and decisions on the body of the vehicle or any one of its parts without the approval of the Directorate. The vehicles shall not also be used in the advertisement purposes through the installation of microphones or the placement of signboards or enlarged models or other forms of information means without obtaining the necessary permit from the Directorate. The police may retain the vehicle until the causes of the violation are removed without prejudice to the stipulated penalty.
- Nevertheless the Directorate may permit the writing of the owners name and his address and trademark and the type of activity he is practicing provided that they will not affect the details, which shall be inscribed, or their visibility.
- Article (44) The Directorate shall assume the supervision of the traffic organization and the enforcement of the rules of this law and its Executive Regulations and decisions. The police shall investigate all the violations to these rules and the minutes issued in

this regard shall form an evidence to the related recitals until the opposite is proved to be true.

With the exception to the first paragraph of this Article the settlement of the traffic accidents, which may be reconciled, shall be according to the rules and conditions, which are issued by a decision from the Inspector General in co-ordination with the concerned authorities. (*12)

Article (45) The Inspector General shall determine through issuing a decision the necessary conditions and rules for retaining the violating vehicles of any type and their preservation mean and the associated fees and also their selling conditions in case of the failure of the owners to report or to receive them or lack of payment of the entitled fees and expenditure and he shall determine the necessary period for the selling procedures after issuing the required announcements in the designated legal methods.

Article (46) The Inspector General shall issue the necessary regulations and decisions for developing and organizing the traffic particularly with respect to the following affairs:

- (1) Determination of the fees for the issuing of the vehicles ownership registration and their running licenses and the issuing of various driving Licenses and their renewal and other associated fees which shall be collected according to the rules of this law in coordination with the Ministry of Finance and Economy.

Under any circumstances the maximum limit of any fee shall not exceed the double of the imposed fees before this law becomes effective.

- (2) Determination of the shape and type of the motor vehicles Number Plates

(*12) The last para of the Article (44) was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

and their running licenses and the driving license.

- (3) Determination of the rules, which the pedestrians shall follow.
- (4) Determination of the international traffic signals shape and organization of their placement on the roads and the associated affairs.

- (5) Determination of the road signs and signals and the ground signs and lines pertaining to road division and traffic organization.
- (6) The regulations for the establishment and organizing and monitoring of the driving schools work.
- (7) The regulations of the guidance and awareness means programs for the citizens in the field of the traffic particularly with regard to the children and the schools pupils.
- (8) The regulations and the decisions stipulated in the law to be issued by the Inspector General.

Article (47) The Inspector General shall issue a decision indicating the conditions and the details to be provided in the documents and applications and the licenses and the permits and the records mentioned in this law and their presentation or obtainment procedures or the preservation method.

Article (48) The vehicles running licenses and the driving licenses issued before this law becomes effective shall remain valid until their validity expires provided that the rules of this law shall be observed on their renewal.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Measurement and Penalties

Article (49) Without prejudice to the measurements imposed by this law or any other severer penalty stipulated by other law any one who commits either of the following violations shall be liable to an imprisonment period not exceeding three months and a fine not exceeding R.O.300/- (Rials Omani Three Hundred only) or one of these two penalties:

- (1) Violation of the rules of the Articles No. (2,3,11,14,21,24,25 repeated 26 & 27) of this law.
- (2) Any one who gives the concerned authorities false information or submits incorrect documents or deliberately intends to prove incorrect details in the forms or applications stipulated in this law and its Executive Regulations and decisions.
- (3) Driving a motor vehicle without brakes (both types of brakes) or both brakes or one of them not suitable for use.
- (4) Driving a motor vehicle, the third party insurance of which is not valid.
- (5) Deliberate intention to slow down or hinder the traffic on the road.
- (6) Execution or organization of a race without obtaining a permit.

- (7) Driving of a vehicle in the opposite direction of the traffic on a road of separate directions.^(*13)

^(*13) The Article (49) was amended by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001). The para (7) of the Article (49) was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

Article (50) Without prejudice to the imposed measurements in this law or any other severer penalty stipulated by other law anyone who commits either of the following violations shall be liable to an imprisonment period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding R.O.500/- (Rial Omani Five Hundred only) or one of these two penalties.

- (1) Driving a vehicle on the road at a high speed or with rashness or without care or under the influence of alcohol or drug or any other mentally effective material or overtaking at a hazardous location or a place where the overtaking is prohibited or in a manner which constitute a risk or expose the life of others or their properties to hazards and if this results in the death of a person or a harm which leads to a disease or a suspension from work for a period exceeding ten (10) days the penalty shall be imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not more than five (5) years.
- (2) Commitment of immoral act or permitting it to be committed in the vehicle.
- (3) Use of the motor vehicle in a purpose other than the one indicated in the vehicle running license.
- (4) Driving a motor vehicle, the running license or Number Plates of which are withdrawn or its running license is cancelled or the driving license of its driver is withdrawn or cancelled.

Article (51) Without prejudice to the imposed measurements in this law or any other severer penalty stipulated by other law, anyone who commits anyone of the following acts shall be liable to an imprisonment for a period not exceeding (30) days and a fine not

exceeding R.O.150/- (Rial Oman One Hundred Fifty only) or one of these two penalties:

- (1) Violation of the rules of the Articles No. (16 - paras 2,17,18,19) of this law.
- (2) Violation of the traffic rules and ethics.
- (3) Violation of the rule of Article No. (38) and in this case a judgment shall be issued for the closure of the shop or workshop for a period not exceeding six months. ^(*14)

Article (52) Without prejudice to the measurements prescribed in this law anyone who violates any rule of the rules stipulated in this law or its Executive Regulations and decisions for which the law has not designated specific penalty shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R.O.100/- (Rial Omani One Hundred only).

Article (53) The penalty stipulated in the Articles no. **(49,50,51)** shall be doubled in terms of both maximum and minimum limits incase the violation is repeated within a period of six months succeeding to the commitment of the previous violation.

Article (54) The court on issuing a conviction sentence against an accused in one of the violations stipulated in this law may decide to withdraw the driving license and the vehicle running license and its Number Plates or the withdrawal of anyone of them for a period not to exceed one year and incase of a repetition the court may increase the period provided that it shall not exceed two years.

Article (55) The Inspector General or his representative may not proceed with the penal action procedures in the violations penalized by the Articles no. (49,50,51,52) if the violating person pays a fine to be determined

^(*14) The para (3) of the Article (51) was added by the Royal Decree No. (91/2001)

according to the categories and rules as prescribed by a decision from the Inspector General provided that the value of the fine in any case shall not exceed half of the maximum limit of the imposed fine for the violation under the conciliation. The amount arising from the conciliation shall be paid to the treasury or to an authorized police officer by decision from the Inspector General for collecting these fines.

In all conciliation cases the driving license and the vehicle running license and the Number Plates or anyone of them may be withdrawn for a period not to exceed three months.

Article (56) The conciliation shall be prohibited if the vehicle driver is accused of committing a death crime or causing mistaken injury during the driving of the vehicle or if the injured party requests a compensation, which the accused refuses to pay.

In these cases the driving license and the vehicle running license and the Number Plates or any one of them may be withdrawn until the penal claim is settled.



EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS OF THE TRAFFIC LAW

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MINISTERIAL DECISION NO. 23/98

Issuing the of Traffic Law

Based on the Police Law issued by the Royal Decree No. 35/90, and the Traffic Law issued by the Royal Decree No. 28/93 and as per the public interest requirement, has been decided as follows:

Article (1) The rules of the attached shall be enforced.

Article (2) Anything that violates this decision or contradicts its rules shall be cancelled.

Article (3) This decision shall be published in the official gazette and become effective from the date of publication.

Lieutenant General Hilal Bin Khalid Al Mawali
Inspector General of Police and Customs

Issued: 11 Dhul Qa'ida 1413 Hijri

i.e.: 10 March 1998

THE EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS OF THE TRAFFIC LAW

CHAPTER ONE

Vehicle Registration and Licensing

General Rules

- Article (1) For implementing the rules of these regulations the following words and terms shall have the same meanings prescribed in the above mentioned traffic law.
- Article (2) The registration plates born by the vehicles shall be classified as per the following categories:
- (1) Private (2) Taxicab (3) Commercial (4) Rental (5) Driving Teaching (6) Government (7) Diplomatic (8) Consular Body (9) United Nations (10) Agriculture Tractor (11) Motor Cycle (12) Export (13) Inspection.**
- These plates shall satisfy the specifications prescribed in the annex of these Regulations No. (1)
- Article (3) Vehicle Registration:
- (1) The owner shall submit the vehicle registration application in the designated format or through his officially authorized representative and shall be accompanied with the following documents:
- (a) The owner's profession, residence location and designation identification evidence. The identity card or the passport shall be accepted for this purpose for the Omanis

and the passport or it's
alike for the foreigners.

- (b) Evidence of the ownership
of the vehicle, which is
required to be licensed for
running.

- (c) The appointment document of the legal representative of the owner and indicating his residential location, his designation, nationality and profession in case the application is submitted by some other person other than the owner.
 - (d) Technical inspection request form in the cases where the traffic law or these regulations stipulate to carryout such inspection.
- (2) It shall be prohibited to license more than three private vehicles to the foreigners.
 - (3) For the registration of the vehicle under the name of a foreigner and the renewal of its license, the foreigner shall be residing legally in the Sultanate.
 - (4) The motor vehicles characterized by some particulars, which are not in harmony with the traffic law, or these regulations may be registered for re-exporting purpose provided that the Number Plates shall not be issued with the exception of the export plates.

Article (4) The vehicle ownership proof:

Any of the following documents shall be accepted for proving the ownership of a vehicle:

- (1) The vehicles 'purchase contract' from the manufacturer or from one of the vehicles selling companies which are registered in the commercial registry.
- (2) The 'purchase contract' in other cases than the one mentioned in the previous para signed by the seller (or his legal representative) in front of the concerned officer in the Directorate.
- (3) Customs permit for the personally imported vehicles.
- (4) Official photocopy of the court judgment, which settles the vehicle ownership.

- (5) Any other document, which include legal action transferring the ownership.

Article (5) Appointment of a representative to the vehicle owner:

In the cases where the traffic law or these regulations prescribe the appointment of a representative to the vehicle owner anyone of the following documents shall be accepted (according to the case):

- (1) Legal authorization appointing the agent or the legal representative.
- (2) The official document appointing the guardian or the trustee or the guardian if the vehicle owner is under age.

Article (6) Transfer of the vehicle ownership:

The following documents shall be submitted for transferring the ownership of a vehicle:

- (1) The vehicle running license.
- (2) The document, which prove the transfer of the ownership according to the Article (3) of these regulations.
- (3) The documents, which prove the details of the new owner.
- (4) A proof of the amendment of the insurance document.

The original owner may request an interim cancellation of the vehicle-running license if he is harmed because of the failure of the new owner to

satisfy the requirements for transferring the license to his name.

Article (7) The vehicle license details:

The vehicle license shall be issued in the name of its owner and include the following details:

(1) Number Plates **(2)** Type of Plate, **(3)** Type of Vehicle **(4)** Color of the Vehicle **(5)** Country of Origin **(6)** Year of Manufacture **(7)** Model **(8)** Engine Capacity **(9)** The Vehicle Dead Weight, **(10)** Total Weight, **(11)** Number of Passengers **(12)** Number of Axletrees **(13)** The License Validity Period **(14)** The Name of the Owner and his Nationality and Address.

Article (8) The Vehicle License Validity Period:

The validity of vehicle license shall be for one year from the date of registration with the exception of the licenses of the government vehicles and the agricultural tractors and small trailers used for transporting the boats and horses, which are not subject to the renewal.

The private vehicles may be licensed for a period of two years provided that the insurance condition and the technical inspection requirements are observed.

Article (9) Number Plates:

- (a) Each vehicle shall bear two number plates with the exception for the motorcycle or trailer, which shall bear only one number plate to be placed at the rear.
- (b) The number plates fees shall be collected as indicated in the Annex No.2 of these regulations.

Article (10) Renewal of the vehicle license:

- (1) The application of the renewal of license shall be submitted before its expiry date otherwise a fine of the value of 10% of the registration fees shall be imposed against each delayed month or part of it. The renewal dates may be unified for those who own more than one

vehicle after satisfying the fees difference if any.

- (2) The license of the vehicle, which exists abroad the Sultanate, shall be renewed on time while submitting the evidence for being abroad.

- (3) The owner of the vehicle may request the suspension of its license for a limited period if he is not interested in using it during this period. The number plates shall be withdrawn in case of the approval and he may keep the vehicle license. No renewal fees shall be collected against the license suspension period,

Article (11) Obtaining of a replacement to a forfeited or damaged vehicle license:

- (1) The vehicle owner or his representative shall submit a report on the designated form for this purpose to the Directorate with regard to the forfeiture or damage of the vehicle license within ten (10) days from the date of the forfeiture or damage.
- (2) A new license shall be issued in replacement of the damaged or reported license as forfeited (after proving that it is not withdrawn for any reason) after paying the associated fees. The validity of this license shall expire by the expiry of the damaged or forfeiture license.
- (3) The owner of the vehicle may request the renewal of the license if the damaged or forfeited license is expired or about to expire. In this case only the normal renewal fees and the delay fine shall be collected if any.

Article (12) The military vehicles and the visitors and tourists and passers by vehicles and the vehicles which bear inspection plates, shall be exempted from the

registration and licensing and inspection according to the following conditions:

- (1) Military vehicles:
 - (a) Shall be registered by any one of the military authorities in the Sultanate and bear Number Plates issued by such authority.
 - (b) Shall be insured throughout its running course according to the rules of the vehicles insurance law.

- (2) The foreign visitors and passers by and tourist's vehicles;
- (a) Their licensing in the registration country shall be valid throughout their running in the Sultanate and bear the legal numbers of that country.
 - (b) They shall be covered by the insurance policy, which include the Omani lands.
 - (c) They shall not be used for other purposes than tourism or visiting or passing by.
 - (d) Their drivers shall own them or the drivers shall hold an authorization from the respective owners.
-

Section Two

Procedures for the Licensing and the Issuing of the Number Plates

Article (13) Procedures for Registration and Licensing of Commercial Vehicles:

- (1) In addition to the conditions prescribed in Article (3) of these regulations the following shall be submitted for the registration and licensing of the commercial vehicles:
 - (a) Evidence of registration in the commercial registry for the vehicles owned by the companies and establishments.
 - (b) A proof of writing the name of the company and its commercial registration number on the front two doors of the vehicle.
 - (c) Proof of the vehicles road worthy after the technical inspection.
- (2) While observing the conditions stipulated in para (1) of this Article the commercial Number Plates for the breakdowns vehicles shall be issued to the vehicles repairs workshops only provided that a copy of licensing for practicing vehicles repairs profession shall be submitted.

Article (14) Procedures for Registration and Licensing of Imported Vehicles:

- (1) The following shall be submitted for licensing the personally imported vehicles:
 - (a) A proof of the finalization of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry procedures.
 - (b) The customs permit
 - (c) The technical inspection report, which prove the vehicles road worthy.
 - (d) The export certificate and the two export Number Plates.

(2) If the personally imported vehicle bears foreign (2 No.) Number plates the following shall be satisfied for their registration:

(a) The vehicle is registered in the name of the applicant.

(b) Submission of quittance certificate from the import authority and the original registration (vehicle license) certificate and the two number plates.

(c) The registration country of the vehicle shall be notified about the cancellation of the two number plates registered there in.

Article (15) It shall be observed to provide the two Number Plates and the vehicle license and a proof of reinsurance for export purpose for issuing the vehicles export plates. The vehicles which bear export plates shall be given a maximum period of seven (7) days to depart taking the official holidays into consideration. Incase of failure to depart during this period the Directorate shall be consulted for extending the period.

Article (16) The government vehicles shall be registered and their licenses issued free of charge with the exception of the two Number Plates the fees of which only shall be paid.

Article (17) Procedures for Registration and Licensing of Private Vehicles:

(1) The vehicles may be licensed in private numbers to the commercial companies and establishments

provided that they are of a light type (saloon) or a motorcycle.

- (2) It shall be prohibited to rent the registered vehicles in private numbers as mentioned in the previous para and they shall not be used for publicity and advertisement purposes and if the owner company or establishment wishes to use them for such purpose they shall be re-registered in commercial category.

Article (18) While observing rules of the Article (3,4, and 14) of these regulations it shall be a condition for licensing the recognized diplomatic cores and regional and international organizations in the Sultanate to submit a letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which include a request for the registration of the vehicle in the name of the Embassy or the diplomatic core or organization or in the name of one of their staff.

The registration and renewal in these cases shall be free of charge provided that similar treatment is granted.

If the vehicle is in the name of one of these bodies staff, the following documents shall be made available:

- (a) A copy of the diplomatic card.
- (b) A copy of the passport and the driving license.

Article (19) The registration and licensing of the handicapped vehicles shall be subject to the technical inspection and it shall be observed to place a distinguished mark on its rear part. Those who have limited income of these handicapped shall be exempted from the associated inspection and licensing and renewal fees.

Article (20) The rental vehicles registration and licensing application shall be accompanied with a copy of the rental office license issued by the Directorate.

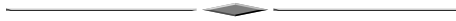
Article (21) Inspection plates:

The inspection plates may be granted to those who practice the vehicles manufacturing or importing or trading or repairing whenever the applicant is registered under these categories in the commercial registry provided that the use of these plates shall be confined to the following purposes:

- (a) The movement of the vehicle from the arrival point or the factory to the commercial shop.
- (b) The inspection or trial by the buyer or his representative or for movement from and to the location the buyer wishes to keep the vehicle at.

- (c) Inspection or trial after manufacturing or assembling or repairing.
- (d) Movement to the Directorate for licensing purpose or to specific location if the licensing procedures are not completed.

Under any circumstances these plates shall not be used for a period exceeding seven (7) days taking into consideration the official holidays. In case of the violation of the plates issuing conditions or the use of the vehicle for purposes other than those above-mentioned the plates shall be administratively withdrawn and the vehicle shall be considered running without licensing.



CHAPTER TWO

Safety and Durability Conditions

Section One

General conditions.

Article (22) The motor vehicle shall be manufactured according to the recognized technical and industrial principles and all its parts shall be durable and sound in body and meet the safety and durability conditions required by the traffic law and these regulations.

Article (23) The vehicle chassis:

The vehicle chassis shall be durable and strong to withstand the weight pressure and effort they are designed to bear and the distinguished chassis number shall be stamped or fixed at a noticeable position. It shall be prohibited to make connections or welding in the chassis parts with the intention to achieve extension to the vehicle unless its design by the manufacturer of the vehicle permits so without affecting its stability provided that the Directorate approves the same.

Article (24) The engine:

The engine shall be fixed in a durable manner on its holders and its cover shall be sound in body and tightly closed and its number stamped or fixed at a noticeable position.

Article (25) The steering device:

The steering devices shall be on the left part of the vehicle and all its connections shall be intact and in a condition which enables the driver to change the direction of the vehicle easily and accurately and it shall be prohibited to incorporate any amendment to its parts in a form which is different from the specifications of the manufacturing factory of the vehicle.

Article (26) The stopping device (brake):

Each vehicle shall have two independent means at least each one enables to control the running of the vehicle and stop it in a complete and quick and safe manner. They shall be as follows:

(1) The stopping device by the foot:

Its effect on the four tires shall be identical and if the brake is operating through air pressure or liquid pressure all its connections in terms of pipes and hoses or air reservoir shall be technically sound.

(2) Stop securing device:

It shall be operated by hand or foot and completely independent in its operation and its effect shall cover two tires at least of the vehicle tires.

Article (27) The tires and their axletrees:

The axletrees shall be stable and fixed in its position according to the design of the vehicle and shall withstand the loads placed on it and shall not include any welding. The ring shall be made of metal and its measures and bearing capacity shall be in conformity with the vehicle design and axletrees and shall be free of any welding.

The tires shall be made of hollow rubber and in condition, which does not allow the vehicle to slip. Their measures shall be in conformity with the vehicle design and its axletrees and rings and tightly fixed and fit to bear the vehicle maximum weight.

Article (28) The fuel cycle:

The fuel tanks and connecting pipes shall be intact and prevent the fuel leakage and the fuel tank opening shall be far from the exhaust pipe and tightly covered.

Article (29) The vehicle fittings:

Without prejudice to the specifications stipulated in the traffic law the vehicle shall be fitted with the following:

- (1) Three reflecting mirrors, two of them on both sides and third inside the vehicle in front of the driver.
- (2) Safety belts sound in body according to the recognized specifications.
- (3) Internal movable sunscreens.

Article (30) Lights:

- (1) All lamps of the vehicle shall be sound and suitable for use and shall include the following lights:
 - (a) The driving light: which provides light in the direction of the vehicle movement for a distance not less than 150 meters.
 - (b) Encounter light: which provides light in front of the vehicle for a limited distance without causing disturbance to the coming drivers from the opposite direction.
 - (c) Position light: Small white light at both front sides of the vehicle and other red light at both rear sides of the vehicle. These lights indicate the width of the vehicle and they shall be clearly visible from a distance of 300m at night during a clear weather condition.
 - (d) Stopping light (brake): a red light fixed at both rear sides of the vehicle becomes on immediately on applying the foot brake and shall be clearly visible day and night.
 - (e) White light: for lightening the rear Number Plates.

- (f) White light: which gives light automatically on reversing the vehicle.
- (g) Indicator lights: which give, discontinued light to indicate turning to the right or left and these lights shall be on both sides at the front and the rear part and must be visible easily day and night.

(h) A yellow light: shall be placed on top of the surface of the steering room at a reasonable height to give discontinued blinking on all fuel tankers and trailers and trucks the weight of which is more than (3) tons and the machinery and heavy equipment to enable the succeeding vehicles to distinguish them. Small lights shall also be placed on the sides of the prime movers and the trailers in yellow and green colors to be put on during nighttime for determining the length provided that the distance between each two neighboring lights shall not be less than 1.5m.

(2) As for the motorcycles it shall be satisfactory to place one light at the front and another light at the rear.

Article (31) Horn device:

The horn device shall not have several tones or any type of the warning devices designated for the emergency vehicles or a type, which is not approved by the directorate.

Article (32) Collision bumpers:

The motor vehicle shall have front collision bumper and a rear one fixed firmly to the chassis and shall be durable and strong enough to meet the required purpose.

Article (33) The vehicle additions:

It shall be prohibited to incorporate any additions to the vehicle such as the reflecting colored glass or reflecting tinted colored glass at a percentage exceeding 30% or reflecting lights or additional lamps.

Article (34) The remaining parts of the vehicle in general such as air-cooling and gear systems and electrical network shall all be sound in body and in a good condition for performing their functions and bear their maximum designated capacity.



Section two

Special conditions

Article (35) In addition to the general conditions the taxicab vehicles shall have the following:

- (1) They shall have four doors, two at least on each side provided that the size of each door opening shall not be less than 50 cm.
- (2) The height between the surface of any seat and roof shall not be less than 85 cm.
- (3) The distance between the nearest point to the steering gear and the front part of the front seat shall not be less than 35 cm.
- (4) The vehicle shall be equipped with satisfactory lights in the interior part and its seats shall be comfortable and clean.
- (5) It shall be provided with a fire extinguisher suitable for handy use by the driver.
- (6) The exterior part shall be painted according to the endorsed form and the Number Plates details shall be written on both exterior sides of the vehicle in a clear handwriting on a metal plate (of the size 10 cm x 5 cm.), which shall be fixed at the front part of the interior in a noticeable position at the right side.
- (7) A plate bearing the word (taxicab) shall be fixed on the roof, which shall give light during night when passengers do not occupy the vehicle.

Article (36) Additional Conditions for the Buses:

- (1) All types of buses in addition to the general conditions shall have the following conditions:
 - (a) Each bus shall have two doors at least and a satisfactory number of windows with secured type of glasses in addition to a ladder, which is easy to use and not salient from the body of the vehicle.

- (b) The seats shall be fixed at the floor of the vehicle with stakes and in a firm manner. The seat shall be connected to the back support without space between them. At least (40) cm of the seat length shall be allocated for each passenger and the width of the seat shall not be less than (40) cm.
 - (c) The length of the bus shall not exceed 10m and the width shall not exceed 260 cm and the height from the ground shall not exceed 420 cm. where as the height between the vehicle floor and the roof shall not be less than 180 cm.
 - (d) It shall be provided with satisfactory light in the interior part.
 - (e) Shall be equipped with a fire extinguisher suitable for handily use by the driver.
 - (f) The bus shall contain first aid kit.
- (2) In addition to the previous conditions the pupil's transportation buses shall be fitted with seats the length or width of which shall not be less than 30 cm. The distance between the surface of each seat and the bus roof shall not be less than 85cm and the distance between the forearm of the seat and the back of the seat in front of it shall not be less than 30 cm. The width of the passage between the seats rows shall not be less than 40 cm.

The vehicle shall be painted according to the recognized form and it shall be written on it the designated purpose.

Article (37) In addition to the general conditions the trucks shall observe the following conditions:

- (1) The width of the truck shall not be more than 270 cm and the length shall not be more than 12 m. The length of the prime mover and the trailer shall not be more than 17 m. The Directorate may exempt the trucks, which operate outside the residential complexes from this condition.
- (2) They shall be equipped with a fire extinguisher and first aid kit.
- (3) It shall be prohibited for the total weight of the vehicle and the imposed load on the road to exceed 46 tons and the Directorate may after the approval of the concerned authorities increase this weight by issuing a permit indicating the direction of the movement for each case separately as per the requirement.
 - (a) The maximum total weight imposed on the road by the tires of any individual axletree of any vehicle shall not exceed 13 tons.
 - (b) The maximum total weight of the synonymous axletree (the total weight of the neighboring axletrees) shall depend on the distance between the two axletrees as follows:
 - 14.7 tons if the distance between the two axletrees is 0.9 m.

- 16.1 tons if the distance between the two axletrees is 1.0 m.
- 17.5 tons if the distance between the two axletrees is 1.10 m
- 18.9 tons if the distance between the two axletrees is 1.20 m
- 20.3 tons if the distance between the two axletrees is 1.30 m
- 21 tons if the distance between the two axletrees is ranging between 1.35 m – 2.50 m.

- (4) It shall be banned to add any accessories to the truck box with the intention to achieve increase in the dimensions without obtaining the approval from the Directorate while observing the rules of the Article (23) of these regulations.

- (5) A light reflecting strap shall be placed at the rear of the truck indicating its width or two reflecting signals in the form of triangles shall be fixed at the rear of the box of the truck or the trailer so that they can be clearly noticed immediately after the light is casted on them.

Article (38) In addition to the general conditions it shall be a condition for the motor cycles to be provided with a support to keep their stability during the stoppage and a box may be fixed at the rear for transporting the materials as follows:

- (a) The length or width of the box shall not exceed one meter and its length along with the motorcycle shall not exceed three 3 m and its height from the ground shall not exceed 120 cm.
- (b) The box shall not conceal the visibility from the driver of the cycle.



Section Three

Rules and Procedures of Technical Inspection

Article (39) Rules of the technical inspection:

- (1) The technical inspection shall be carried out to the entire motor vehicles of various types by the Directorate.
- (2) The following vehicles shall be subject to the technical inspection on registration and license renewal:
 - (a) The commercial vehicles of various types.
 - (b) The taxicabs and buses of various types.
 - (c) The driving teaching vehicles belonging to the driving schools.
 - (d) The private vehicles, which are ten (10) years or more old since the year of manufacture.
- (3) The following vehicles shall be subject to technical inspection on registration:
 - (a) Second hand vehicles imported from abroad and the old vehicles.
 - (b) The vehicles, which are sold in public auctions.
- (4) The vehicles which are exposed to serious or moderate traffic accidents shall be subject to the technical inspection before and after the repairs and the vehicles which are exposed to minor traffic accidents may be subject to the technical inspection if the concerned investigating authority so requested.

Article (40) Technical inspection procedures:

- (1) The technical inspection committee shall scrutinize the details of the vehicles documents and make sure that they are identical. The inspection shall include the trial of the vehicle and its related devices to ensure their suitability and their compliance with the required conditions stipulated by the traffic law and these regulations.
- (2) The vehicle owner shall consult the Directorate for receiving the technical inspection report within fifteen (15) days from the date of the inspection otherwise the result of the inspection shall be cancelled.
- (3) If the technical inspection proved that the vehicle is not meeting one or more of the conditions stipulated by the traffic law or these regulations or any other law this shall be registered in the technical inspection form and the applicant shall be notified about the rejection of his application giving him the associated reasons.

The licensing applicant may protest the technical inspection result within (3) days from date of notification and appeal to the Director of the Directorate. The appeal shall be settled within (15) days from the date of submission.

- (4) If the technical inspection proved the validity of the vehicle the registration or renewal fees shall be collected according to the Annex No. (2) of these regulations.

Article (41) If the technical inspection proved that the vehicle is defective it shall be written off from the record and its plates shall be withdrawn and it shall be banned to repair it or reregister it in the Sultanate.



CHAPTER THREE

The Driving Licenses

Section one.

The validity of the driving licenses and their Details and Rules

Article (42) The driving license validity period:

(1) The validity of the driving license shall be determined as follows:

(a) Light vehicles driving license:

Valid for renewable ten (10) years.

(b) Heavy vehicles driving license:

Valid for renewable six (6) years.

(c) Mechanical equipment driving license:

Valid for renewable six (6) years

(d) Motorcycles driving license:

Valid for renewable ten (10) years.

(2) A permanent light vehicles driving license may be issued according to the following control measures.

(a) The applicant shall be an Omani not practicing the driving as a profession.

(b) He shall be obtaining license before ten (10) years at least and it shall be free of any medical limitation (handicapped cases) with the exception of the lenses and medical eyeglasses.

(c) His traffic record shall be free of any acts stipulated in Article (50) of the traffic law.

(d) It shall be banned to issue a permanent driving license for heavy vehicles or the mechanical equipment or the motorcycles.

Article (43) The heavy vehicles and mechanical equipment-driving license:

- (1) The heavy vehicles driving license shall be issued according to the weight of the vehicle and so shall be for the buses the passengers of which exceed (25) persons even if they are not classified as heavy according to its dead weight.
- (2) The mechanical equipment driving license shall be issued for driving mechanical equipment such as:
 - The excavation and pressure and oil exploration equipment.
 - Lifting and transformation and off-loading and transportation equipment.
 - Construction and demolition equipment.
 - Soil slitting and leveling and paving equipment.
 - Roads paving and maintenance equipment.
 - Paint lines drawing on the roads equipment.
 - Trees cutting equipment.
 - Compressing and sawing and weighting and measurement equipment
 - Mines and quarries equipment.
 - Equipment used for the processing and changing the form of the sand and soil and the aggregate and marble.

Article (44) The driving license shall be issued bearing the photograph of the holder and includes the following details:

(1) The name of the holder, **(2)** His nationality, **(3)** Date of birth, **(4)** Blood group, **(5)** His address, **(6)** Number of the license, **(7)** Type, **(8)** Date and place of issue, **(9)** Date of expiry, **(10)** Signature of the issuing authority, **(11)** any remarks or limitation on the license

(such as wearing eyeglasses or lenses) or (driving automatic vehicle) or (handicapped vehicle) or valid for (driving taxicabs).

Article (45) It shall be banned for any person to obtain more than one Omani license of the same type and the driving license shall be considered as an official document, which shall not be given to others or mortgaged or retained by any authority other than the concerned authorities or through court judgment.

Article (46) While observing the rules of Article (25) of the traffic law, the designated fee shall be reduced to one Omani Rial on issuing a replacement of forfeitured or damaged driving license if it is proved by official document that the forfeiture or damage cause is attributed to force majeure.



Section Two

The Driving Licenses Issuing Procedures and Conditions

Article (47) The application for obtaining the vehicles driving learning license shall be submitted in the designated form, which shall be accompanied by the following:

- (1) Two photographs of the applicant.
- (2) A copy of the identity card or the passport for the Omanis and a copy of the passport or its alike for the foreigners.

Article (48) The following conditions shall be satisfied for issuing the driving license:

- (1) The applicant shall be of the age stipulated in the traffic law for the obtaining of the light driving license and the age prescribed in the Article (49) of these regulations for the obtainment of other driving licenses.
- (2) Shall be healthy.
- (3) Pass the driving test according to the procedures and rules indicated in these regulations.

Article (49) For the issuing of the following driving licenses the applicant must reach the corresponding age:

- (1) Heavy vehicles driving license: 21 years.
- (2) Mechanical equipment driving license: 21 years.
- (3) Motorcycle driving license: 18 years.

The age shall be calculated on the basis of the calendar year and the age shall be indicated in the birth certificate or officially related document and any official document

which is legally recognized shall be accepted in the age determination.

Article (50) Health fitness:

- (1) While observing the para (5) of the Article (22) of the traffic law it shall be a condition for issuing the driving license or its renewal to meet the health fitness requirement by the applicant in terms of the body and sight which shall be sound.

The Medical Services Department of Royal Oman Police in coordination with the concerned authority in the Ministry of Health shall determine the diseases and in-capabilities which form impediment to the issuing of the driving license and the rules for issuing the license to those who suffer specific defects (special cases).

- (2) The holders of the driving licenses who are injured in traffic accidents shall be subject to medical check up.
- (3) The required minimum sight power for issuing the license (Eyeglasses or medical lenses) shall be as follows:
 - (a) 12/6 in both eyes for light vehicles driving license.
 - (b) 12/6 in both eyes for heavy vehicles and equipment driving license.
 - (c) 12/6 in both eyes for motorcycles driving license.
 - (d) 6/6 in one eye for special light vehicles driving license.
- (4) It shall be observed that on inspecting the sight of the driving license applicant by using the standard board the distance between his sitting position and the board shall be six meters.
- (5) The applicant whose sight power in both eyes is 18/6 or less may be transferred to the police hospital for rectifying his case and determining his eligibility for the driving license.

- (6) The Directorate may withdraw the license administratively if the holder loses one of the health fitness conditions until the cause of such loss is eliminated.

Article (51) The Driving test:

The driving test shall be carried out as follows:

- (1) An appointment shall be determined for carrying out the test after the payment of the required fees.
- (2) Prior to the practical driving test there shall be a theoretical written test in Arabic language covering the traffic rules and ethics and signs and signals. Those who do not speak Arabic language or read it or those who are unable to pronounce verbally may be tested through the signs, which give the same meaning.

The theoretical test may be repeated for those who fail it without paying any new fees.

- (3) The practical test stages shall take place as follows:
 - (a) Driving the vehicle to the forward and backward between the arranged barriers from two sides. As for the motorcycles they shall be driven between the models in the form (^) twice.
 - (b) Driving upward a high passage and stopping on it then continuing driving forward without reversing.
 - (c) Driving along the road to ensure the proper application of the traffic rules and ethics and the compliance with its signals and signs.
- (4) Another appointment shall be determined to those who fail any stage of the practical test stages after paying the associated fees provided that it shall not exceed three months and the subsequent test shall not include any stage, which the applicant successfully passes.

- (5) The test shall be carried out in a vehicle of the type, which the applicant wishes to obtain a license for driving. It shall be observed that the applicants of heavy vehicles driving license shall be tested in a vehicle the dead weight of which is not less than 10 tons.

The handicapped shall be tested in the vehicles, which suit their disability.

The females may be tested in vehicles with automatic transmission gear. It shall be banned to issue a license to a female for driving a vehicle with normal transmission gear without passing the tests of the two stages (b & c) of the above mentioned item (3) of this Article by using a vehicle with normal transmission gear while exempting her from stage (a) test if she passes the same by using a vehicle with automatic transmission gear.

- (6) A report shall be written to each one who fails the test on the designated form indicating the reasons for the failure and the results shall be registered in the test file and the driving learning license.
- (7) The successful applicant in the test shall be given eligibility certificate and he shall consult the Directorate within one week for finalizing the required procedures for issuing the driving license.

Section Three. Conclusive Rules

Article (52) The rules and procedures of driving licenses renewal:

The application of the driving license renewal shall be submitted in the designated form before its expiry and the renewal shall be finalized after the payment of the related fees.

Article (53) The exemption from obtaining Omani driving licenses:

The following categories shall be exempted from obtaining the Omani driving license:

- (1) The military forces and Royal Oman Police officers who hold driving licenses issued from the armed forces or the police authorities provided that they shall be used for driving the military and police vehicles only.
- (2) The citizens of the Gulf cooperative council countries who hold valid driving licenses issued by the concerned authorities in their respective countries.
- (3) The foreign visitors and tourists who hold valid international or foreign licenses provided that the following shall be observed:
 - (a) Refrain from prejudice to the feature of tourism or visit or passing by.
 - (b) The use of the international or foreign driving licenses period shall be three months from the date of the entry to the Sultanate.

Article (54) Exemption from the test:

- (1) An Omani driving license may be issued to a holder of a foreign driving license issued by a concerned authority and exempt him from the test according to the following conditions:

- (a) His residence in Oman shall be legal.
 - (b) The driving license, which he holds, shall be valid and one year old at least since the issuing date and recognized in the Sultanate.
- (2) The driving licenses issued by the concerned authorities in the following countries shall be recognized:
- (a) The Gulf co operative council countries.
 - (b) Jordan.
 - (c) United Kingdom, France, Holland, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Switzerland, Austria, Luxembourg, Monaco, Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland.
 - (d) United states of America and Canada.
 - (e) Japan and Turkey.
 - (f) Australia and New Zealand.

The Director General of traffic may add other countries to this list after the approval of the Inspector General of Police and Customs.

- (3) The Omani military staff who hold military driving licenses issued by the armed forces or police authorities and any Omani or foreigner who holds an expired Omani driving license may be exempted from the driving test.

The Director General of traffic may exempt specific individual or category of the driving license applicants who hold unrecognized driving licenses from all or some of the practical test stages prescribed in Article (51 – 3) of these regulations.



CHAPTER FOUR

The Driving Teaching Schools

Section one

Opening and Managing Driving Teaching Schools

Article (55) For opening a driving teaching school the following conditions shall be observed:

- (1) The applicant shall be an Omani national with good conduct and has not been sentenced in an immoral or dishonesty crime.
- (2) Provision of a suitable building for the school.
- (3) Provision of the driving teaching vehicles and means according to the conditions stipulated in these regulations.
- (4) The Manager in charge shall be an Omani national of good conduct and has not been sentenced in an immoral dishonesty crime.
- (5) Appointment of a number of licensed Omani driving teaching instructors according to the rules of these regulations.
- (6) Appointment of a licensed Omani technician for teaching the vehicles mechanics.
- (7) Appointment of an Omani instructor to assume the responsibility of explaining the traffic law and rules and ethics and teaching the principles of the first aid.
- (8) Provision of a detailed teaching program which the school shall be obliged to comply with in teaching the driving of the vehicles provided that it shall include the principles of the traffic law and its Executive Regulations and the principles of the first aid and any other decisions issued in this regard.

Article (56) The application for opening a driving school:

The application for opening a driving school shall be submitted along with the following:

- (1) A copy of the identity card of the applicant and a certificate of good conduct.
- (2) A copy of the commercial registration including the vehicles driving teaching activity.
- (3) The approval of the concerned municipality and the Governorate Police Headquarters or the region and the civil defense authority.
- (4) A list indicating the number and type of vehicles and instruments and machinery, which will be used in the teaching process.
- (5) A list of the names of the driving instructors and the mechanic instructor and the number of their driving licenses.
- (6) The personal details of the in-charge manager and instructor

Article (57) The license for opening the driving school shall be issued within one month from satisfying the required conditions and shall include the following:

- (1) The name of the school and its address and the name of the owner and his photograph.
- (2) The number of licensed driving vehicles
- (3) The region where the school practices its activity.

Article (58) The school closure and cancellation of the license:

- (1) The Directorate may inspect the driving schools in terms of all aspects related to its activity through a committee to be formed for this purpose by the Director General of Traffic and shall be chaired by an officer whose rank shall be not less than a Major and a membership of two other officers. The committee shall forward its reports and recommendations to the Director General of Traffic.
- (2) The Director General may issue a decision for closing the school for a period not to exceed one month in case of violating the rules of this section according to the report of the inspection committee. This decision may be appealed to the Inspector General within one week from the date of notification.
- (3) If the violation is repeated the Director General of Traffic with the approval of the Inspector General may cancel the license



Section Two

The Driving Teaching

Article (59) Driving teaching schools and vehicles:

(1) Teaching Regulations:

- (a) It shall be banned for the driving schools to use more driving vehicles than the authorized number.
- (b) It shall be prohibited to teach the driving of the vehicles between 10 pm to 6 am.
- (c) The school shall notify the Directorate about the newly appointed teachers and instructors and the priority shall be given to the instructors from the single schools, which existed before the issuance of these regulations:
- (d) The school shall arrange a written contract with each instructor provided that the contract form, which is approved by the Directorate, shall be used for this purpose.
- (e) The school shall provide the trainee after the completion of his training with eligibility certificate indicating his readiness to perform the driving test.

(2) Vehicle guidelines:

- (a) The driving teaching vehicles shall be equipped with additional brakes and additional internal mirror to be used by the instructor.
- (b) The vehicle shall be painted in the distinguished shape and colors and the name of the school shall be written on both front doors and the roof shall bear illuminated plate holding the expression "Driving teaching vehicle".
- (c) Each vehicle shall bear two driving teaching plates one at the front and the other at the rear provided that they shall be covered or removed when the trainee does not drive the vehicle on the road.

- (d) The driving vehicle shall not be used for any other purpose.

Article (60) The obligations of the driving instructor and the conditions to be met by him:

- (1) Obtainment of driving instructor license from the Directorate for which the following shall be made conditions:
 - (a) Shall be an Omani national.
 - (b) Shall be a holder of a driving license issued before five years at least.
 - (c) Shall be of a good conduct and has not been sentenced in immoral and dishonesty misdemeanor or felony.
 - (d) Shall be healthy
 - (e) Shall be capable of reading and writing.
 - (f) Shall not have a precedence of the violation of driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs or any other mentally effective material during the three years preceding the submission of the application.
 - (g) Shall pass the theoretical test arranged by the Directorate.
- (2) It shall be prohibited for the instructor and the trainee to be of two different sexes.
- (3) The instructor shall be considered as steersman of the vehicle and he shall be punitively responsible either alone or jointly with the trainee of whatever happens during the training in terms of the violations of the rules of the traffic or these regulations unless his emissive responsibility is not proved and that the trainee violated his instructions in spite of his warning.

- (4) It shall be banned to take other person than the trainee in the driving vehicle during the training.

Article (61) The trainee obligations and conditions he shall satisfy:

- (1) The obtainment of the vehicles driving learning license for which the following conditions shall be observed:
 - (a) He shall not be less than 18 years old.
 - (b) Shall be sound in sight and physically fit.
- (2) Refrain from driving the vehicle without the company of a licensed instructor.
- (3) Hold the driving learning license during the driving.



Section three

Relatives Driving Teaching Permits

- Article (62) The holders of a five years old driving licenses may obtain a permit from the Directorate valid for renewable six months for teaching the driving to the parents or brothers or sisters or the wife or children.
- Article (63) The vehicle used for teaching the driving to the relatives shall meet the following:
- (a) Shall be of light type vehicles category.
 - (b) Shall be registered in the name of the instructor or the trainee.
 - (c) Shall be provided with an interim additional brake to be connected with the original brake system for use by the instructor when necessary.
 - (d) The two driving learning plates shall be fixed at the front and the rear of the vehicle during the training.
- Article (64) The para no. (3 & 4) of the Article (60) of these regulations shall apply to the instructor whereas the rules of Article (61) shall apply to the trainee.



Section Four

Conclusive Rules

- Article (65) The rules of Articles No. (55-61) of these regulations shall be applicable after the elapse of two years from the date they become effective as for the new licenses applications and those who wish to establish driving schools shall incorporate or rent some of the licensed vehicles of the existing schools before these rules become effective or shall offer a percentage not to be less than 49% of the school capital to the share holders from the existing schools before the application of these regulations.
- Article (66) Those who are licensed to practice the driving teaching before these regulations have become effective shall amend their positions according to their rules within five (5) years from the date they become effective.
- Article (67) The Director General of Traffic shall lay down the organizing procedures for the driving schools after the approval of the Inspector General.



CHAPTER FIVE

The Taxicabs, Rental and Rental on Demand Vehicles

Section one

The taxicabs

Article (68) Licensing of Taxicabs:

- (1) For licensing of taxicabs the following shall be met:
 - (a) The application shall be submitted in the designated form in the Licensing Department or Licensing Sections in the Police Head Quarters in the Governorates and regions.
 - (b) The applicant shall be an Omani National with good conduct and holds identity card or passport as for the females.
 - (c) The monthly salary of the applicant shall not exceed RO. 250/- if he is an employee.
- (2) A social research shall be arranged for the applicant according to the recognized form of the Director General of Traffic.
- (3) The Director General of Traffic shall form a committee of three officers to undertake the study of the applications and the preparation of a list of the eligible persons in Muscat Governorate to be endorsed by the Director General of Traffic.
- (4) The Police Commanders in the Governorate and Regions each within his concern shall assume the authority of the Director General of Traffic with respect to the applications of the eligibility according to the previous item.
- (5) It shall be prohibited to license more than one taxicab in the name of one person.

- (6) The taxicab driver shall hold a driving license entitles him to drive taxicabs vehicles.
- (7) The number of the taxicab passengers shall be determined by a decision from the Directorate on the basis of allocating (50 cm) for the driver and (40 cm) at least for each passenger provided that the seat measurement shall be from the center of the width.
- (8) The taxicab driver shall be an Omani and shall wear the Omani dress during the driving whereas it shall be banned for the females to drive taxicab.
- (9) The taxicab registered in the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries shall be permitted to enter the Sultanate to transport their passengers to certain points determined by the Directorate in coordination with the concerned authorities and they shall not be permitted to operate within the borders of the Sultanate
- (10) The owner of the taxi cab may rent it in the same feature according to the following conditions:
 - (a) The renter must be an Omani and holds a driving license entitle him to drive taxicab.
 - (b) He shall be of a good conduct and has not been sentenced in a disgraceful crime according to the Omani Penal Law.
 - (c) His annual income shall not exceed RO. 300/-
 - (d) He shall not rent more than one taxicab.
 - (e) He shall rent the taxicab according to the attached standard rent form endorsed by the Director General of Traffic.

(11) The taxicab vehicles driving license shall be issued according to the following control measures.

(a) The license applicant shall be an Omani license holder for driving light vehicles.

(b) Shall be of good conduct and not sentenced in a disgraceful crime according to Omani Penal Law.

Article (69) The right of selling the taxicab by the owner:

1. The owner of the taxicab vehicles may sell it in the same category feature.
2. The metal plate of the taxicab vehicle shall be got cancelled if the vehicle is sold and shall be re-registered in a new taxicab number under the name of the new buyer.



Section Two

Rent and rental vehicles on demand

Article (70) For practicing the renting of the vehicles activity or the rental of vehicles on demand the following shall be satisfied:

- (1) Registration in the commercial registry, which shall include the activity of renting the vehicles or rental vehicles on demand.
- (2) Provision of a suitable shop connected with a telephone.
- (3) Obtainment of a license from the Directorate.
- (4) Fitting the rental vehicles on demand with a mobile telephone.

Article (71) The application for opening an office for renting the vehicles or rental vehicles on demand shall be submitted to the Directorate along with the following:

- (1) A copy of the commercial registration.
- (2) The approval of the respective municipality and the Civil Defence, the Traffic Department of the relative Police Head Quarters of the Governorate or the region (Traffic Engineering and Public Safety Department as for Muscat Governorate) with respect to the site.
- (3) A copy of the lease contract of the shop or the ownership document as per the case.

- (4) The obligations form of the vehicles renting offices recognized by the Directorate as for renting the vehicles only.

Article (72) The license for opening the office shall be issued including the following details:

- (1) The name of the office and its address and the area where it is permitted to practice its activity.
- (2) The number of licensed vehicles.

Article (73) Permission to transfer or close the rent-a-vehicle office:

(1) It shall be banned to transfer the office from the permitted location without obtaining the approval of the Directorate and it shall also be prohibited to relinquish the same for others without notifying the Directorate.

(2) The Directorate shall be notified in writing in case of taking a decision to close it or stop its activity.

Article (74) It shall be banned to register more than (15) renting vehicles in the name of one establishment without the approval of the Director General of Traffic.

Article (75) The driver of the rental vehicle on demand shall be an Omani national.

Article (76) Those who practice vehicles renting activity shall amend their positions according to the rules of this section within one year from the date these regulations become effective.



CHAPTER SIX

Traffic Rules and Ethics

Section one

General rules

- Article (77) The users of the road whether they are pedestrians or vehicles drivers or animal guiders shall be obliged to comply with the traffic rules and ethics and follow its signals and signs and the policemen instructions in this regard. They shall also exert the utmost care and caution and alertness and their behavior shall not cause harm to the others or expose them to the danger or disturb them to the extent greater than the one imposed by the circumstances, which cannot be avoided.
- Article (78) It shall be prohibited to throw or place anything, which may hinder the traffic on the road or cause hazards to the road users. The policemen shall remove the hindrance or the hazard source or coordinate with the concerned authorities for removing it on the account of the person who created the hindrance and they shall place the warning and alerting signals until such hindrance is removed.
- Article (79) It shall be banned to leave any vehicle on the road or besides it without taking the necessary precaution measures for preventing the accidents or the traffic hindrance.
- Article (80) Each vehicle moving on the road shall have a driver even if it is trailed by another vehicle with the exception of the trailer or the vehicle, which is pulled by a winch. The livestock whether in the form of individuals or herds shall have one shepherd or more who shall organize their grazing in a manner, which does not hinder the traffic, or form a hazard to the public safety.
- Article (81) Movement of Emergency Vehicles:

- (1) The road shall be cleared for the pass of the emergency vehicles during their movement for emergency service and the speed shall be reduced gradually to the maximum possible level or to park at the side of the road if it is so required.

- (2) While observing to refrain from exposing the persons or properties to the risk the drivers of the emergency vehicles during their movement for providing emergency service may pass the traffic signals and signs when it is necessary provided that they use the warning devices in both forms of sound and light. This shall include the driver of each vehicle, which transports an injured or sick person in a critical condition, and he shall prove the occurrence of the emergency case whenever it is required.

Article (82) The vehicles drivers and the users of the road shall give way for the pass of the official processions and their alike on noticing them approaching immediately.

The vehicles shall park at the further most right side of the road and it shall be banned for the vehicles drivers and the passers by to rush towards the procession or hinder its movement or follow it in any way or to approach it or to move parallel to it.

Article (83) It shall be banned to arrange motor vehicle race or their participation in special processions without the approval of the Directorate.

Article (84) It shall be prohibited to use the vehicles in the advertisement activities through fixing microphones or placing signboards or corporeal models or drawing or writing on them without obtaining the approval of the respective municipality.

Article (85) The driver of the vehicle and its passengers shall not open or close the doors of the vehicle or leave them open during its running or parking without making sure that this will not expose the others to the hazards.

Article (86) It shall be banned to install or use sound or light warning devices similar to the emergency vehicles devices.

The Directorate may request the removal of any warning device from the vehicle if its use causes public disturbance or discomfort. The use of horn shall be banned with the exception of the extreme need.

Article (87) The behavior when the accidents occur:

- If anybody is a party in a traffic accident he shall stop immediately at the location of the incident and prevent any change to the arising effects and he shall be obliged to report the accident to the nearest police station immediately and shall not leave the place until the police allows him to do so unless he is in need of medical care.
- It shall be banned for other vehicles drivers to stop their vehicles or remain at the site of any traffic accident unless for providing assistance and first aid service.

Article (88) The vehicle driver shall make sure that the vehicle is safe and sound in all parts before driving away.

If any emergency occurs to the vehicle during its running and such emergency may affect the public safety or the flow of the traffic the driver shall pull it out of the road immediately in a secured manner.

Article (89) It shall be banned for the females to cover the face with scarf or mask during driving their vehicles.

Article (90) It shall be prohibited for the bus divers to be busy by talking to the passengers or to allow someone to sit or stand besides them during the bus moving on the road.



Section Two

Traffic Rules

- Article (91) The vehicle driver shall keep to the furthestmost right side of the road and especially in the following cases:
- (1) If it's actual speed is less than the maximum speed limit.
 - (2) If the visibility in front of him is not clear.
 - (3) On meeting a vehicle coming from the opposite direction.
 - (4) When the driver of the succeeding vehicles intends to over take him.
 - (5) When he wishes to get out of the road or turn to the right.
- Article (92) If the road has two opposite directions separated by continued lines, it shall be banned to drive on these lines or pass them.
- If the road is divided into several paths through discontinued lines the driver of the vehicle which moves slowly shall keep to the right and leave the left and central lanes for the over taking and the passing of the emergency vehicles. Under any circumstances it shall be prohibited to occupy the left lane with the vehicles, which move with speed, which is less than the maximum permitted speed limit.
- Article (93) If the vehicle's driver wishes to change the lane he is taking, he shall observe the following:
- (1) Make sure that it is possible to change the lane without disturbing other road users.
 - (2) The positions of other road users and their direction and speed.
 - (3) Use of the signal light indicating the change of the lane and keeping the warning on through out the course of the lane changing.
- Article (94) It shall be banned for the vehicles driver to reverse it for a long distance or to drive it in the area, which separates two directions on the road.

- Article (95) The drivers of the trucks and tractors and the vehicles with trailers and other heavy vehicles shall keep to the right of the road.
- Article (96) The vehicles driver shall keep enough distance between himself and the vehicle in front of him and shall pay attention to its traffic signals given by its driver and he shall not use the brakes suddenly and without reason.
- Article (97) The driver of the motorcycle shall keep to the right side of the road and not drive it on the pavement. The riding of the motorcycle or getting down of it shall be on the edge of the right pavement of the road.

It shall be banned to use any vehicles for pulling the motorcycle. It shall also be prohibited to drive the motorcycle without holding its steering or to move with it in a twisting form or rush with it in high speed which constitute a hazard to the road users or to be used for transporting the persons or commodities if the motorcycle is not fitted for that.



Section Three

Encountering, Overtaking and Slow passing

Article (98) Encountering and overtaking:

- (1) The driver of a vehicle on encountering a vehicle which moves in the opposite direction shall approach as far as possible to the right edge of the road or lane he is taking so that he will leave satisfactory side distance on his left and if this is not possible he shall slow down or stop if necessary until the coming vehicle passes.
- (2) As for the mountainous or sloping roads the driver of the descendant vehicle shall keep to the further most right of his lane or stop completely to allow the ascending vehicle to pass. If the ascending vehicle is near a wide section of the road, which can be used as an interim parking area, the driver shall stop to allow the descending vehicle to pass.
- (3) The driver of the vehicle shall observe the following before overtaking:
 - (a) Availability of clear visibility on the lane intended to be used.
 - (b) Lack of any hindrance or hazard from the opposite traffic.
 - (c) Lack of any vehicle behind which intends to overtake.

- (d) The driver of the vehicle in front of him is not intending to overtake also.
- (e) The difference between the speed of his vehicle and the speed of the vehicles he intends to overtake.
- (f) Warning the driver of the vehicle he intends to overtake.
- (g) Availability of satisfactory distance between himself and the intended vehicle to overtake.

- (4) The driver of the vehicle shall keep satisfactory side distance during the overtaking between himself and the vehicle, which he is overtaking. On completion of the overtaking he shall return to his previous lane provided that he shall not disturb the driver of the vehicle he is overtaking.
- (5) It shall be prohibited to overtake from the right side unless the driver of the front vehicles gives a signal indicating his intention to change his lane to the left and the road permits the same.
- (6) The driver of a vehicle which is overtaken by another vehicle shall reduce the speed while keeping the right side as long as possible until the over taking is completed safely.
- (7) The driver of a vehicle shall not over take in the following cases:
 - (a) If the visibility range in front of him or around him is not satisfactory or not clear.
 - (b) If the front vehicle is moving at a certain speed which makes it difficult to over take or it is over taking other vehicle in front of it.
 - (c) If the succedent vehicle driver intends to over take.
 - (d) If the opposite traffic movement does not

permit the completion of the over taking safely.

- (e) Stoppage of a trail of vehicles due to the traffic hindrance or because of a signal calling for the stopping.
- (f) At the junctions and round about and turnings and elevated locations and slopes and slippery roads and near the pedestrians crossing points.
- (g) The areas where the over taking is prohibited.

- (8) The vehicle driver on passing from the left side of a parked vehicle or from the left side of a hindrance shall allow the encountering vehicles pass first.
- (9) It shall be banned for the buses and trucks to over take each other with in the cities and they shall also not over take each other outside the cities if such over taking may result in hindering the traffic or causing hazards to the road users.

Article (99) Slow driving:

- (1) The vehicle driver shall slow down the speed on passing through populated areas or if the visibility is not clear and also on entering the turning or curving areas or at the slopes or junctions or at the pedestrians crossing points or hospitals or on encountering the pedestrians or livestock.
- (2) The vehicle driver shall not drive his vehicle in unusual slow speed or in a manner, which hinders the natural traffic movement for other vehicles without taking the necessary precautionary measures for warning the succeedent vehicles.
- (3) The vehicle driver who intends to slow down shall make sure that this will not cause hazards or hinder the succeeding vehicles.



Section Four

Roundabouts and Junctions and the Priority for Passing

- Article (100) The driver of the vehicle shall be fully alert when approaching the roads junctions and he shall drive his vehicle with the speed, which enables him to stop it.
- Article (101) The vehicle driver who comes from a side street and prepares to enter a main road or from unpaved road for entering a paved road shall allow the coming vehicles on the main or paved road to pass and he shall not begin to enter the road without making sure that the road is clear and he shall not expose the traffic to the hazards.
- Article (102) At the roundabouts and junctions where the traffic is not organized by a policeman or a traffic light the priority for passing shall be as follows:
- (1) For the vehicles which actually entered the roundabout.
 - (2) For the vehicles which already entered the junction.
 - (3) For the vehicles which are coming from a main road intersecting with a side road.
 - (4) The coming vehicles from the right at the junction of equally important roads or if it becomes difficult to identify the main road.
- Article (103) The vehicle driver in spite of his entitlement for priority to pass or if the light signal allows him to pass he shall not move his vehicle if this will result in disturbing the traffic movement or cripple it. The driver who is entitled to pass priority may relinquish the same if the traffic condition requires so and no body shall depend on this relinquishment without a clear understanding with the relinquishing driver.



Section Five

Parking and Waiting

Article (104) Parking and Waiting rules:

- (1) It shall be prohibited to park the vehicles at the locations and on times other than those permitted ones with the exception of ascending and descending moments and for the loading or off loading.
- (2) The stopping of the vehicle shall be gradually and in a manner, which does not result in any hazard or disturbance to the traffic movement after giving the indicating signal.

Article (105) It shall be banned to park or wait at the following locations:

- (1) The Pedestrians crossing points and the pavements.
- (2) The bridges or fly over and tunnels unless special places are allocated for parking or waiting.
- (3) The road edge near the elevated locations or at the curves.
- (4) The road parts near the continued ground lines, which are not permitted to cross.
- (5) Near or in front of the entrances of the Royal palaces.
- (6) The locations where the parking of the vehicle result in concealing the light signals or the road signs from the sight of other road users.
- (7) In front of the entry and exit points of the vehicles parking areas and petrol stations and hospitals and the Ambulances and Fire fighting centers and Police and Military areas and the schools.
- (8) The locations where the parking may hinder the movement of other parking vehicle.

- (9) The locations where there is a signal prohibiting the parking or waiting.
- (10) At a distance of less than 10m from the junctions and round about entrances or in front of the buses stations.
- (11) At the locations allocated for the parking of the handicapped vehicles.
- (12) At the locations where the parking results in narrowing the road.

Article (106) The parking of the buses at the stations allocated for the buses parking shall be parallel to the pavement.

Section Six

Lighting

- Article (107) It shall be prohibited to drive a vehicle during the night without lights whether in the lighted or unlighted areas or on the roads or outside the roads or in populated or unpopulated areas.

Under any circumstances the driver shall lighten his vehicle lights during the darkness (period extending from 15 minutes before the sun set to 15 minutes after its rising) and during any unusual darkness period arising from the dust or mist or storm or hurricane or other during the daytime or when the visibility becomes unclear.

- Article (108) It shall be prohibited to use red lights or red reflecting devices or any reflecting items in the forefront of the vehicle or to use white lights or reflecting and not red items at the rear part of the vehicle with the exception of the light of the Number Plates and the reversing light.

It shall also be banned to place and use any lights which give discontinued blinking in any color on any part of the vehicle. The use of searchlights shall also be prohibited in cases other than the thick mist and heavy rains and sand storms.

- Article (109) The driving lights shall not be used in the populated areas or the roads with satisfactory lights or on encountering with other vehicle and also in case of the vehicle being stopped or parked or in a waiting condition. These lights may be permitted to be used in a discontinued form on encountering with other vehicle for warning purpose or for notifying the driver of the front vehicle with the intention for over taking or when the visibility is not satisfactory for driving safely provided that the sight of the other road users shall not be overwhelmed.

- Article (110) It shall be banned for any vehicle to park at the left side of any main road during the darkness hours

with its front lights facing the coming traffic movement.



Section Seven

Passengers and the Load

Article (111) Regulation for accommodating passengers and load in a vehicle:

- (1) It shall be banned to increase the number of the passengers in excess of the permitted number in the taxicab or buses licenses.
- (2) It shall be prohibited for the taxi driver to refuse to accept the passengers or to ask for more charges than the designated or generally recognized one without justification and he shall transport the passenger to the agreed destination.
- (3) It shall be prohibited to transport the passengers in any vehicle which is not fitted with seats for sitting or in the trucks unless it becomes necessary to accompany the load after obtaining a permit for that from the Directorate.

As per the requirements, the Directorate may issue a permit for a limited period and to be used on specific road or traffic line for transporting a number of passengers not to exceed (25) passengers in each truck after the payment of the designated fees and after submitting an insurance document covering the number of the required passengers to be transported with the exception of the trucks belonging to the government authorities when they obtain the permit from the Directorate.

4. It shall be prohibited to ride on the exterior parts of the vehicle.
5. It shall be banned to ride behind the motor cycle driver unless it is fitted according to the original design with firmly fixed special seat for the passenger and it shall be observed that he shall sit on the motor cycle with his legs wide open and facing the traffic direction and both the driver and the passenger shall wear the safety helmet.

Article (112) Permissible Load transporting Regulations:

- (1) The load of a vehicle shall not exceed the permitted weight and its length and width and height shall not exceed the limits prescribed in these regulations unless the nature of the loads necessitates exceeding these limits provided that a permit shall be obtained from the Directorate before the transportation.
- (2) The salient load shall be distinguished with clear easily noticed marks by the drivers of other vehicles provided that such marks shall be light or reflecting marks during night time.
- (3) The height of the truckload from the ground level shall not exceed 480cm.
- (4) The load extension of the load shall not be more than one meter from the forefront of the vehicle and one meter and a half from the rear side. Side barriers shall be placed along the load and if the load is not dividable into parts and its extension exceeds the above-mentioned lengths a permit shall be obtained from the Directorate and under all these circumstances a noticeable marks shall be placed on the edges of the load for warning.

Article (113) The load shall be placed on board the vehicle and fixed in a secured way, which will not be exposed, to the movement or fall and the tools used to tie the load shall be durable and intact and the following shall be observed:

- (2) The load shall not result in any hazard to the people or cause damage to the public or private properties.
- (3) It shall not cause a noise or result in the flying off or the emission of anything that harms the health or disturb the road users.
- (4) It shall not hinder the driver's visibility or conceal the traffic light signals or the direction signals or the vehicle lights or the reflecting mirror or the Number Plates.

- (5) It shall not expose the vehicle stability and its steering to the hazard.

Article (114) It shall be banned to transport hazardous substances or explosives in the vehicles without permission from the Directorate.



Section Eight

Pedestrians Crossing Rules

Article (115) The following shall be considered as pedestrians:

The person who push or pull a cycle or child cart or a sick or handicapped person chair or a single tire manual cart.

Article (116) The pedestrians shall walk on the pavements and in case there are not pavements they shall walk on the left side of the road (opposite to the direction of the coming vehicles) and they may use part of the road if they are in groups or processions provided that they shall keep to further most edge of the road.

Article (117) The pedestrians wishing to cross the road shall use the nearest crossing point for the pedestrians if it is existing and they shall be fully alert and make sure that they can cross without any risk or hindrance to the traffic movement.

Article (118) The following shall be observed at the pedestrians cross points:

- (1) If the crossing point is provided with light signals for the pedestrians they shall comply with them.
- (2) If the crossing point is provided with light signals for vehicles only or organized by a traffic man the pedestrians shall not cross since the light signal or the traffic man signal permits only the vehicles to pass.

Article (119) The vehicles drivers on approaching the pedestrians crossing points shall observe the following:

- (1) Shall be alert and drive carefully and slow down the speed.

- (2) Shall give the priority to the pedestrians immediately on stepping on the crossing lines.
- (3) Refrain from hindering the pedestrians during their crossing and completely stop during the pedestrians crossing provided that such stopping shall be before the lines, which indicate the crossing point.



CHAPTER SEVEN

Traffic Signs and Signals.

Section One

General Rules.

Article (120) The instructions and signals issued by the traffic men shall have the priority as compared with the traffic signals and the road marks indications.

Article (121) Traffic signs and signals spoilage:

- (1) It shall be prohibited to spoil the traffic signs and its fittings or remove them and it shall also be banned to change their indications or features or directions.
- (2) Installation of advertisement signboards, equipment that resembles traffic signs or equipment or those, which conceal such signs or equipment or render them less visible, shall not be allowed.



Section Two

Traffic signs and Road Marks

Article (122) Warning signs:

They warn the driver of a danger ahead. They are in the form of a Triangular with a red frame and white background.

Article (123) Prohibitive signs:

They show the driver the things that he/she shall not do or overlook. The Symbol shown inside the sign the type of danger or restriction. The sign often takes the form of a circle with a red frame and white background.

Article (124) Obligatory signs:

They show the direction which driver shall take. They take the form of a Circle with a blue background.

Article (125) Guiding signs:

They guide road users to relevant directions, distances and places. The Sign takes a rectangular shape with writing in white on a blue background. For main roads, writing in black on a white background for branch roads or

Writing in white on a green background for village roads.

Article (126) Traffic lights:

The colours mean the following:

- (1) **Red:** to stop completely and wait behind the stop line drawn on the road.
- (2) **Amber:** be ready to either stop or move according to the light that follows with the possibility of continuation of traveling if the Vehicle has passed the stop line. If the amber light is flickering Drivers can continue driving cautiously after making sure that the Road is clear.

- (3) **Green:** Go. The arrows inside the traffic light show the direction to where traffic is permissible.

Article (127) Lines and marks on the ground:

- (1) Unbroken white line means drivers are not allowed at all to overtake
- (2) Broken white line means drivers are allowed to overtake to the other track provided the road is clear.
- (3) Two unbroken and broken lines: The driver shall abide by the interpretation of the line nearest to him.
- (4) Two unbroken lines: overtaking is totally banned, as this constitutes a great risk for the road users.
- (5) Zebra crossing lines: define the areas where pedestrians can cross.
- (6) Lines dividing the traffic flow: These are the lines that separate the traffic flow gradually, separate the traffic flow that is traveling on two opposite directions or to protect turning from incoming traffic. It is not allowed to
- (7) Junction lines: These are drawn at junctions and roundabouts. They mean the following:
 - (a) One or two broken line(s): they mean an instruction for the driver to allow the drivers of other vehicles coming from the left side to pass.
 - (b) One or two unbroken line(s): means complete stop is necessary where a junction exists
- (8) Road shaller lines: mean traffic on the road shallers or sides is not allowed. These lines are either yellow or white.
- (9) Arrows indicate to the right track a driver can follow at junctions and traffic lights and near flyovers and roundabouts.

Section three

Road works

Article (128) It is not permissible to carry out any act that can obstruct the road or to divert the direction of the traffic without obtaining permission from the Administration. The application for permission shall be accompanied by a complete drawing of the work site, the nature of work and required for completion.

Article (129) The following conditions shall be met during the road works whether the works are in lighted or unlighted locations:

- (1) Placement of warning and alerting signboards at reasonable distances according to the work nature. The colors of these boards and the writing on them shall be in black and orange colors only and they shall be reflecting during nighttime. The writing shall be in a proper language and a clear handwriting in both Arabic and English languages.
- (2) Placement of light signals, which give, discontinued blinking during the night in red or yellow colors.
- (3) A labour shall be available at the work site holding a red flag if the need arises.
- (4) Those who work at nighttime shall wear reflecting dress.



CHAPTER EIGHT

Apprehension of the Vehicles Drivers, Confiscation of their Surety, the Seizure of the vehicles and Withdrawal of the Driving Licenses

Section One

Apprehension and Confiscation of the surety of Vehicles Drivers

Article (130) Apprehension and surety of the Vehicle Drivers:

- (1) The driver of a vehicle may be apprehended in anyone of the following cases:
 - (a) Driving the vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs or any other mentally affecting substances.
 - (b) Causing a traffic accident which result in fatality or serious injuries or considerable damages to the properties of the others.
 - (c) Failure to report to the police any accident he commits or fleeing from the site of the accident or the police station.
 - (d) Driving the vehicle with high speed and rashness, which constitute a hazard to the road users.
 - (e) Driving the vehicle without obtaining a driving license or refusal

to present it to the
policemen on request.

- (f) Passing the red light
signal.
- (g) Exceeding the maximum
speed limit by more than
75 km. Per hour.
- (h) Arrangement of races on
the road without
obtaining a permit in
advance.

- (2) Under any circumstances it shall be banned to apprehend the driver of a vehicle for more than 24 hours without judiciary order and the rules and procedures applied for the detainees shall be observed.

- (3) Sureties (bailment's):

In the cases which necessitate referring to the penal courts according to the rules of the traffic law or these regulations the commanders of the police in the governorates and regions and the commissioners of the police units in these areas may determine the suitable financial or personal surety according to the seriousness of the accident as per the following details:

- (a) The 'bail-man' shall be an Omani National who resides continuously in the Sultanate.
- (b) The Bail shall remain valid from the release of the vehicle-driver until the case is kept on file or a final judgment is issued.
- (c) The personal bailment shall be deemed satisfactory as compared with the financial one in case of the insurance of the vehicle, which caused the accident, is valid and covers the Omani lands.
- (d) If the bail-man fails to bring the bailed person at

the determined time and venue, he shall be deemed directly responsible and bear the civil obligations arising from the acts of his sponsored person.

- (e) If the driver of the vehicle is non Gulf co operative council countries citizen the bails man shall be the same entity, which sponsored the entry of the vehicle driver to the Sultanate, and his passport may be retained by the respective center until the case is settled.



Section Two

Vehicle Seizure

Article (131) Vehicle Seizure:

- (1) The motor vehicles may be seized in the following cases:
 - (a) If it is caught moving without Number Plates or bearing Number Plates other vehicle or stolen or imitated plates or plates with erased numbers.
 - (b) If it is caught driven without valid insurance document.
 - (c) If its details are different than those indicated in its license.
 - (d) If it is bearing writings or drawings or microphone or signboards or corporeal models with the intention of advertisement without obtaining a permit.
 - (e) Arrangement of a race on the road without permission.
 - (f) If the vehicle is driven during the nighttime on unlighted road without its lights being put on.
 - (g) If it is not equipped with brakes or the brakes are not suitable for use.

- (h) If it is used for a purpose other than the specified one in its license.
 - (i) If its driver deliberately crippled or hindered the traffic movement.
 - (j) If the license of its driver does not entitle him to drive this type of vehicles.
 - (k) If thick smoke emission is noticed or some substances or liquids are leaking from its tanks which may harm the road users or form a hazard to the security and safety.
 - (l) If it is carrying hazardous materials without the necessary warning signals and marks or without obtaining the permit from the concerned authority.
 - (m) If it is found neglectful at any location on the road.
 - (n) The prescribed cases in Article (130-1) if its driver owns it.
- (2) The seizure of the vehicle as in the prescribed cases in paras (d-g-k) of the previous item may be replaced by the seizure of its license or to allow a suitable time for the causes of the violation to be eliminated.

Article (132) The seizure procedures:

- (1) The vehicle seizure order shall be issued by the officer dealing with the violation.
- (2) The seizure period shall not be longer than two weeks with the exception of the cases necessitating the removal of the violation causes.
- (3) The seized vehicle shall be moved to the location to be determined by the Directorate, which shall not be liable to any responsibility with respect to the damages which happen to the vehicle during its transportation to the seizure location if the proper transportation rules have been observed.
- (4) If the owner of the vehicle or his representative fails to receive it and pay the entitled dues within (6) months from the expiry of the seizure date without reasonable justification such vehicle may be sold in a public auction and the due fees shall be deducted from the sale value and if the sale value falls short of the due entitlements the Directorate shall have the right to request the owner to pay the balance value through legal means.

Section Three

Withdrawal of Driving Licenses

Article (133) While observing the provision of Article (35) of the traffic law the driving license may be withdrawn for a period of three months in all cases of the apprehension of the vehicles drivers or the seizure of the vehicles or if the violation points reach (12) points within two years from the date of the first violation.

Article (134) Punitive measures related to Taxicabs

(1) Without prejudice to other punitive penalties the taxicab license may be withdrawn for a period not to exceed three months if its driver is apprehended in a drunken case and the percentage of alcohol in his blood is (80 milligram / 100 milliliter) while his driving of the vehicle has not resulted in material damages or injuries or a conciliation is agreed to.

(2) The bill of accusation shall include a recommendation for the withdrawal of the taxi driving license for a period not less than two years if the driving of the vehicle under a drunken condition resulted in a traffic accident causing a fatality or serious damages or when the vehicle driver commits disgraceful crime or uses the vehicle to facilitate its commitment.

If the claim is kept on file or acquittal judgment is issued the taxicab-driving license may be withdrawn administratively for a period not exceeding three months.

- Article (135) Without prejudice to other penalties or punishments or measurements stipulated in the traffic law or these regulations the driving license shall be withdrawn by a decision from the Director General of Traffic in Muscat Governorate and by a decision from the commander of the police in the governorates or regions for other governorates and regions according to a memo from the authority dealing with the last violation which necessitated the withdrawal of the license provided that the decision shall include the withdrawal period.
- Article (136) It shall be banned for any person whose driving license is withdrawn juridically or administratively to drive any vehicle or try to obtain another driving license during the withdrawal period.

Annex No. (1)^(*1)
The Metal Plates Types and Dimensions.

S/No.	Type	Color of the Plate Base.	Color of the writing of the numbers and the Distinguishing words.
1	Commercial of all types.	Red	White
2	Private (motor cycles)	Yellow	Black
3	Government	White	Red
4	Diplomatic core/ Consulate/United Nations	White	Black
5	For Export	Blue	White
6	Interim Inspection	Green	White

Dimensions of the Number Plates:

(1) As for the Private Number Plates:

- (a) 520 x 110 mm – (long)
- (b) 360 x 110 mm – (Rectangular)
- (c) 305 x 110 mm – American (by demand)

(2) As for the Commercial Number Plates

- (a) 520 x 110 mm – (long)
- (b) 360 x 110 mm – (rectangular)
- (c) 305 x 155 mm – (by demand)

(3) As for the Government Number Plates:

- (a) 520 x 110 mm – (long)
- (b) 360 x 110 mm – (rectangular)
- (c) 305 x 155 mm – (by demand)

(4) As for the Diplomatic Core Number Plates:

- (a) 520 x 114 mm – (long)
- (b) 305 x 155 mm – (rectangular)

^(*1) The Annexure No. (1) was replaced by the Decision No. 2/2001

(5) As for the Consulates and United Nations Number Plates:

(a) 305 x 155 mm

(6) As For The Inspection and Export Number Plates:

(a) 360 x 110 mm

(7) As for the Motorcycles Number Plates:

(a) 200 x 135 millimeters.

Under all the circumstances the aluminum sheet shall be 1 mm (+/- 0.03 mm) and the height of the surrounding frame and the salient numbers from the plate floor 1.2 – 1.5 mm. (+/- 0.1 mm.)

Annex no (2) Fees Table

First: Registration:

S/No.	Description	Fees Value	
		RO.	Bzs
1	Vehicle with engine capacity less than 1500 CC	15	-
2	Vehicle with engine capacity ranging between 1500 – 3000 CC	20	-
3	Vehicle with engine capacity more than 3000 to 4500 CC	30	-
4	Vehicle with engine capacity more than 4500 CC	50	-
5	Tractor	40	-
6	Truck less than 3 tons	As per engine capacity in the items (1-2-3-4)	
7	Truck ranging between 3 tons to less than 5 tons		
8	Truck 5 tons and more	120	-
9	Motor cycle	180	-
10	Passengers transportation charges	10	-
11	Ambulance service fees ^(2*)	RO. 1/500 for each passenger.	
		RO. 1/- for each vehicle	

^(2*) The item (11) was added to the registration fees by the Decision No.14/2001.

Second: Driving Licenses:

S/No.	Description	Fees Value	
		RO.	Baizas
1	Issue of Light Driving License.	20	-
2	Issue of Heavy Driving License.	10	-
3	Issue of Equipment Driving License	10	-
4	Issue of Motorcycle Driving License.	15	-
5	Issue of Permanent Driving License	50	-
6	Issue of a replacement of forfeiture or damaged Permanent Driving License.	25	-
7	Issue of a replacement of forfeiture or damaged other type of Driving Licenses.	The same fees designated for the license category.	
8	Renewal of driving licenses.	Do	Do
9	Amendment of the personal details of the Driving License owner.	1	-

Third: Number Plates (*3)

S/No.	Description	Fees value	
		RO.	Baizas
1	Private and Commercial Number Plates		
	(a) Long Number Plates (520 x 110 mm)	6	-
	(b) Other measures Number Plates	4	-
2	Government Number Plates:		
	(a) Long Number Plates (520 x 110 mm)	25	-
	(b) Long Number Plates (520 x 110 mm) without a dagger emblem.	20	-
	(c) Other measures Number Plate	4	-
3	Diplomatic Core Number Plates:		
	(a) Long Number Plates (520 x 110 mm)	12	-
	(b) Other measures Number Plate (305 x 155 mm)	8	-
4	Motor cycles Number Plates	2	-
5	Replacement of forfeiture or Damaged Number Plates:		
	(a) The replacement of the two Number Plates together shall be against the original fees in addition to R.O 2/-		
	(b) The replacement of one Number Plates shall be against half of the original fees in addition to R.O 1/-		

(*3) The Item (third) of the Annex No. (2) was replaced by the Decision No. 2/2001

Fourth: The vehicles ownership:

S/No.	Description	Fees value	
		RO.	Baizas
1	Issue of the ownership of all vehicles and motor cycles.	10	-
2	Transfer of the ownership of the vehicles and motorcycles.	5	-
3	Technical inspection of the vehicles	5	-
4	The ambulance service.	1	-

Fifth: Driving teaching:

S/No.	Description	Fees value	
		RO.	Baizas
1	The driving teaching permit (6 months) ^(*4)	5	-
2	Renewal of the driving teaching permit.	3	-
3	The driving test.	5	-

Sixth: Other fees: ^(*5)

S/No.	Description	Fees value	
		RO.	Baizas
1	Application form	-	200
2	Any vehicle registration or renewal transaction	1	-

^(*4) The Item (1) of fifth was amended by the Decision No. 6/1999

^(*5) The Item sixth was added by the Decision No. 6/1999.

Annex No. (3)

Categories and Points of the Traffic Violations Table

First: Speed limit violations:

S/No.	Violation	Category	Points
1	Exceeding the maximum speed limit by more than 80 km. per hour.	First	3
2	Exceeding the maximum speed limit by more than 5 km. to 80 km. per hour.	Second	2
3	Exceeding the maximum speed limit by more than 35 km. to 50 km. per hour.	Third	Zero
4	Exceeding the maximum speed limit by more than 15 km. to 35 km. per hour.	Fourth	Zero
5	Failure to reduce the speed near the schools or hospitals or markets or crowded areas with passers by or work locations, which are determined by a permit.	Third	1
6	Driving at low speed on the left lane of a road of several lanes.	Fourth	Zero
7	Driving slowly in a form, which cripples the traffic movement.	Fourth	Zero
8	Failure to reduce the speed on encountering with animals.	Fourth	Zero
9	Failure to reduce the speed on approaching the turning points and roundabouts and junctions.		

Second: Parking violations:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Parking the trailer on the road in a manner which hinders the traffic movement	Second	Zero
2	Parking on the lane of the road for repairing the vehicle or for any purpose without taking the necessary traffic precaution measures	Third	Zero
3	Parking on the middle of the road for talking with passer by or parking without any reason.	Second	1
4	Leaving the defective vehicle on the lanes of the road	Fourth	1
5	Parking inside a roundabout	Fourth	Zero
6	Parking near the entrance or exit of a bridge or tunnel	Third	Zero
7	Parking in a manner which hinders a parked vehicle	Fourth	Zero
8	Double parking on the road	Fourth	Zero
9	Parking at an island in a roundabout or a junction	Fourth	Zero
10	Parking at side street and causing a closure to the road	Fourth	Zero
11	Reserving locations for vehicles parking without permission	Third	Zero
12	Parking at locations specified for the ambulance parking	Fourth	Zero
13	Parking at locations allocated for the national transportation buses	Fourth	Zero
14	Parking at the locations allocated for the handicapped	Fourth	Zero
15	Parking at the road side for recreation	Fourth	Zero
16	Parking at the entrance of a public/private workshop	Fourth	Zero
17	Parking at a road which accommodates one vehicle only	Fourth	Zero
18	Parking at the heads of the turning points or slopes	Fourth	Zero
19	Parking at the pavement allocated for the pedestrians	Fourth	Zero
20	Parking at a location which is banned for parking by a sign board	Fourth	Zero
21	Parking at a location banned for parking by announcement from the police	Fourth	Zero
22	Continuation to remain parking at the accident site after the finalization of the police action	Fourth	Zero
23	Parking in a manner which conceals the visibility of the signboards of the road	Fourth	Zero
24	Failure to park within the lines in the allocated location for parking	Fourth	Zero
25	Use of parking site fitted with meter without paying the fees.	Fourth	Zero

Third: Overtaking violations:

S/No.	Violation	Category	Points
1	Hazardous overtaking between the vehicles committed to their drive lane	First	2
2	Overtaking in the presence of a very close vehicle or a vehicle coming from the opposite direction at a very high speed	Second	2
3	Overtaking from the right side (on a road with less than three lanes unless the front vehicle driver gives the signal of turning left)	Second	2
4	Overtaking at the head of a turning point/stop	Second	1
5	Overtaking at a slippery location	Second	1
6	Overtaking at the pedestrian crossing points	Second	1
7	Overtaking at a junction/roundabout	Second	1
8	Overtaking a line of parking vehicles for any reason on a road with two directions	Second	1
9	Overtaking another vehicle which initiated overtaking	Second	2
10	Overtaking a forefront vehicle while another vehicle is Overtaking it.	Third	1
11	Overtaking at a location where Overtaking is banned.	Third	Zero
12	Overtaking at junction/cross roads/intersection.	Third	1
13	Overtaking at road shoulders/pavements.	Third	1
14	Continuation of the driving on the left lane after completion of overtaking only to obdurate the road users.	Third	Zero
15	Remarkable slow down during the overtaking	Third	Zero
16	Failure to allow an overtaking vehicle to return to proper lane on the road.	Third	1
17	A truck overtaking another truck in the city.	Fourth	Zero

Fourth: The violation of vehicles.

S/No.	Violation	Category	Points
1	Driving a heavy on the road with the emission of thick smoke	Second	Zero
2	Driving a vehicle while hazardous materials or liquids is leaking from it or from its loads.	Second	3
3	The brakes are defective	Third	1
4	The brake lights are defective	Fourth	Zero
5	Parking assurance devise is defective	Fourth	Zero
6	Driving a light vehicle with a thick smoke emission on the road.	Fourth	Zero
7	The chassis of the vehicle is defective.	Fourth	Zero
8	Driving a vehicle with broken or defective glass in a manner, which cause lack of visibility.	Fourth	Zero
9	Driving a vehicle without paint or deformed by blows or rust or due to piling up of dirt.	Fourth	Zero
10	Use of tires of different measures than the designated to the vehicle.	Third	Zero
11	Use of tires not suitable for the heavy vehicle	Third	Zero
12	Use of tires not suitable for light vehicle	Fourth	Zero
13	Non availability of the spare tire in the vehicle	Fourth	Zero
14	The steering gear is defective	Fourth	Zero
15	Lack of front or side reflecting mirror in the vehicle	Fourth	Zero
16	The silencer is defective	Fourth	Zero
17	Lack of front or rear bumper on both in the vehicle	Fourth	Zero
18	The passenger's seats are defective.	Fourth	Zero
19	Movement transmitter is defective	Fourth	Zero

Fifth: Transportation Violations (passengers and loads):

S/No.	Violation	Category	Points
1	Carrying the passengers over the load	Third	Zero
2	Leaving the children on their own inside the vehicle while the engine is on or leaving the operation key inside	Fourth	Zero
3	Allowing the passengers to get inside the vehicle or leave the vehicle while it is moving	Fourth	Zero
4	Leaving doors of the vehicle open deliberately while it is moving	Third	Zero
5	Allowing the head and the hands to be extended outside the vehicle windows	Fourth	Zero
6	Leaving the children on their own in the vehicle box (pick up) during its movement.	Fourth	Zero
7	Allowing the passengers to stand up while the bus is moving	Fourth	Zero
8	Transporting more passengers than the permitted number in the taxicab	Fourth	Zero
9	Transportation of goods or loading them in a manner which conceals the drivers visibility	Fourth	Zero
10	Transporting the passengers against more charges than the designate or in vehicles other than those allocated for this purpose	Third	Zero
11	Collecting more charges than the specified ones for the taxicabs	Fourth	Zero
12	Refusal of the driver of the vehicle to transport the passengers to the agreed destination without reason	Fourth	Zero
13	The passing of the vehicles, the weight of which exceeds the prescribed load on the bridges	Second	3
14	The touching of the vehicle parts or load to the road surface	Second	3
15	The projection of the load from the heavy vehicle body	Second	Zero
16	Addition of metal parts with the intention to increase the capacity of the load box in a heavy vehicle.	Second	Zero
17	Falling of the materials from the load as they are not securely tied	Second	Zero
18	Pulling a vehicle on the public road in a manner which forms a hazard to the road users	Second	Zero
19	Towing a vehicle through a smaller vehicle in body or engine power	Second	Zero
20	Placing a load on a winch and driving it on a public road	Second	Zero
21	Failure to install covers to the heavy vehicles during carrying a load which can spill over the road	Third	1

Fifth: Transportation Violations (passengers and loads): (contd...)

S/No.	Violation	Category	Points
22	Projection of the load from the light vehicle	Fourth	Zero
23	Addition of metal parts with the intention to increase the capacity of the load box in a light vehicle	Fourth	Zero
24	Transportation of more load than the prescribed in the light vehicles	Fourth	Zero
25	Failure to use warning means to the projecting load from the vehicle box (at the rear)	Fourth	Zero
26	Driving a vehicle carrying hazardous materials without placing the warning marks and signals	Second	3
27	Driving a vehicle carrying unusual load without obtaining the necessary permit from the concerned authority.	Second	3
28	Driving a vehicle carrying unusual load without being accompanied by another vehicle	Second	3

Sixth: Violations of the passing priorities:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Disturbing or hindering the passing of the official processions.	First	1
2	Failure to allow the opportunity for the passing of the official processions or the emergency vehicles when carrying out their official missions.	First	1
3	Failure to comply with the traffic policeman signal.	Third	1
4	Failure to allow the priority for the passing of the vehicles in the round about and junctions.	Third	1
5	Entrance of the main road without attention.	Second	2
6	Lack of compliance with signals, which determine the passing priority.	Third	1
7	Failure to comply with stop signal.	Third	1
8	Driving of a motorcycle or vehicle on the pavement allocated for the pedestrians.	Third	1
9	Failure to stop at the pedestrians crossing points to allow them to pass.	Third	1

Seventh: Violations of the signals and lighting:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Driving the vehicle during the night without any lights at all on unlighted road.	Second	2
2	Operation of the warning light or sound warning device in the emergency vehicles without any reason.	Third	Zero
3	Failure to use lights on the trailer at night.	Third	Zero
4	Driving without lights during the deterioration of the visibility due to the mist or dust or rain.		
5	Use of the additional search lights on the road in spite of the clear visibility.	Third	1
6	Use of the beam lights on encountering or during the driving behind another vehicle at night.	Third	1
7	Use of the emergency flashers (hazard warning lights) without reason.	Fourth	Zero
8	Failure to use the signals light on moving from one lane to another or use them wrongly.	Third	Zero
9	Lack of interior lights in the buses during night between the sunset and sunrise.	Fourth	Zero
10	The vehicle's main or sidelights are defective.	Fourth	Zero
11	Use of lights, which give discontinued dazzling, blinks at the front or rear part of the vehicle and operates with the use of the brake.	Fourth	Zero
12	Getting out of the road suddenly without giving the signal.	Third	Zero
13	Lack of the additional colored small lights required for the trucks.	Fourth	Zero
14	Lack of the special light on the roof of the taxicab.	Fourth	Zero

Eighth: Driving violations.

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Driving a vehicle under the influence of mentally affecting materials.	First	3
2	Driving a vehicle without obtaining a driving license.	First	Zero
3	Arrangement of a race on the road without obtaining a permit in advance.	First	3
4	Allowing somebody who has no driving license to drive a vehicle in spite of knowing so.	Second	Zero
5	Driving a vehicle at a high speed and in a rash manner, which constitute a hazard to the road users.	First	3
6	Flee of a vehicle driver from the accident site, which caused injuries or fatalities.	First	3
7	Exchange of a vehicle driving during its moving.	First	3
8	Misuse of the vehicle deliberately by creating a sound from the tires to attract the attention.	Second	1
9	Movement from one lane to another separated by a barrier with the intention to change direction.	Second	2
10	Sudden crossing of more than one lane.	Second	2
11	Driving a motorcycle without obtaining motorcycle driving learning permit.	Second	Zero
12	Driving a vehicle with a suspended driving license.	Second	Zero
13	Driving a vehicle without any number plates.	Second	Zero
14	Driving a light vehicle with a heavy driving license.	Fourth	Zero
15	Driving a heavy vehicle with a light-driving license.	Third	Zero
16	Passing the red traffic lights (in spite of the evidence).	First	3
17	Lack of compliance with the light signal.	Third	1
18	Driving a civilian vehicle with a military driving license.	Fourth	Zero
19	Driving a vehicle with an expired vehicle license.	Fourth	Zero
20	Driving a vehicle with an expired driving license.	Fourth	Zero
21	Driving a vehicle without carrying the driving license while driving.	Fourth	Zero
22	Driving a vehicle without carrying its license.	Fourth	Zero
23	Damage of the driving license or the vehicle license.	Fourth	Zero
24	Driving a vehicle with a withdrawn driving license.	First	Zero

Ninth: Violations of the official files and plates:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Use of a falsified number plate.	First	Zero
2	Change of a vehicle engine without a permit from the directorate.		
3	Change of a vehicle chassis without a permit from the Directorate.	Second	Zero
4	Refusal to hand the driving license or the vehicle license or give the name or address to the policeman in his uniform or after presenting his identity card (as he is in civilian dress) when he requests so.	Second	Zero
5	Use of number plates other than those issued by the concerned authority.	Second	Zero
6	Driving a vehicle with one number plate.	Fourth	Zero
7	Driving a vehicle with export number plate after the expiry of the prescribed period.	Fourth	Zero
8	Use of inspection plates after the expiry of the specified period.	Fourth	Zero
9	Lack of clear numbers or being seen in a deformed condition.	Fourth	Zero

Tenth: Violations of the traffic directions:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Driving in the opposite direction of the traffic on the main road with separated directions.	Second	3
2	Failure to observe to keep to the right of the road for the trucks and construction and agricultural vehicles and winches.	Second	2
3	Reversing in the opposite direction of the traffic.	Fourth	Zero
4	Occupation of more than half of the road with two directions.	Second	2
5	Lack of compliance with the right direction on the road or at the traffic lights.	Second	2
6	Turning round to the opposite direction at a section where turning is banned by a signboard.	Fourth	Zero
7	Failure to keep to the further most right at the turning points.	Third	1
8	Failure to comply with signal of (No entry).	Third	1
9	The entry of heavy vehicles to the roads where they are banned to pass by a signboard.	Fourth	Zero

Eleventh: Violations of motor vehicles horn device:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Use of horn in a disturbing manner or during the times or at locations where it is banned to use.	Fourth	Zero
2	Repetition of the violation of using the horn device in a disturbing manner.	Third	Zero

Twelve: Violations of the accessories:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Use of devices, which give warning on detecting the radars, or influence their efficiency.	Second	Zero
2	Installation of a television at the front part of the vehicle.	Second	Zero
3	Installation or use of warning instrument similar to the emergency or police vehicles warning instruments.	Third	Zero
4	Accessories, which change the use purpose of the vehicle without obtaining a permit.	Second	Zero
5	Placement of posters/decoration tools on the vehicle (not including marriage occasions)	Second	Zero
6	Tinting the glass with a percentage more than 30%	Second	Zero
7	Tinting the front glass.	Fourth	Zero
8	Use of items, which conceal the visibility inside the vehicle totally.	Fourth	Zero
9	Installation of metal accessories on the tires of the vehicle.	Fourth	Zero
10	Installation of search lights at the rear or on the roof of the vehicle.	Fourth	Zero

Thirteenth: Violations of the training rules:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Training on the driving of a vehicle without instructor.	Second	Zero
2	Training of a person who has not obtained driving learning license.	Second	Zero
3	Non-availability of driving learning number plate on the vehicle.	Fourth	Zero
4	Failure to lighten the learning plate on top the roof of the vehicle during the training in the night.	Fourth	Zero
5	The presence of other people I the vehicle during the training.	Fourth	Zero
6	Training during unpermitted time.	Fourth	Zero
7	Training of persons in other vehicles than the designated ones.	Fourth	Zero
8	Training in a vehicle, which lacks the security and safety requirements.	Third	Zero
9	Training in a vehicle with a different color than the permitted one.	Fourth	Zero
10	Training without obtaining the driving learning permit (for female instructors.)	Fourth	Zero
11	Training on motorcycle driving while taking somebody else on it.	Second	Zero
12	Driving a vehicle with an expired driving learning permit.	Fourth	Zero
13	Failure to carry the driving learning permit during the training.	Fourth	Zero

Fourteenth: The violations of the companies and workshops:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Driving armed vehicles on the road.	Second	5
2	Installation of additional illegal instruments which increase the power of the engine (individuals or workshops)	Second	Zero
3	Repairing a vehicle exposed to an accident without a permission in advance (workshops or individuals)	Second	Zero
4	Changing the color of the vehicle without the approval of the Directorate.	Fourth	Zero
5	Lack of writing the name and the address on the front doors of the trucks or being incorrect (companies and establishments)	Fourth	Zero
6	Lack of writing of the number and address on the front doors of a taxicab vehicle.	Fourth	Zero
7	Failure to install reflecting triangles at the rear of the trucks.	Fourth	Zero
8	Addition of a color to part of the vehicle without permission in advance.	Fourth	Zero
9	Installation of illegal items and accessories on the vehicle.	Third	Zero

Fifteenth: Violations of safety procedures:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Execution of excavations or works on the road without a permission in advance	Second	Zero
2	Failure to place the warning signals during the work or being unsatisfactory.	Second	Zero
3	Violation of the conditions indicated in the excavation permit issued by the Directorate.	Second	Zero
4	Failure to remove the waste from the road after completing the work.	Second	Zero
5	Failure to open the road after completing the work.	Second	Zero
6	Driving a motorcycle without wearing a helmet.	Third	1
7	Riding a motorcycle without wearing a helmet.	Third	1
8	Leaving materials or items on the side of the road, which result in hindering and crippling of the traffic movement or cause accidents to the individuals.	Third	1
9	Failure to keep safe distance during driving in line.	Third	Zero
10	Use of hand for carrying the mobile phone during the driving.	Third	Zero
11	Use of the manual hearing tube of the vehicle phone during the driving.	Third	Zero
12	Hugging a child during the driving,	Fourth	Zero
13	Lack of using the medical eyeglasses during the driving in contradiction to the license.	Fourth	Zero
14	Throwing of the wastes during the driving.	Fourth	Zero
15	Lack of use (improper use of the seat belt (the driver – the front seat passenger)	Fourth	Zero
16	Failure to put off the engine of the vehicle while fueling.	Fourth	Zero
17	Crossing the road in a manner, which is not safe.	Fourth	Zero
18	Driving a cycle on a road in a manner, which constitute a hazard to the public safety.	Fourth	Zero
19	Lack of taking the necessary precautionary measures when the vehicle is parked on the road because of a breakdown.	Fourth	Zero

Sixteenth: Other violations:

S/No.	Violations	Category	Points
1	Crippling the traffic movement deliberately.	Second	2
2	Disturbing the road users deliberately	Third	Zero
3	Covering up somebody violating the traffic law and its executive regulations (unless he is one of his ancestry or descendant or wife or brothers.)	Second	Zero
4	Keeping oneself busy through reading and manipulating with the vehicle instrument during the devices.	Fourth	Zero
5	Covering the face with screen, which hinders the identification of the vehicle driver.	Third	1
6	Driving a vehicle with a membrane or veil (for female)	Fourth	Zero
7	Driving a taxicab without wearing the required Omani dress or incomplete Omani dress.	Fourth	Zero
8	Notifying the road users about the installation of radars on the road.	Third	Zero
9	Exceeding the prescribed period for the existence of the foreign vehicles in the Sultanate.	Fourth	Zero
10	Installation of speed alternates on the road without obtaining permission in advance from the Directorate.	Second	Zero
11	Installation of sign boards without a prior permission.	Third	Zero.