

# **Traffic Law of the State of Kuwait**

**As most recently amended**

**Law – Implementing Regulations – Ministerial Decrees**

**Compiled and prepared by**

**Retired Major General Salem Mohammed Al Ajmi**

**Legal Brigadier General Khaled Abdullah Al Adwani**

**2025**

**Biography**

**Offenses, Penalties and  
Settlements**

**Index**

**Introduction**

**Traffic Law**  
**of the**  
**State of Kuwait**  
**As most recently amended**

**Law – Implementing Regulations – Ministerial Decrees**

**Compiled and prepared by**

**Retired Major General Salem Mohammed Al Ajmi**

**Legal Brigadier General Khaled Abdullah Al Adwani**

2025



## **Indexing of Kuwait National Library during Publication**

Book title :Traffic Law of State of Kuwait

Kuwait: Ministry of Interior 2025

Author: Retired Major General Salem Mohammed Al Ajmi

Other authors: Legal Brigadier General Khaled Abdullah Al Adwani

Number of pages :312

Size: 24x17 CM

ISBN : 978-99966-764-7-5

Desposit Number : 1514-2025



[In the Name of God, the Compassionate,  
the Merciful]



His Highness the Emir of the State of Kuwait,  
**Sheikh Meshal Al Ahmed Al Jaber Al Sabah**

May God Keep Him





His Highness the Crown Prince of the State of Kuwait

**Sheikh Sabah Al Khaled Al Hamad Al Mubarak Al Sabah**

May God Keep Him





His Highness the Prime Minister

**Sheikh Ahmad Abdullah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah**

May God Keep Him





His Excellency the Minister of the Interior  
First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior  
**Sheikh Fahad Yousef Al-Sabah**





**Major General Ali Misfer Al Adwani**

Acting Undersecretary of the Ministry of Interior



## **Acknowledgements**

I extend my sincere thanks and deep appreciation to all the leaders and colleagues I have had the honor of working with—both military and civilian personnel in the Ministry of Interior and across various other government ministries, for the support and cooperation they have shown me throughout my professional career.

It has been a great honor to serve my beloved country for twenty-eight years, during which I fulfilled my duties with dedication and sincerity, most of which I spent in the General Traffic Department. The practical experience and field knowledge I gained over those years had a significant impact on my constant efforts to improve the work environment and simplify procedures, ultimately easing the burden on citizens and enhancing the quality of services provided to them.

In conclusion, I wish continued success and prosperity to my colleagues in the Ministry of Interior and all state institutions, in service of the progress and well-being of our dear homeland.

**Retired Major General / Salem Mohammed Al-Ajmi**



May God the creator of every creature be praised, and peace and prayers be upon the noblest of prophets and messengers.

This book encompasses all traffic-related laws and ministerial decrees. Following the publication of the first edition of this book in 2019, it became necessary to update it to include amendments to some of the articles of Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 concerning Traffic and its Implementing Regulation no. 81 of 1976 and some of the relevant ministerial decrees as follows:

- Ministerial Decree no. 1257 of 2018 amending Clause (3) of Article (55) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 511 of 2019 amending last paragraph of Article (1) -Ministerial Decree no. 421 of 1988.
- Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020:
  - Adding new Clause no. (6) to Article (23) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
  - Replacing Article no. (87) of Ministerial Decree 76 of 1976.
  - Adding new Clause no. (5) to Article (88) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
  - Amending Clause (4) of Article (88) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
  - Adding new Clause no. (10) to Article (106) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
  - Adding new Clauses no. (21,22) to Article (204) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
  - Amending Clauses no. (21,22) to be (23,24) of Article (204) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
- Adding Ministerial Decree no. 271 of 2020 Regarding: Commercial activities related to the General Traffic Department for which no specific decree has been issued.
- Adding Ministerial Decree No. 723 of 2020 Concerning: Cars or Motorcycles rental and deleting Ministerial Decree no. 202 of 1997.
- Adding Ministerial Decision No. 724 of 2020 Regarding: Electronic Applications.
- Ministerial Decree no. 864 of 2020 replacing Article (46B) of



Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.

- Ministerial Decree no. 969 of 2020 replacing Article (47) of Ministerial Decree 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 108 of 2021 amending Clause (14) of Article (1) of Ministerial Decree no. 723 of 2020.
- Ministerial Decree no. 157 of 2021 Adding new Clause (10) to Article (32) of Ministerial Decree no. 723 of 2020.
- Ministerial Decree no. 203 of 2021 Adding new Article (204B) to Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 350 of 2021 replacing last paragraph of Article (47) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 1005 of 2021 replacing Article (103) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Adding Ministerial Decree no. 254 of 2022 concerning: The Higher council for Traffic and deleting Ministerial Decree no. 34 of 2019.
- Ministerial Decree no. 1333 of 2022 amending Articles (1, 3) of Ministerial Decree no. 254 of 2022.
- Ministerial Resolution No. 1385 of 2022 amending Clause no. (13) of Article (1) of Ministerial Decree no. 271 of 2020.
- Ministerial Decree no. 380 of 2023 amending Article (101B) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Adding Ministerial Decree no. 679 of 2023 Recognition of driving license and vehicle registration permit issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID «My Identity» Application and the Ministry of Interior Application
- Ministerial Decree no. 1842 of 2024 replacing Articles (5, 11) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 1843 of 2024 replacing Articles (98, 109, 119, 120) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 1920 of 2024 amending clauses (First and Second) of Article (87) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 2011 of 2024:
  - Adding two new types to the plates mentioned in clause (5) of Article (32).



- Adding three new Articles numbered (27C, 57D, 109C) to Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 2012 of 2024 amending Article (8) of Ministerial Decree no. 271 of 2020.
- Adding Ministerial Decree no. 2753 of 2024 Regarding: Licensing companies or institutions to conduct certified technical inspection for renewal of private vehicle licenses
- Adding Ministerial Decree no. 2815 of 2024 Regarding: Recognition of vehicle driving permit for residents issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID «My Identity,» «Sahl,» and Ministry of Interior Applications
- Ministerial Decree no. 76 of 2025 amending clause (11) of Article (1) of Ministerial Decree no. 254 of 2022.
- Decree-Law No. 5 of 2025 includes:
  - Replacing the text of Articles (6, 8, 14, 22, 24, 33, 33B, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46) of the Decree-Law on Traffic no. 67 of 1976.
  - Replacing phrases in Articles (20, 21) of the Decree-Law on Traffic no. 67 of 1976.
  - Adding two new Clauses (28, 29) to Article (2) of Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976.
  - Adding a final paragraph to Articles (5, 27, 32, 45) of the Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976.
  - Adding new Articles numbered (36B, 37B, 39B, 41B) to Decree-Law No. 67 of 1976.
  - Replacing the word «plate» with the phrase «metal plate» and «plates» with «metal plates» wherever they appear in the Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 and its Executive Regulations.
  - Inclusion of the Explanatory Memorandum for Decree-Law no. 5 of 2025.
- Ministerial Decree no. 425 of 2025 amending Items (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) of Article (85) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 560 of 2025 adding a new Clause no. (59) to Article (204B) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.



- Ministerial Decree no. 561 of 2025 amending Article (211B) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Ministerial Decree no. 1257 of 2025 amending clause no. (1) of Article (85) of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976.
- Adding offense descriptions to the violations, penalties and reconciliation orders on appendices.

This book retains its division into three sections, as follows:

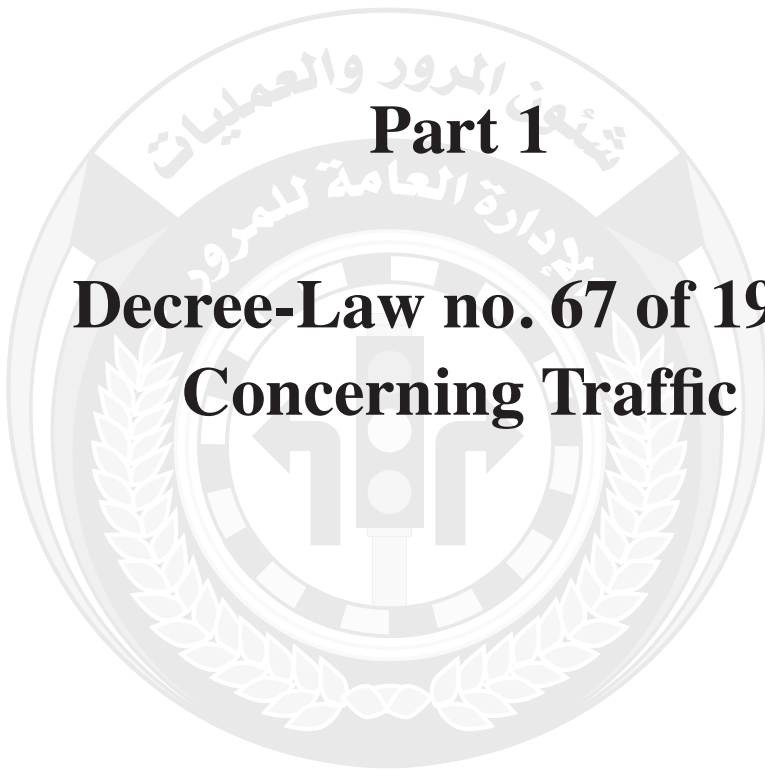
- ❖ Section 1: Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976.
- ❖ Section 2: Decree by the Minister of the Interior concerning the implementing regulations of Traffic Law no. 81 of 1976.
- ❖ Section 3: Decrees by the Ministers of the Interior supplementing the implementing regulations.
- ❖ Annexes: Offences and penalties, fines and reconciliations.

Finally, it is my hope that this book will be useful to readers, and that they may make use of it to fulfil their duties or to learn about their rights and responsibilities.

**Retired Major General / Salem Mohammed Al Ajmi**

**Legal Brigadier / Khaled Abdullah Al Adwani**





## Part 1

# Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 Concerning Traffic

This decree-law was issued on 29 Ramadan 1396 AH, corresponding to 23 September 1976 AD, during the reign of the late Sheikh Sabah Salem AlSabah, who was Emir of Kuwait at the time. The late Sheikh Jaber AlAhmad AlJaber AlSabah was Prime Minister, and the late Sheikh Saad AlAbdullah AlSalem AlSabah was Minister of the Interior.







## Section 1

# General Provisions





## **Article 1**

The provisions of this law and the regulations and the implementing decisions shall apply to all kinds of vehicles and to pedestrian and animal traffic on public roads.

## **Article 2**

### **Definitions**

For the purposes of the application of this law and its regulations and implementing decisions, the following terms shall have the meanings set out hereunder:

- 1 – Vehicle: Any means of transportation or towing with wheels or tracks that is propelled by an engine or by physical strength (whether human or animal).
- 2 – Motor vehicle: Any vehicle that is propelled by an engine, including motor vehicles dedicated to agriculture or construction work, or lifting machines.
- 3 – Car: Any motor vehicle normally employed for the transportation of people, goods, or both.
- 4 – Trailer: Any vehicle without an engine designed to be attached to or towed by a separate motor vehicle.
- 5 – Semi-trailer: Any trailer designed and manufactured to be attached to a towing vehicle with part of the semi-trailer joined to part of the towing vehicle so as to form a single unit.
- 6 – Articulated vehicle: Any vehicle connected to a semi-trailer, together forming a single unit.
- 7 – Motorcycle: Any vehicle with two or more wheels that is equipped with an engine, that is not designed in the form of a car, and that is intended for the transportation of people or goods. A wagon (basket or box) may be attached.
- 8 – Cycle: Any vehicle with two or more wheels that is not equipped with an engine, that is powered by its rider, and that is designed for the transportation of people or goods.
- 9 – Maximum weight: The maximum permitted vehicle load.



- 10 –Tare weight: The weight of the vehicle including the fuel and equipment it normally carries and requires for repairs, and without driver, passengers or freight.
- 11 –Gross weight: The full weight of the vehicle including driver, passengers, goods or any other freight.
- 12 –Driver: Any person who is responsible for driving a vehicle or a herd of cattle or sheep, or any draught, pack or riding animals.
- 13 –Passenger: Any person other than the driver who is located within a vehicle or who is entering or alighting from it.
- 14 –Pedestrians: Persons who are moving on foot, including persons who are pushing or pulling a bicycle, pram, stretcher or cart with a single wheel.
- 15 –Road: All areas designated for public traffic.
- 16 –Highway: A road specially designed for vehicle traffic that does not directly serve the properties surrounding the road, and that has the following characteristics:
  - a – The surface of the road is covered by two sections of asphalt, one for each direction. The two sections are separated from one another by a median strip not designated for traffic by any means. This description shall still apply if the road temporarily contains sections that do not comprise continuous lanes or median division strips.
  - b – It is not intersected at the same level by any road or pedestrian path.
  - c – Vehicles cannot enter or exit this road except at designated locations.
- 17 –Carriageway: The part of the road normally used for the passage of vehicles.
- 18 –Road lane: Any linear section into which the carriageway is divided, the width of which allows for the passage of vehicles in single file, which may or may not be designated by linear markings on the road surface.
- 19 –Sidewalk: The part of the road that is located on each of its sides and that is designated for the passage of pedestrians. An island



- located in the center of the road is deemed a sidewalk.
- 20 –Road shoulder: The part of the road that is located on each of its sides and that is designated for vehicles to stop in an emergency.
  - 21 –Intersection: Any location where roads meet, intersect or divide at the same level, comprising the entire area formed as a result of this.
  - 22 –Direction of traffic: The right-hand side of the road.
  - 23 –Parking: When a vehicle stops for a period of time as required in traffic or to load or unload passengers or goods.
  - 24 –Waiting: When a vehicle is present in a location for a specified or unspecified period of time for reasons other than those mentioned in the previous clause.
  - 25 –Driving lights: Vehicle lights used to light the road in front of the vehicle over a long distance.
  - 26 –Passing lights: Vehicle lights used to light the road in front of the vehicle over a limited distance that do not dazzle or cause difficulty to oncoming drivers.
  - 27 –Position lights: Vehicle front and rear lights that notify others of its presence and indicate its width both from the front and the rear.
  - 28 –Traffic monitoring and enforcement devices: These are current and future modern technological means used in the fields of imaging, recording, and broadcasting, whether operating automatically or manually, for the purpose of detecting traffic violations and monitoring roads<sup>(1)</sup>.
  - 29 –Alternative penalties: These are the penalties stipulated in this Law, which the judge may impose or order in lieu of the principal penalty, in the cases specified in this Law and its Executive Regulations <sup>(2)</sup> .

---

(1) and (2): Clauses (28) and (29) were added in Law No. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



## Article 3

### Types of Vehicles

First: Cars and their types, as follows:

- 1 – Private car: Designated for private use and solely for the transportation of passengers.
- 2 – Taxi car: Designated for transporting passengers in exchange for a fee covering the full trip. Pursuant to the laws issued in a decree by the Minister of the Interior, taxis may also be licensed to transport passengers on a per-passenger fee.
- 3 – Passenger transportation car: Designated for transporting no fewer than eight passengers, including the following types:
  - a – Public transportation car (public bus), designated for transporting passengers for a specific fee per passenger, and used in a regular manner within a limited geographic area.
  - b – Private transportation car (private bus), designated for transporting students to school or for transporting employees and their families within a specific region.
  - c – Tourist car (tourist bus), designated for tourism and trips.
- 4 – Shared transportation car (private): Designated for transporting both people and goods together.
- 5 – Public transportation car for goods and animals (truck): Designated for transporting animals and goods for a fee. Includes those equipped with a refrigeration unit.
- 6 – Private transportation car: Designated for transporting animals and goods and limited to personal usage.
- 7 – Special use car: Permanently designated for private use and never used for purposes other than those it was designed for, including fire trucks, ambulances, hearses, and cars used in filming, telecommunications, vehicle repairs, criminal investigations, etc.

Second: Tractors: Motor vehicles whose design does not allow them to be used to transport persons or animals, and that limits their use to pulling trailers, tools or other such.

Third: Industrial, construction and agricultural vehicles: Designated for construction, agriculture or lifting works.



Fourth: Motorcycles: Vehicles having two or three wheels, not designed in the form of a car, and intended for the transportation of people or goods. A box may be attached. Includes conveyances for people with disabilities. Limited to private use.

Fifth: Cycles: As defined in the previous article.

Sixth: Trailers and semi-trailers: As defined in the previous article.

The Minister of the Interior may modify or add types of vehicles, specifying their features and conditions of registration.







# Section 2

## Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate





## **Article 4**

No type of vehicle of any kind may circulate on the road until a permit has been obtained and a number has been assigned to it by the General Department of Traffic, with the following exceptions:

- 1 – Motor vehicles registered with the Military Authority and bearing their registration numbers.
- 2 – In-transit foreign and tourist vehicles, in compliance with the conditions listed in the implementing regulations.
- 3 – Motor vehicles bearing commercial registration numbers, in compliance with the conditions listed in the implementing regulations.

## **Article 5**

Requests to obtain a vehicle permit are to be submitted by the owner or their representative to the relevant section of the General Department of Traffic using the appropriate form, along with documents proving their identity, capacity, place of residence and ownership.

The permit is issued in the name of the real owner of the vehicle after all conditions have been met. This person is provided with a permit booklet that is only valid for the vehicle for which it was granted.

Should the vehicle have multiple owners, they must designate one of them to be responsible for its administration in keeping with the regulations of this law. This will be indicated on the permit. The multiple owners will jointly be liable for any fees that are applied against the vehicle in compliance with this law.

The permit booklet must be permanently located in the vehicle, and police officers may ask for it to be presented at any time. The permit is valid for one year and must be renewed on an annual basis.

The Minister of the Interior may issue a decree amending permit validity durations.

The implementing regulations of this law explain the substantial components of the vehicle and all the information that must be stated in the permit booklet as well as the conditions, requirements, procedures and fees involved in issuing and renewing permits for various types of vehicles, and vehicle use. They also list the laws, conditions and



procedures applicable to permits for the vehicles of the Royal Court and vehicles owned by the government.

Licenses may not be issued or renewed unless the fees due on the vehicle have been paid, along with any adjudicated violations and fines <sup>(1)</sup> .

### **Article 5B<sup>(2)</sup>**

All conditions concerning the sale of a car as defined in Clause 3 of Article 2 of this law stating that the seller retains possession of the car until the amount has been paid in full or in part and the permit has been issued transferring ownership of the car to the purchaser are hereby deemed void.

### **Article 6<sup>(3)</sup>**

The issuance or renewal of a motor vehicle permit requires valid civil liability insurance against accidents involving the vehicle, covering the entire duration of the permit's validity. The Minister of the Interior shall issue a decree outlining the rules, conditions, and tariff for this insurance, as well as the circumstances under which insurance companies are obligated to pay compensation resulting from vehicle accidents in the event of a settlement.

### **Article 7**

In order for a permit to be issued, a vehicle must meet the safety and reliability requirements listed in the implementing regulations of this law or specified by decree of the Minister of the Interior. The relevant department of the General Department will conduct technical inspections of vehicles at the time and place of its choosing. Should a vehicle be found to not meet safety and reliability requirements, the applicant will be informed in writing of the outcome and the reasons for it.

- 
- (1) This paragraph was added in Law No. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.
  - (2) This article was added by Law no. 57 of 1980 issued on 24 Shaaban 1400 AH, corresponding to 7 July 1980 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



The Minister may choose to appoint certain garages to carry out the aforementioned technical inspection on private cars as defined in Clause 1, Paragraph 1 of Article 3.

The implementing regulations state the laws and procedures governing the inspection.

### **Article 8 <sup>(1)</sup>**

All motor vehicles must display two license plates while in operation. These plates shall be issued by the relevant department of the General Traffic Directorate upon completion of the registration procedures. One plate must be affixed to the front of the vehicle and the other to the rear. In the case of trailers and semi-trailers, a single plate placed at the rear shall suffice.

The license plates must be clearly visible at all times, with legible characters from an appropriate distance. Changing the placement of the plates is prohibited, and the plates may only be used on the vehicle to which they were issued. It is strictly forbidden to replace, alter, or modify the plates or their details.

The Minister of the Interior shall issue a decree specifying the types and specifications of license plates, the conditions for the sale of rights to use certain types, and the applicable fees.

### **Article 9 <sup>(2)</sup>**

The owner of a vehicle must return the metal license plates to the General Department of Traffic should they no longer need them, if the permit expires or is withdrawn, or if the vehicle is permanently exported from the country. Should one or both plates be lost or become illegible, the General Department of Traffic must be immediately notified.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jumada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.



## **Article 10** <sup>(1)</sup>

The owner of a vehicle must notify the relevant body within the General Department of Traffic in writing within ten days should they change their place of residence from that which is in the General Department's records, or should they lose or damage their Motor vehicle registration certificate, in which case they should inform the General Department if they wish to obtain a replacement. If the original Motor vehicle registration certificate is found, they must return it to the relevant body within the General Department of Traffic.

Before making any changes to the intended use of a vehicle or its color, or before changing any of its substantial components so as to require changing the information listed in the permit, the owner of a motor vehicle must obtain written authorization from the relevant body within the General Department of Traffic.

## **Article 10B** <sup>(2)</sup>

Auto repair shops and other specialists who work in this field must not agree to carry out repair work on damage to vehicles resulting from an accident until they have received written authorization from the relevant body within the Ministry of the Interior.

A decree issued by the Minister of the Interior details the procedures that must be followed in this regard.

## **Article 11**

Should ownership of a vehicle be transferred, the owner must notify the General Department of Traffic and provide a copy of the proof of transfer of ownership.

The new owner must request that the permit be transferred to their name. The notification, the request to transfer the permit and all other procedures must be carried out within ten days of the date on which the transfer of ownership takes effect. If not, the permit will be cancelled as

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jummada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.
  - (2) This article was added in Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jummada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.



of the day following the end of this time period.

Permits may not be transferred until all fees and fines owed on the vehicle up to the date of transfer have been paid.

The owner of the vehicle remains jointly responsible with the new owner for compliance with this law until the date the permit is transferred, or until the vehicle's metal license plates are returned to the relevant division of the General Department of Traffic.

The implementing regulations describe the procedures for transferring a permit and the requirements concerning the necessary proof of ownership.

## **Article 12**

Should the owner of a vehicle be a legal person, the permit must include the details of the person who represents the owner and who is responsible for any violations of the stipulations of this law.

Should the owner of the vehicle lack legal capacity, the name of their legal guardian or sponsor must be stated in the permit booklet. That person will be responsible for any violations of the stipulations of this law without prejudice to the responsibility of the person lacking legal capacity, should the relevant conditions be met.

## **Article 13**

Should the owner of a vehicle die or be declared missing, their heirs or representative must notify the General Department of Traffic within sixty days of their death or being declared missing. They must also state who will be responsible for the vehicle. Should one of the heirs take possession of the vehicle, they must carry out procedures to transfer it to their name within one week.

## **Article 14 <sup>(1)</sup>**

The Minister of the Interior may, by decree, set a limit on the number of motor vehicles The Minister of Interior may, by decision, determine the number of motor vehicles licensed by the General Traffic Department

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



of all types, except for Type(1), Clause first of Article 3, which refers to private vehicles owned by citizens only.

No vehicle whose number is determined by a ministerial decision may be licensed after this number is reached.

The Minister may also determine the fares for taxis and other types of transportation.





## Section 3

# Driving licenses





## **Article 15**

It is forbidden to drive a motor vehicle on the road without obtaining a driving license from the General Department of Traffic granting the bearer the right to drive that type of vehicle.

The implementing regulations of this law specify the various types of driving licenses and permits and the requirements for their issue, duration, rules for renewal, and associated fees and procedures, as well as the conditions under which they may be cancelled or refused, and exemptions from obtaining them.

The following are exempt from the provisions of the previous paragraph:

- 1 – Bearers of military driving licenses issued to them after they complete technical driver's tests with the knowledge of the relevant military authorities. These military licenses grant the bearers the right to drive military vehicles only.
- 2 – Foreign visitors and tourists bearing valid foreign driving licenses. This shall be in compliance with the conditions and requirements stipulated by the implementing regulations of this law.

## **Article 16**

The driving license described in the previous article is only to be issued if the student is successful in passing the driving test carried out by the General Department of Traffic. The implementing regulations specify the rules governing the test as well as the relevant conditions and fees.

Those who legally bear a driving license from another country are exempt from the driving test, in addition to those who bear a military driving license, pursuant to the conditions and requirements specified by the implementing regulations.

## **Article 17**

License holders must inform the General Department of Traffic by registered mail within ten days of changing their place of residence.



## **Article 18**

The Minister of the Interior will issue a decree regulating the car clubs awarding international driving licenses, specifying the conditions that must be stated on such licenses, the number that may be issued and the associated fees, as well as the requirements for issuing these licenses.

## **Article 19**

License holders must carry their license when they drive and present it to police officers on request.

## **Article 20 <sup>(1)</sup>**

It is forbidden to establish or manage a school or business teaching driving motor vehicle and motorcycle without first obtaining a permit from the General Department of Traffic.

It is forbidden to teach driving motor vehicle and motorcycle without obtaining a permit to do so from the General Department of Traffic. The Minister of the Interior or their representative may make exceptions to this stipulation for the instruction provided by military and governmental authorities.

The implementing regulations specify the conditions and procedures associated with the two types of permits cited in the previous two paragraphs as well as their durations, renewal and associated fees. They also specify the teaching method and provide the program, system and tests to be used by the aforementioned schools or businesses. In addition, they specify how these schools, businesses and teachers are to be regulated, and under what conditions their licenses may be temporarily withdrawn or permanently cancelled.

Licensed schools, businesses and teachers are permitted to continue to operate under this law for up to three months. During this time, they must submit a request to obtain a new license in compliance with this law, failing which their licenses are cancelled.

## **Article 21 <sup>(2)</sup>**

The instructor is deemed to have control of the motor vehicle and is

---

(1) and (2): Articles (20) and (21) were amended in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



criminally liable, solely or with the student, for any violations of this law committed during instruction unless it is proven that the instructor was not negligent or that the student carried out the violation of the law against their instructions and despite being warned.

### **Article 22** <sup>(1)</sup>

No person may learn to drive motor vehicles or motorcycles unless they have obtained a learning permit from the General Traffic Department. The executive regulations specify the system for issuing learning permits, their conditions, duration, fees, and learning locations.

### **Article 23**

A license must be obtained from the General Department of Traffic for the following:

- 1 – The transportation of people in trucks.
- 2 – The driving of carts pulled by animals.

The Minister of the Interior may issue a decree requiring that licenses be obtained in other cases.

The implementing regulations of this law specify the rules, requirements, fees and durations associated with these licenses.

### **Article 24** <sup>(2)</sup>

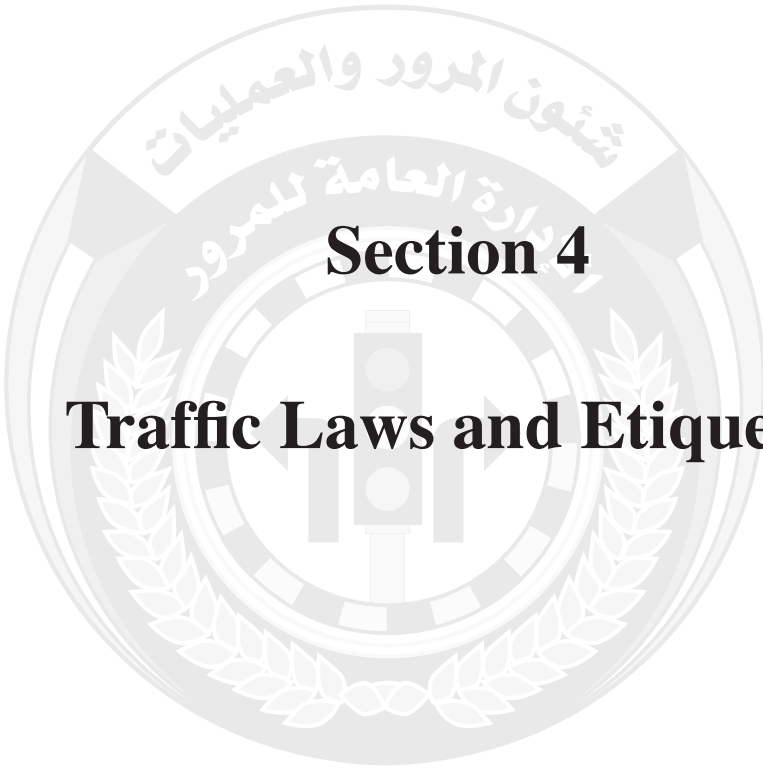
A driver's license issued for the first time may be revoked if the holder commits two of the violations stipulated in Articles (33 excluding clause 3, 33 B, and 38) within the first year of its issuance. A new license shall not be granted until a period of no less than four months from the date of revocation. To restore the validity of the driver's license, the violator may be required to attend an awareness course in accordance with what is stipulated in the executive regulations and the organizing ministerial decisions, or he may be retested if the General Traffic Department deems it necessary.

---

(1) and (2): The previous text for Articles (22) and (24) were replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.







## Section 4

# Traffic Laws and Etiquette





## Article 25

It is forbidden to drive vehicles in a manner that puts the lives and property of others at risk. All road users, including pedestrians, drivers of all types of vehicles and those who lead animals must respect traffic laws and etiquette and obey traffic signals, road signs and police officers.

The implementing regulations and the decrees of the Minister of the Interior describe traffic laws and etiquette as well as traffic lights, road signs and maximum and minimum road speeds as necessary.

## Article 26<sup>(1)</sup>

The relevant authority within the Ministry of the Interior issues the laws and rules needed to regulate the movement of traffic and ensure the safety of road users and passengers, pedestrians and vehicles, and is responsible for overseeing their implementation. This authority regulates and determines the placement of signs, traffic lights, international traffic signs, etc.

It also regulates and specifies parking and waiting locations for all types of vehicles, stops for hire cars and public buses, and places for pedestrians to walk and cross the road. Generally speaking, it carries out all procedures and issues all instructions required to ensure the circulation of traffic and protect everyone's safety.

## Article 27

The Minister of the Interior may specify locations where vehicles may only stop for limited periods of time and in exchange for a specific fee. The Minister will issue a decree to regulate the parking of vehicles in these locations, setting out how the fee is to be collected.

The Minister of Interior may also, by decision, assign the process of issuing parking violations in places where parking or waiting is not permitted except for specific periods, in exchange for a fee, to entities outside the Ministry. The executive regulations shall specify the method and conditions of assignment to these entities and the procedures resulting from violating this. They shall also specify the amount of expenses and costs in exchange for these entities performing the work assigned to them<sup>(2)</sup>.

- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jummada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.
- (2) This paragraph was added in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



## **Article 28**

It is forbidden to excavate roads, carry out works, modify roads or place objects on the road that impede the movement of traffic without specific authorization from the General Department of Traffic and the approval of the relevant authority.

Police officers may take any necessary preventive administrative measures as required to prevent violations at the expense of the offender.

## **Article 29**

The driver of a vehicle who causes an accident resulting in injury to another person must stop their vehicle, leave it at the site of the accident and immediately inform the nearest police officer or emergency responder.

## **Article 30**

Every person who owns or possesses a motor vehicle, has a permit for one issued in their name, or is responsible for one, bears full liability for any violations of the stipulations of this law and its implementing regulations and implementing decisions unless convincing evidence is provided that another person was driving the vehicle at the time of the offence, along with all the information required to determine their identity.

## **Article 31**

It is forbidden for the driver of a vehicle to commit a violation of public etiquette in their vehicle or to allow this to be carried out by another.

## **Article 32**

It is forbidden to race cars or motorcycles on public roads without the authorization of the General Department of Traffic.

Drivers, animal guards, and pedestrians may not use the road in a way that obstructs traffic except with permission from the General Traffic Department <sup>(1)</sup>.

---

(1) This paragraph was added in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.





## Section 5

## Penalties





## Article 33<sup>(1)</sup>

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who commits any of the following acts shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months and a fine not exceeding three hundred dinars and not less than one hundred and fifty dinars, or by either of these two penalties:

1. Driving a motor vehicle without a driver's license, or with a license that does not authorize the driver to drive such a vehicle, or that has been withdrawn or suspended.
2. Driving a motor vehicle recklessly, endangering the lives or property of the driver, passengers, or others.
3. Carrying out any repairs to any vehicle resulting from an accident without written permission from the competent authority at the Ministry of Interior.
4. Violating public morals in a vehicle.
5. Intentionally providing false information on an official form or application with the intent to obtain a vehicle operating license, driver's license, or any permit required by this law or its implementing regulations, or to obtain a copy or replacement for any of these.
6. Failure to yield to government vehicles (police, ambulance, fire, civil defense, official convoys, and their associated vehicles) or following them while using their sirens to overtake other vehicles on the road.
7. Driving on the shoulder of the road.
8. Failure of drivers of all types of transport vehicles, industrial and construction vehicles, tractors, trailer vehicles, and semi-trailer vehicles to adhere to the right side of the road or to overtake other vehicles unnecessarily.
9. Using mobile communication devices or any other handheld device or being distracted by things other than the road while driving.

---

(1) The previous text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



10. Driving a vehicle that emits disturbing noises, emits thick smoke or a foul odor, or that ignites or leaks flammable or health-damaging materials, or that affects the road's suitability, or that spills cargo that poses a danger to road users, or that has been involved in an accident affecting its balance, or that one or more of its tires are unusable.
11. Anyone who flees or attempts to flee after a traffic accident resulting in damage to public property or others.
- 12 . Driving at high speeds such that the tires make a disturbing noise.

### **Article 33B<sup>(1)</sup>**

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who commits any of the following acts shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of more than one year and not exceeding three years and a fine of not more than one thousand dinars and not less than six hundred dinars, or by either of these two penalties:

1. Running a red traffic light.
2. Driving a vehicle recklessly or negligently, endangering the lives or property of the driver or others.
3. Holding a motor vehicle race on a road without a permit or in violation of the permit or holding a motor vehicle gathering for reckless or negligent use or using the vehicle in a manner that endangers the lives or property of the driver or others.
4. Exceeding the maximum speed limit.
5. Driving buggies and motorcycles in places other than those designated for them.
6. Driving a vehicle against the direction of traffic on highways and ring roads.
7. Driving an unlicensed motor vehicle, without its license plates, or with license plates issued by the General Traffic Department with some or all of the numbers changed, or with plates not issued by the General Traffic Department bearing the original license plate

---

(1) The pervious text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



- numbers or bearing different numbers.
8. Using the motor vehicle to transport passengers for hire without a permit.
  9. Parking in spaces designated for the disabled.
  10. Excavating, constructing roadways, modifying them, or placing objects that obstruct traffic without a special permit from the General Traffic Department.

The court may, on its own initiative or upon a request from the Ministry of Interior, order the confiscation of the motor vehicle in favor of the Ministry of Interior if it convicts an accused of committing any of the acts referred to in this article, provided that the authority to dispose of the aforementioned vehicle is vested in the relevant authority at the Ministry of Interior, without prejudice to the provisions of the aforementioned Penal Code or to bona fide third parties.

### **Article 34<sup>(1)</sup>**

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who commits any of the following acts shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months and a fine not exceeding two hundred dinars and not less than one hundred dinars, or by either of these two penalties:

1. Causing an accident that harms public property or others as a result of violating the provisions of this law or its implementing regulations.
2. Having a child under the age of ten in the front seat, failing to restrain such child in the rear seat while driving a motor vehicle, or leaving such child in the vehicle without an adult escort.
3. Driving a motor vehicle without brakes, or if one or both of its brakes are faulty or unusable.
4. Handing over the vehicle by the owner or holder of a motor vehicle, or one licensed in his name, to someone who does not have a valid driver's license to drive such a vehicle, or without a driver's license, or any other permit required by this law, its implementing

---

(1) The previous text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



- regulations, and the decisions implementing it.
5. Violation of the conditions of load height, width, length, or weight by transport vehicles.
  6. Causing damage to or destroying traffic signs, traffic lights, or traffic control and monitoring devices, or changing their features, locations, or directions, or placing stickers or any other materials on them that may affect their effectiveness.
  7. Failure to comply with the meaning of road markings or traffic signs.
  8. Driving a motor vehicle without valid insurance, taking into account the exemptions stipulated by law.
  9. Violation of vehicle glass color or transparency regulations or tinting the vehicle's glass in violation of the regulations issued therefor.
  10. Placing any writing, stickers, pictures, or any other additions on the vehicle without permission from the General Traffic Department.
  11. Using the motor vehicle for a purpose other than that specified in its registration license.
  12. Violation by offices, institutions, and companies of the terms and conditions specified in the executive regulations and decisions regulating commercial activities related to the General Traffic Department.
  - 13- Violation of home vehicle impoundment conditions.

### **Article 35<sup>(1)</sup>**

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who commits any of the following acts shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month and a fine not exceeding one hundred dinars and not less than fifty dinars, or by either of these two penalties:

1. Driving a motor vehicle without the knowledge or consent of its owner, one licensed in his name, or holder.
2. Driving a motor vehicle with damaged license plates, unclear or

---

(1) The previous text for this Article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



- illegible numbers, or with a single license plate, or changing the location, color, or shape of license plates issued by the General Traffic Department.
3. Driving a motor vehicle without a permit, or with an expired permit, or violating the conditions of the permit in cases where the law, its executive regulations, or implementing decisions require obtaining such a permit.
  4. Refusing to present a driver's license, vehicle registration permit, or any other permit required by the law, its executive regulations, or implementing decisions to members of the police force upon request.
  5. Using lights, loudspeakers, instruments, or any other devices other than those authorized by law, which must be seized and confiscated.
  6. Driving or parking a vehicle on sidewalks or pedestrian roads.
  7. Stopping the vehicle at night on highways or unlit roads without turning on the small lights or the required reflector.
  8. Using dazzling high beams or flashlights in a manner contrary to the regulations governing their use.
  9. Turning, circling, entering, or reversing against traffic.
  10. Making any change to the purpose for which the vehicle is used, the vehicle's color, or replacing any essential part thereof that results in a change in the registration license data without obtaining written approval from the competent authority at the General Traffic Department.
  11. Driving a motor vehicle at a speed less than the minimum speed limit on highways or ring roads.
  12. Violating the instructions, orders, or guidelines of police force members regarding traffic regulation.
  13. Driving truck during prohibited times specified by the General Traffic Department.
  14. Failure to yield right-of-way as specified in the executive regulations of the Traffic Law.
  - 15- Failure to fasten a seatbelt.
  - 16- Fleeing or failing to comply with a stop order issued by police officers.
  - 17- Weaving quickly between vehicles on the road.



## Article 36<sup>(1)</sup>

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who commits any of the following acts shall be punished by a fine of more than seventy-five dinars and not less than forty-five dinars, or by either of these two penalties:

1. Violation by taxis or public passenger transport vehicles (buses) of the maximum number of passengers, or unjustifiably refusing to transport passengers, or charging a fare higher than the prescribed limit.
2. Leaving animals on public roads unattended, or their keeper or driver violating traffic rules, or neglecting to supervise or drive them.
3. Violation by pedestrians and riders of regular bicycles (electric or bicycles).
4. Driving a motor vehicle without a vehicle operating license, driver's license, or any other permit required by this law, its executive regulations, and the decisions implementing it.
5. Driving a motor vehicle without the necessary lights on.
6. Leaving the vehicle or its debris abandoned anywhere on or along the roads.
7. Allowing passengers, objects, or animals on any external part of the vehicle other than for the purpose for which it was licensed.
8. Driving a vehicle that lacks any of the safety and durability requirements specified in the Executive Regulations of the Traffic Law or its implementing decisions.
9. Intentionally disrupting or obstructing traffic on public roads.
10. Exploiting public roads by pedestrians and drivers of all types of vehicles in a manner that obstructs traffic without a permit issued by the General Traffic Department or in violation of the terms of the permit.
11. Parking of transport vehicles, trucks, industrial, construction, and agricultural vehicles, vehicles selling goods, beverages, and mobile

---

(1) The previous text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



- food, or any other commercial activity within or near residential areas, public, vital, and oil facilities, without a permit issued by the competent authorities. Also, parking of all types of vehicles in areas designated or owned by others.
12. Violating the towing conditions specified in the Executive Regulations and the organizing ministerial decisions.
  13. Failure to notify the competent authorities of an accident resulting in damage to public or third-party property.

### **Article 36B<sup>(1)</sup>**

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who, by using a device or means of communication or otherwise, takes one or more pictures, or a visual or audio clip, or publishes any of them while committing any of the crimes stipulated in this law, shall be punished by a fine of no more than two thousand dinars and no less than one thousand dinars.

### **Article 37<sup>(2)</sup>**

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who violates any other provision of this law, its executive regulations, or the decisions implementing it shall be punished by a fine of no more than fifty dinars and no less than thirty dinars.

### **Article 37B<sup>(3)</sup>**

A legal person, with the exception of ministries, government agencies, public bodies, and institutions, shall be criminally liable if any of the crimes stipulated in this law are committed in its name, on its behalf, for its benefit, through it, or by one of its representatives, managers, agents, or employees. A legal person shall also be punished if the act

- 
- (1) This article was added in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.
  - (2) The previous text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.
  - (3) This article was added in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



itself creates a crime stipulated in this law as a result of the conduct, gross negligence, or concealment of one of its employees, or if it is committed without the approval of the legally competent authorities.

A legal person shall be punished by a fine of no less than one thousand dinars and no more than ten thousand dinars. It may not be sentenced to anything other than a fine, without prejudice to any of the subsidiary penalties prescribed by law.

This does not prevent the perpetrator of the crime from being personally punished with the penalty prescribed by law.

### **Article 38<sup>(1)</sup>**

Without prejudice to the measures stipulated in this law or any more severe penalty in any other law, anyone who drives or attempts to drive a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, narcotics, psychotropic substances, drugs prohibited for driving under the influence, or any other substance that affects a person's physical faculties shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years and not less than one year and a fine not exceeding three thousand Kuwaiti dinars and not less than one thousand Kuwaiti dinars, or by either of these two penalties.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years and not less than one year and a fine not exceeding three thousand Kuwaiti dinars and not less than two thousand Kuwaiti dinars, or by either of these two penalties, if the act referred to in the preceding paragraph results in an accident that results in damage to public property or property of others.

The penalty shall be imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years and not less than two years and a fine not exceeding five thousand Kuwaiti dinars and not less than two thousand Kuwaiti dinars, or by either of these two penalties, if the act referred to in the second paragraph results in an accident that results in injury or death.

The court shall order the withdrawal of the driving licence for a period of not less than one year and not more than three years. In the

---

(1) The previous text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



event of recidivism, the court may order its withdrawal for a period of not less than three years and not more than five years.

### **Article 39<sup>(1)</sup>**

If the court convicts an accused of a crime related to driving a motor vehicle, it may order the withdrawal of the driver's license, the vehicle's operating permit, its plates, or any permit required by this law or its executive regulations, or all of them, for a period not exceeding one year, starting from the day following the date of completion of the execution of the penalty or execution by physical coercion, or from the date of the judgment if it is coupled with a stay of execution.

### **Article 39B<sup>(2)</sup>**

The court may sentence the convict to one or more of the following alternative penalties, instead of the original penalty for the crime committed:

- Community service. This work involves assigning the convict to work for an entity without compensation. The work must be compatible with the convict's profession, if possible, and must not exceed one year and eight hours per day. The entities and types of work performed therein, as well as the procedures necessary for the convict to follow up on their implementation, are determined by a decision from the Minister of Interior.

- Attending awareness-raising, rehabilitation, and training programs and lectures: The convict is required to undergo one or more rehabilitation, training, and awareness-raising programs in the medical, psychological, social, educational, craft, industrial, or religious fields to correct their behavior. A decision is issued by the Minister of Interior specifying the rehabilitation, training, and awareness-raising programs and lectures, and the procedures for their implementation, in coordination with the ministers of the relevant authorities.

---

(1) The previous text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.

(2) This article was added in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



- Redressing the harm resulting from the crime: The convict is required to restore the property to its original state, redress it, or compensate it. These penalties shall be effective immediately upon pronouncement.

### **Article 40<sup>(1)</sup>**

Unless otherwise stated in the Traffic Law, all penalties are doubled in the case of a re-offense.

### **Article 41<sup>(2)</sup>**

It is permissible to accepted reconciliation from individuals accused of committing any of the acts stipulated in Articles 33, 33 B, 34, 35, 36, and 37 of this Law, its Executive Regulations, or its implementing decisions, in accordance with the following:

1. To pay the sum of seventy-five dinars in the event of a violation of the provisions of Article 33.
2. To pay the sum of one hundred and fifty dinars in the event of a violation of the provisions of Article 33 B.
3. To pay the sum of fifty dinars in the event of a violation of the provisions of Article 34.
4. To pay the sum of thirty dinars in the event of a violation of the provisions of Article 35.
5. To pay the sum of twenty dinars in the event of a violation of the provisions of Article 36.
6. To pay the sum of fifteen dinars in the event of a violation of the provisions of Article 37.
- 7- To pay an amount of no less than seventy dinars and no more than one hundred and fifty dinars in the event of exceeding the maximum speed limit. The executive regulations shall determine the settlement amount based on the speed limit exceeded.

---

(1) The previous text of Article was replaced with the current text by Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jummada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.

(2) The pervious text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



Payment shall be made to the entity designated by the General Traffic Department within two months from the date of committing the act or the date of notification to the accused if the report was prepared in his absence.

The settlement shall result in the expiration of the criminal case and all its effects, based on a certificate issued by the competent authority in this regard, without prejudice to the provisions of Articles (24, 42, 42 B, and 43) of the Traffic Law and its inclusion in the traffic violation points system registry.

The settlement may be rejected if the violator commits more than one serious violation from the violations listed in Articles (33 except Clause 3, 33 B except Clause 10, and 34) or if the violator commits multiple violations.

### **Article 41B<sup>(1)</sup>**

All violation reports, judicial papers and decisions, summonses issued by the investigator or the court, and judicial rulings shall be announced and communicated to all persons subject to the provisions of this law and its implementing regulations through modern electronic notification methods, such as government applications, text messages (SMS), email, fax, or notification through the Public Prosecution. Notification shall be deemed complete and legally effective from the date and time of completion of notification by any of these means. The implementing regulations shall regulate the method of notification by this method.

If notification by these means is not possible, notification may be made in accordance with the rules stipulated in Chapter Two of Part One of the Code of Criminal Procedure and Trials.

### **Article 42<sup>(2)</sup>**

The Director General of the General Traffic Department or his authorized

- 
- (1) This article was added in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.
  - (2) The previous text for this article was replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



representative may administratively revoke a driver's license, any permit required by the law or its implementing regulations, or a vehicle's operating license, including its license plates, for a maximum period of one hundred and twenty days in the following cases:

1. Committing any of the acts stipulated in Articles (33 excluding Clause 3), (33 B excluding Clause 10), and (34, 38) of this law.
2. Seizing a vehicle while driving after its operating license or license plates have been revoked.
3. Trucks operating during prohibited hours or while overloaded.
4. In accidents involving unintentional death or injury, if the incident results from a motor vehicle accident, the police officer who recorded the incident or the investigator has the right to seize the driver's license or vehicle operating license and refer it to the competent authority within 24 hours for action, after hearing the statements of the concerned party.

In all cases, the period of administrative withdrawal ends with the issuance of a judgment in the criminal case. If the judgment includes an order to withdraw the driver's license or any permit required by the law or its executive regulations, or to withdraw the vehicle's operating license or license plates, then the period of administrative withdrawal in this case is not counted within the period specified in the judgment.

### **Article 42B<sup>(1)</sup>**

Without prejudice to the stipulations of Articles 24 and 42 of this law, the Minister of the Interior will issue a decree specifying the point system for traffic violations, stating the types of violations and the manner in which the driving license may be revoked for a period of no more than a year, or permanently, in which case it may be re-granted after successfully passing the driving test stipulated in Article 16 of the Traffic Law. The issuing of a guilty verdict or a settlement with the accused does not preclude the application of the stipulations of the points system.

---

(1) This article was added by Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jummada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.





## Section 6

# General Provisions



## Article 43<sup>(1)</sup>

The Minister of Interior shall issue a decision specifying the conditions and rules for impounding and guarding vehicles of all types, as well as the costs and expenses of impounding. The Minister of Interior may also issue a decision specifying the conditions for selling vehicles in the event of non-receipt or non-payment of the due expenses or costs.

The Minister of Interior may, by decision, assign the task of towing or lifting the vehicle and transporting it to a designated impoundment location to entities outside the Ministry. He may also agree with these entities to allocate a location for impounding and guarding vehicles, all in exchange for expenses paid by the vehicle owner.

The executive regulations shall specify the method and conditions for assigning such assignment to these entities and the procedures for violating these requirements. They shall also specify the amount of expenses required for the performance of the assigned work by these entities and the rules for collecting and repaying such expenses.

The Minister may also issue a decision regulating the home impoundment of vehicles in the custody of their owners, in accordance with the latest modern technological means.

## Article 44<sup>(2)</sup>

Any member of the police force may arrest anyone who commits any of the following acts:

1. Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or psychotropic substances.
2. Causing a traffic accident resulting in injury or death.
3. Participating in a motor vehicle race on the roads without a permit or in violation of the permit.
4. Attempting to escape in the event of an accident that harms the safety of an individual or in the event of failure to respond to an order issued by a member of the police force to stop.
5. Driving a motor vehicle recklessly or negligently or using it in a manner that endangers the life or property of the driver or others.
6. Exceeding the speed limit by more than 50 km/h.

---

(1) and (2) The pervious text for articles (43, 44) were replaced in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



7. Driving vehicles (buggies) in places not designated for them.
8. Driving a motor vehicle without a driver's license, or one whose license has been revoked or suspended, or with a license that does not authorize the driving of such a vehicle, or without the permit required by this law or its implementing regulations.
- 9- Driving a vehicle without the license plates issued by the General Traffic Department.
- 10- Running a red light.
- 11- Using the vehicle for a purpose other than its designated purpose.
- 12- Using the vehicle to transport passengers for hire without a permit.

### **Article 45<sup>(1)</sup>**

The relevant body within the Ministry of the Interior is responsible for overseeing the orderly movement of traffic and applying the stipulations of this law and its implementing regulations and decisions.

The Minister of the Interior determines the powers of police officers assigned to regulating traffic, monitoring, investigating and responding to violations, and testifying before the Traffic Court.

The Minister of Interior also determines the powers of the police force members assigned to investigate minor traffic accidents that do not result in personal injuries, as well as the procedures for such accidents<sup>(2)</sup>.

### **Article 45B<sup>(3)</sup>**

The Minister of the Interior has decreed the creation of a Traffic High Council with the following mandate:

- a – Planning and determining public policies with regards to traffic and improving related services.
- b – Studying traffic problems and providing recommendations on how to resolve them in order to facilitate the process of implementing the necessary measures.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced by Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jumada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.
  - (2) This paragraph was added in Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.
  - (3) This article was added by Law no. 52 of 2001, issued on 3 Jumada al-Awwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 23 July 2001 AD.



- c – Coordination and cooperation between the various parties whose work influences the smooth organization of traffic.
- d – Providing opinions on other matters the Minister of the Interior sees fit to bring to the attention of the Council.

The recommendations of the Council do not come into force until they are approved by the Minister of the Interior.

The implementing regulations specify its composition and operating procedures, how its decisions are issued and how its members are compensated.

### **Article 46<sup>(1)</sup>**

The written violation tickets taken by a police officer or recorded based on traffic control or traffic monitoring devices regarding crimes that violate the provisions of this law, and its implementing regulations and decisions are deemed proof of their content unless demonstrated otherwise.

### **Article 47**

Vehicle registration certificates, driving licenses and other permits issued before this law came into effect are deemed valid until they expire. After that, they must be renewed pursuant to this law.

### **Article 48**

Royal Decree no. 13 of 1959 creating the Circulation Law and any other decrees that violate this law are no longer to be applied. The laws and regulations that are currently applied will continue to be applied until the implementing regulations of this law are issued.

### **Article 49**

The Minister of the Interior will issue the implementing regulations of this law and the decrees needed to implement its stipulations.

### **Article 50**

The Minister of the Interior will implement this decree-law, which will come into effect thirty days after it is published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced by Law no. 5 of 2025, issued on 19 Rajab 1446 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2025 AD.



**Explanatory Memorandum**  
**To Decree-Law No. 5 of 2025**  
**Amending Certain Provisions of Decree-Law No. 67 of 1976**  
**Regarding Traffic**

Since the issuance of Decree-Law No. 67/1976 regarding Traffic approximately more than (35) years ago, and its last amendment in 2001, society has witnessed many developments and changes in various aspects of life and various fields. Due to the high rate of traffic violations and accidents, with the resulting human and material damage to private and public property, and due to the increasing number of cars in recent years and the expansion of the road network, this has led to an increase in violations, including recklessness in driving, and a large number of transgressions and wrong behaviors that violate traffic rules and regulations. This has exacerbated the traffic problem and increased its complexity and has become a troubling concern for the General Traffic Department and individuals alike, after the traffic system in the country began to suffer from some defects as a result of the wrong behaviors inherent in some road users, which reflect a lack of interest. With the prescribed penalty.

Since the Traffic Law is one of the laws closely related to individuals and is closely related to their daily lives, their movements, and the fulfillment of their needs, as the use of motor vehicles is an absolute necessity in the lives of modern individuals that cannot be dispensed with, the use of motor vehicles has increased, accompanied by an increase in the number of traffic violations and accidents, in addition to the intensification of traffic congestion. It was therefore necessary to review some provisions of the Traffic Law Decree to keep pace with these developments and changes, especially with regard to increasing penalties. The frightening increase in the number of traffic violations and accidents during the past period confirmed that the penalties of the Traffic Law were not sufficient and hoped for and did not achieve the required deterrent element in its private and public forms. What confirms this matter is that when Decree



Law No. 55/1999 was implemented during the period from 6-11/1999, a decrease in the rate of traffic violations and accidents was observed during its implementation period, whether compared to the period prior to its implementation or the subsequent period after it was abandoned, as penalties were increased according to it to the extent that achieves general and private deterrence for perpetrators of traffic violations from one article to another according to the seriousness of the violation. And amending some other provisions as required by practical necessity.

Article 1 stipulated the amendment of Articles (6, 8, 14, 22, 24, 33, 33 B, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 46).

Article (6) stipulated that the Minister of Interior shall issue a decision setting out the rules and conditions for insurance and the cases in which insurance companies are obligated to pay the compensation amount resulting from vehicle accidents upon reconciliation.

The last paragraph of Article (8) in Decree-Law No. 67 of 1976 referred to was amended , requiring the Minister of Interior to issue a decision specifying the types of license plates, the conditions for selling the right to use some of them, and the fees due.

The first paragraph of Article (14) was amended, authorizing the Minister of Interior to issue a decision specifying the number of motor vehicles licensed by the General Traffic Department, with the exception of private vehicles limited to citizens only.

Article (22) has been amended to require obtaining a license to practice the activity of teaching driving of motor vehicles or motorbikes, and the teaching locations shall be specified in the executive regulations.

Article (24) was amended to include the possibility of reinstating a driver's license, provided the violator is enrolled in an awareness course, as specified in the executive regulations, and is retested at the discretion of the General Traffic Department.

Articles (33, 33 B, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 46) also include increasing the penalties stipulated in Chapter Five of the Traffic Decree-Law by increasing the maximum prison sentence and fine imposed for traffic violations, as well as the reconciliation value for traffic violations. They also include transferring some traffic



violations from one article to another, depending on the severity of the violation. They also include the addition of new cases requiring the application of the penalties stipulated in the aforementioned Decree-Law to the perpetrators. They also regulate the mechanism for home impoundment of vehicles, and give reports recorded by traffic control or traffic monitoring devices the same validity as reports prepared by members of the police force for crimes committed in violation of the provisions of this law.

Article Two also replaced the phrase “driving motor vehicles and motorcycles” with the phrase “driving cars” in Article (20) and replaced the phrase “driver of a motor vehicle” with the phrase “driver of a car” in Article (21). This allows the General Traffic Department to authorize the establishment of driving schools for all types of motor vehicles and motorcycles, previously limited to cars only, in accordance with practical necessity in this regard.

Article Three amended Article (2) of Decree-Law No. 67 of 1976 referred to by adding two new clauses, numbered (28 and 29), which include a specific definition of “traffic control and monitoring devices and alternative penalties.”

Article 4 also stipulates the addition of a final paragraph to Articles 5, 27, 32, and 45, prohibiting the issuance or renewal of licenses unless the applicable violations and fines have been paid. The issuance of parking tickets in areas where parking or waiting is prohibited for specific periods will be delegated to entities outside the Ministry. Drivers, animal handlers, and pedestrians will be prohibited from using the road without a permit from the General Traffic Department. The Minister of Interior will issue a decision specifying the authority of police officers assigned to investigate minor traffic accidents that do not result in personal injury, as well as the procedures for such accidents.

Article 5 also decided to add new articles numbered (36 B, 37 B, 39 B, 41 B). Article No. (36 B) criminalizes anyone who takes a photo, video or audio clip, or publishes any of them while committing any of the crimes stipulated in the Traffic Law. Article No. (37 B) also dealt with criminal accountability for any legal person, with the exception



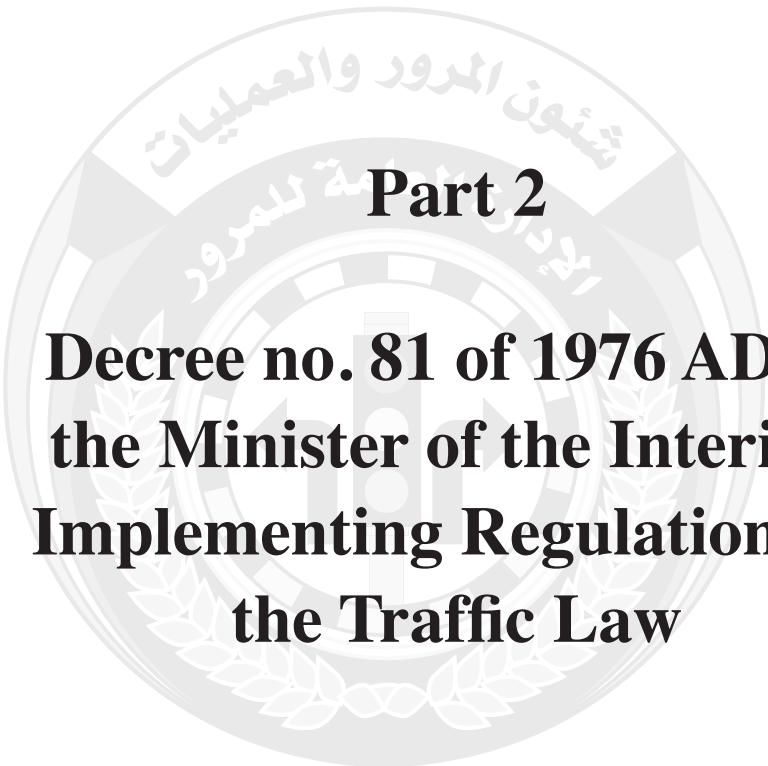
of ministries, government agencies, public bodies and institutions, if they commit any of the crimes stipulated in the Traffic Law, with a fine. Article No. (39 B) also decided that the court may sentence the convict to one or more of the alternative penalties stipulated therein instead of the original penalty for the crime committed. Article No. (41 B) also dealt with how to announce all papers related to those subjects to the provisions of this law and its executive regulations through modern electronic announcement methods. Article Six also decided to replace the word “plate” with the phrase “metal plate” and the word “plates” with the phrase “metal plates” wherever they appear in Decree-Law No. 67 of 1976 referred to and its executive regulations.

The articles contained in the other four chapters (first, second, third, and fourth) have remained unchanged, with the exception of Articles 6, 8, 14, 22, and 24, given that the topics contained therein are governed by amendments and additions to ministerial decisions issued by the Minister of Interior, which the legislator deemed sufficient to address any emerging issues and incidents in the real world.

Based on the above, and in view of the public interest and the importance and necessity of the amendments introduced to the Traffic Law to address violations and accidents, this requires their rapid adoption. The traffic situation cannot tolerate any delay, as the traffic problem has become a major, if not the most important, focus of society’s social, economic, and other problems, especially given that traffic services have become one of the key factors in making any country attractive to foreign investment and projects or repelling them.







**Part 2**

**Decree no. 81 of 1976 AD by  
the Minister of the Interior:  
Implementing Regulations of  
the Traffic Law**

Issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1396 AH, corresponding to 2 November 1976 AD







## Section 1

# VEHICLE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES





# Chapter 1

## General Procedures and Conditions

### Article 1

Requests for a registration certificate for a motor vehicle are to be submitted by the owner or their representative on the designated form to the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic, after the associated fee has been paid.

Under no circumstances may a vehicle registration certificate be granted for salvage vehicles or imported foreign public service vehicles (police – taxi)<sup>(1)</sup>.

### Article 2

The following documentation is to be attached to requests for vehicle registration certificates:

- 1 – Proof of identity, place of residence, capacity, nationality and profession of owner. Certificates of citizenship, passports or ID documents issued by the Kuwaiti government will be accepted.
- 2 – Proof of ownership of the vehicle in question.
- 3 – Proof of appointment of legal representative of the owner, including place of residence, capacity, nationality and profession, pursuant to the conditions stipulated by the Traffic Law or any other law regarding appointment of a representative of the owner.
- 4 – Technical inspection form.
- 5 – Vehicle accident insurance document. This may be provided after the technical inspection when the compliance of the vehicle is established.

### Article 3

The following proofs of ownership will be accepted:

- 1 – Purchase agreement document issued by the manufacturer or by a car dealership registered in this capacity on the Kuwaiti Commercial Register.
- 2 – In cases other than those described in the previous paragraph,

---

(1) The text of this paragraph was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 5037 of 2015, issued on 5 Safar 1437 AH, corresponding to 17 November 2015 AD.



- a purchase agreement document bearing the seller's signature, certified by a notary, or signed before an official of the General Department of Traffic after verification of the seller's identity. The official is to cite this verification on the document.
- 3 – For vehicles imported for the first time, the decision by Customs to release the vehicle.
  - 4 – Any other documentation of a contract or legal action transferring ownership of the vehicle (such as a gift or will, agreement to establish or liquidate a company, estate, etc.).
  - 5 – If the reason for the change of ownership is inheritance, legal documentation proving the death and specifying the heirs. A statement from all the heirs must be included stating whom they appoint responsible for the vehicle.
  - 6 – Official copy of any court ruling on ownership of the vehicle.

#### **Article 4**

When the Traffic Law or any other law stipulates the appointment of a representative of the owner, the following documents will be accepted:

- 1 – Should there be multiple owners, a statement from them must be submitted appointing one of them responsible for its management.
- 2 – If the owner of the vehicle is a legal person, a decision by the chairman of the board of directors or the general manager of the legal person must be attached, appointing a natural person responsible for the vehicle and listing their profession or capacity.
- 3 – Official documentation regarding the appointment of a guardian or sponsor of the owner of the vehicle if they lack legal capacity or are absent.
- 4 – Official copy of the court ruling placing the vehicle under custody, or a statement

from the custodian stating that it was placed under voluntary custody if there is a disagreement over the ownership of the vehicle.

#### **Article 5<sup>(1)</sup>**

When a request to register a vehicle or renew a vehicle registration

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1842 of 2024, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 18 September 2024 AD.



certificate is submitted, the vehicle will be subject to a technical inspection after payment of the stipulated fee.

New private cars and motorcycles imported from car dealerships approved by the relevant authorities are exempt from the technical inspection for the first three years, provided that the mandatory third-party insurance is valid for at least three years.

New light private transport vehicles whose load does not exceed (2 tons), imported from car dealerships approved by the relevant authorities, are also exempt from the technical inspection for the first three years, provided that the mandatory third-party insurance is valid for at least three years.

## **Article 6**

The technical inspection is to be carried out with the knowledge of the General Department of Traffic.

## **Article 7**

The technical inspector will verify that the information in the documents is accurate and that it applies to the vehicle.

The inspection will subject the vehicle and its equipment to examination to ensure that it is safe and that it meets all of the conditions stipulated by the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations and decrees, and in particular, that it meets safety, health, reliability and other standards, as well as the requirements listed in other regulations.

The vehicle is to be weighed, the number of passengers or load capacity is to be verified, and the other information on the form is to be completed.

The inspection date and result are to be listed on the vehicle registration certificate request and on the technical inspection form, with the name of the technical inspector to be clearly written.

## **Article 8<sup>(1)</sup>**

If the vehicle passes the technical inspection, the applicant will pay the prescribed fees, including those for license plates.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



## Article 9

If the vehicle fails the technical inspection because it does not meet safety and reliability standards, or other requirements stipulated by other laws, this will be recorded on the technical inspection sheet and the applicant will be informed of the failure along with the causes.

The applicant will have 48 hours after learning that the vehicle failed the test to send an appeal to the director of the General Department of Traffic or their representative, after paying the appeal fee.

In this case, the technical inspection will be repeated on the date of the appeal by a different inspector using the same form.

Should the vehicle pass the new inspection, the applicant will be refunded the appeal fee.

The applicant may have the re-inspection carried out multiple times and must pay the stipulated fee each time.

## Article 10

The vehicle registration certificate is issued in the name of the real owner on the designated form. The following information is to be included:

- 1 – The name, address, nationality and profession of the real owner.
- 2 – If applicable, the name, address, nationality and profession of their legal representative.
- 3 – If applicable, the name of the person in possession of the vehicle.
- 4 – The type of vehicle.
- 5 – Year of manufacture.
- 6 – Color.
- 7 – Description and shape.
- 8 – Intended use.
- 9 – Frame number.
- 10 – Engine number.
- 11 – Vehicle weight.
- 12 – Number of passengers permitted, except for private cars.
- 13 – Maximum load capacity (for non-passenger vehicles).
- 14 – Other essential information on the type of vehicle.



## **Article 11<sup>(1)</sup>**

The registration period is two years for all motor vehicles for the first time, and then for another two years, provided that the mandatory third-party insurance is valid for the duration of the registration. Thereafter, the registration period shall be one year, renewable.

An exception is made for private cars referred to in Clause(1), Paragraph (First) of Article (3) of the Law, as well as motorcycles referred to in Paragraph (Fourth) of Article (3) of the Law. For these two types, if they are new, the registration is valid for the first three years, then for another three years, followed by two years. After that, the registration period shall be one year, renewable.

## **Article 12**

Any request to renew the vehicle registration certificate must be submitted within ten days of its expiry.

If the owner of the vehicle or their representative do not submit a request to renew the registration, or if they submit it and it is determined that there is a legal obstacle to its renewal, the General Department of Traffic will inform them that they must submit the renewal request with the necessary documentation or address the legal obstacle within ten days. If they fail to do so, the relevant authority will revoke the vehicle registration certificate and license plates and notify the owner. In this case, the registration certificate will only be issued after a new procedure is carried out.

## **Article 13**

Requests to renew a vehicle registration certificate are to be submitted on the designated forms accompanied by the vehicle registration certificate, proof of payment of any fines for violations of the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations and decrees, and documentation of the mandatory accident insurance valid through the period for which the renewal is made.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1842 of 2024, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 18 September 2024 AD.



## Article 14

Should the vehicle change ownership, the original owner must notify the relevant division of the General Department of Traffic within ten days and include the original copy of the change of ownership document.

The new owner must also submit a request within ten days to the relevant division of the General Department of Traffic for the vehicle registration certificate to be transferred to their name. This is to be done on the designated form, and they must include the vehicle registration certificate and proof of their identity, address, capacity, and nationality as well as the vehicle transfer document, proof of the mandatory accident insurance in their name, and proof that they have paid any fees imposed on the vehicle for violations of the Traffic Law up until the date of the request to transfer the vehicle registration certificate. They must also pay the stipulated fee to transfer the registration permit to their name.

If this notification is not carried out, or if the request to transfer the vehicle registration certificate to the new owner is not submitted within the timeframe specified, the vehicle registration certificate is deemed null by law and the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic is to administratively withdraw the license plates, with the vehicle then deemed to be circulating without a vehicle registration certificate.

The vehicle registration certificate may then only be re-issued after a new procedure is completed.

## Article 15<sup>(1)</sup>

The vehicle owner or their legal representative must notify the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic in writing within ten days of changing their place of residence as registered with the General Department and must provide acceptable proof of the new place of residence.

---

(1) The previous text of this Article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



## Article 16<sup>(1)</sup>

Before changing the use or color of their vehicle, the owner or their legal representative must obtain written approval from the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic. This also applies to changing a substantial component that would require updating the information contained in the vehicle registration certificate, in which case they must also provide acceptable proof of ownership of the component.

Should such a change or replacement be carried out, the vehicle must be submitted for technical testing to verify the component and to ensure that the conditions for obtaining a vehicle registration certificate are still met, especially with regards to safety and reliability.

## Article 17<sup>(2)</sup>

The owner of a vehicle or their legal representative must notify the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic in writing within ten days of losing or damaging their vehicle registration certificate or both or either of their license plates and must request a replacement using the designated form and pay the fee specified.

Should they then find their vehicle registration certificate or either or both of their license plates, the General Department of Traffic must be notified immediately.

## Article 18<sup>(3)</sup>

Should a private car be located outside of Kuwait when its registration certificate is due to be renewed, the owner will only be able to renew it if they can provide convincing evidence that they cannot bring it back. This will be indicated on the vehicle registration certificate, along with a note stating that the General Department of Traffic must be notified as soon as the vehicle re-enters Kuwait so that a technical inspection may be carried out and proof of the legally mandated insurance be provided.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this Article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.



## Chapter 2

### Exemptions to Requirements Regarding Registration Certificates

#### Article 19

The motor vehicles of foreigners in transit and tourists are exempt from the requirement to obtain vehicle registration certificates in compliance with Article 4 of this law, and must comply with the following stipulations:

- 1 – The vehicle must be licensed in its original country, have valid vehicle registration certificates for the duration of their visit to Kuwait, and bear legal license plates from that country.
- 2 – The owner must contact the General Department of Traffic within one week of entering Kuwait.
- 3 – They must comply with the insurance conditions stipulated by their insurance companies.
- 4 – The General Department of Traffic must be immediately notified of any change of address by the owner or any change in their residence status in the country.
- 5 – They must not violate their status as tourists or in transit.
- 6 – The duration of their stay in Kuwait must not exceed three months. Should their circumstances require staying beyond this period, they must notify the General Department of Traffic before the three months expire.

#### Article 19B<sup>(1)</sup>

Temporary customs license plates may be issued in the following two situations, with dispensation of the requirement for a vehicle registration certificate:

- 1 – Vehicles in transit that are not registered in the country they are coming from. The maximum duration of these temporary plates is 48 hours.

---

(1) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 97 of 1982 AD.



- 2 – Vehicles being imported by individuals. They must not bear license plates from the country of origin. The maximum duration of these temporary plates is one week to allow for the completion of licensing procedures.

### **Article 19C<sup>(1)</sup>**

Foreign cars brought into Kuwait by Kuwaiti citizens are to have their plates changed at the border for temporary customs entry plates.

These vehicles may remain in the country for thirty days. This may be extended for another thirty days if required by circumstances. They must leave the country after this period if the owner does not submit a request to the General Department of Traffic within this period requesting a vehicle registration certificate after submitting a customs release certificate along with proof of ownership.

### **Article 20**

Commercial license plates may be provided, along with an exemption from obtaining a vehicle registration certificate, to vehicle manufacturers, importers or mechanics who are registered in this capacity in the Commercial Register.

These plates may be used for the following purposes:

- 1 – Transfer of the vehicle from the place of arrival or manufacture to the place of business.
- 2 – Testing the vehicle in the presence of the purchaser or with their knowledge.
- 3 – Testing the vehicle after repair.
- 4 – Transporting the vehicle to a branch of the General Department of Traffic for registration.
- 5 – Transporting the vehicle from a branch of the General Department of Traffic to a specific location if registration procedures are not completed.
- 6 – Other similar purposes as stated by the General Department of Traffic.

---

(1) This article was added by Ministerial Decree 4 of 1989, issued on 24 Jummada al-Awwal 1409 AH, corresponding to 2 January 1989 AD..



Should the car be used for a different purpose, or the license plate conditions violated, the plates will be administratively revoked, and the vehicle will be deemed to be circulating without a vehicle registration certificate.

### **Article 21**

Commercial license plates are provided following submission of a request on the designated forms, payment of the fees stipulated, fulfilment of the legal procedures and provision of the following documents:

- 1 – Acceptable proof of identity, nationality, capacity and place of residence of the applicant.
- 2 – Official document proving registration in the Commercial Register.
- 3 – Business or manufacturing license.
- 4 – Proof of accident insurance for the vehicle in compliance with the law.



## Chapter 3

### Special Requirements Applying to Certain Vehicles

#### Article 22

In addition to general requirements, the following requirements apply to vehicle registration certificates for public transit vehicles (public buses):

- 1 – Proof of approval of the vehicle registration certificate
- 2 – by the municipality, which includes fulfilment of the other conditions listed in this article.
- 3 – Provision of the route and scheduled service stops.
- 4 – Statement of the fees chargeable, if they have not already been determined by decree.

The General Department of Traffic may request that the information submitted pursuant to Clauses 2 and 3 be amended. If the applicant does not agree to the changes, the General Department has the right to refuse to issue a vehicle registration certificate.

#### Article 23<sup>(1)</sup>

Vehicle registration certificates for private transportation cars (private buses) are issued to the following parties:

- 1 – Kuwaiti citizens, one bus only with a capacity of up to 19 passengers.
- 2 – Ministries, organizations and companies in which the government is an investor.
- 3 – Car rental companies, provided that they submit proof of their activities in this field and meet the stipulations of Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Ministerial Decree no. 421/88 and its amendments regarding on-demand taxi cars.
- 4 – Kuwaiti Hajj pilgrimage carriers, after providing evidence from the relevant Ministry that they carry out this activity, and solely for the transportation of pilgrims.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 628 of 1994, issued on 17 Jummada al-Oula 1415 AH, corresponding to 22 October 1994 AD.



- 5 – Community organizations and companies, on condition that the employer provides certified proof from the relevant government agency that the number of employees is proportional to the number of seats in the vehicles being registered, and that use of the buses is limited to transporting employees to the company or organization from their place of residence, or from a pickup location to the workplace, and back. Permission may be granted to transport employees for recreational purposes, but not other individuals, even without a fee being payable.
- 6 – Companies and community organizations engage in commercial activity. That allows the transport of passengers in accordance with the conditions and controls set by the General Department of Traffic.<sup>(1)</sup>

### **Article 24<sup>(2)</sup>**

### **Article 24B<sup>(3)</sup>**

### **Article 25**

Vehicle registration certificates for tourist cars can only be issued to authorized tourist organizations, airlines, ferry companies, travel agencies, tourist hotels and other organizations active in the field of tourism.

Such certificates must be obtained by agreement of the Ministry of Information.

Tourist car operators are also authorized to transport their employees in these cars under the conditions described in the previous two articles, or if the employees in question work as tourist guides or provide services required on trips.

---

(1) This item was added by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020, issued on 23 Rajab 1441 AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.

(2) and (3): Articles 24 and 24B were repealed by Ministerial Decree no. 628 of 1994 issued in Decree no. 17 of Jummada al-Oula 1415 AH, corresponding to 22 October 1994 AD.



## **Article 25B<sup>(1)</sup>**

Vehicle registration certificates can be issued for taxis according to the following conditions:

- 1 – The applicant must be a Kuwaiti national.
- 2 – The applicant must have a license to drive a taxi or a license to operate issued by the Minister of Commerce and Industry—after approval from the Ministry of the Interior—for companies carrying out these activities.
- 3 – Natural persons may register one car only.

## **Article 26<sup>(2)</sup>**

Registration certificates may be issued for general transportation cars (trucks) with loads exceeding two tons for transporting goods and animals on condition that the owner is active in this field and that they obtain the approval of the governmental agency that supervises this activity. Kuwaitis who own a single vehicle are exempt from this condition.

## **Article 27**

The provision of vehicle registration certificates for special-use vehicles is conditional upon the approval of the governmental agency that regulates the activity.

## **Article 27B<sup>(3)</sup>**

Vehicle registration certificates may be issued for special-use vehicles (armored vehicles) in the following conditions:

First: If the owner is a governmental agency, part of a diplomatic corps, or a company or organization providing security services.

- 
- (1) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 734 of 1994, issued in Decree no. 2 of 1415 AH, corresponding to 5 December 1994 AD. The previous text was replaced by the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD. .
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.
  - (3) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 3099 of 2009, issued on 16 Dhu al-Qaida 1430 AH, corresponding to 4 November 2009 AD.



The Minister of the Interior may approve vehicle registration certificates for this type of vehicle for parties other than those described above.

Second: Evidence is supplied of official approval and a description of the reason for the owner circulating in this type of car, as follows:

- 1 – Letter of approval from the government agency describing the reason and addressed to the General Department of Traffic.
- 2 – Letter of approval from the diplomatic corps describing the reason and addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and from it to the Ministry of the Interior (General Department of Traffic).
- 3 – For companies and private security companies, a letter of approval from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry stating the reason and addressed to the General Department of Traffic. The letter should clarify the reason the company or organization was established. The approval may only be issued for armored cars transporting money.

Vehicle registration certificates for these kinds of cars can only be re-issued or transferred to the parties described in the first paragraph of this article or to parties specified by the Ministry of the Interior.

### **Article 27C<sup>(1)</sup>**

To register a consumer delivery car or a motorcycle for consumer delivery purposes, it is required that the vehicle complies with the regulations set by the General Traffic Department.

### **Article 28**

Vehicle registration certificates for towing, industrial, construction and agricultural vehicles are contingent on the following:

- 1 – The owner must be active in the field requiring registration of this type of vehicle.
- 2 – The owner must show proof of approval by the governmental agency that regulates the activity.

---

(1) This Article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 2011 of 2024, issued on 26 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 29 September 2024 AD..



It is forbidden to transport passengers in any of these types of vehicles with the exception of those who work on them, the number of whom is specified on the vehicle registration certificate.

These vehicles may only operate at their worksites and must not circulate on public roads except to go to and from the worksite or when otherwise absolutely necessary.

### **Article 28B**

New vehicle registration certificates for transportation vehicles with a capacity of under two tons (pickup trucks) may not be issued, with the following exceptions:<sup>(1)</sup>

- a – Ministries, governmental agencies, and companies in which the government is a stakeholder.
- b – Companies, organizations and community associations.
- c – Kuwaiti citizens.
- d – Residents of any nationality working in a commercial profession, who must provide evidence of this establishing that the place of business is licensed in the name of the resident and is linked to their residence permit.

---

(1) The previous text of this paragraph was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.



## Chapter 4

### Vehicle Registration Certificates for Royal Court and Governmental Vehicles

#### Article 29

Requests for vehicle registration certificates for Royal Court cars are to be submitted by an employee of the Royal Court.

These vehicles are exempt from technical inspection for the first four years, and a certificate from the Court's mechanic is to be submitted proving that the vehicle is technically sound and that it meets all requirements. After four years, the vehicle must be submitted for technical inspection at the General Department of Traffic.

These vehicles are exempt from vehicle registration certificate and license plate fees. The vehicle registration certificate is valid for a year and can be renewed yearly<sup>(1)</sup>.

#### Article 30<sup>(2)</sup>

Vehicle registration requests for governmental agencies are to be submitted by the relevant employee. These vehicles are exempt from technical inspection for the first four years, and a certificate from the government's mechanic must be submitted proving that the vehicles are technically sound and that they meet all requirements. After four years, the vehicle must be submitted for technical inspection at the General Department of Traffic. These vehicles are exempt from vehicle registration certificate and license plate fees.

The registration certificate is valid for a year and can be renewed yearly.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this paragraph was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this Article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



## Chapter 5

### License Plates and License Plate Types

#### Article 31<sup>(1)</sup>

License plates are the property of the state, and a fee is paid in exchange for the use thereof depending on the type of plate.

#### Article 32

The types of license plates are as follows:

- 1 – Royal Court: provided for Royal Court vehicles.
- 2 – Government: provided for vehicles owned by governmental agencies.
- 3 – Private: provided for the following vehicles:
  - 1 – Private cars.
  - 2 – Private passenger cars (private buses).
  - 3 – Tourist cars.
  - 4 – Private shared transportation cars.
  - 5 – Private transportation cars (trucks).
  - 6 – Special-use cars.
  - 7 – Private motorcycles.
  - 8 – Trailers<sup>(2)</sup>.
  - 9 – Semi-trailers (in the case of multiple semi-trailers<sup>(3)</sup>).
- 4 – Diplomatic corps <sup>(4)</sup>: provided for vehicles belonging to the foreign employees of diplomatic corps or consulates, or persons in a similar capacity.
- 5 – Public: provided for the following vehicles:

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (2) This item was added by Ministerial Decree no. 557 of 2010, issued on 27 Safar 1431 AH, corresponding to 11 February 2010 AD.
  - (3) This item was added by Ministerial Decree no. 557 of 2010, issued on 27 Safar 1431 AH, corresponding to 11 February 2010 AD.
  - (4) The term “political organization” was replaced with this term by Ministerial Decree no. 148 of 2008, issued on 11 Muharram 1429 AH, corresponding to 20 January 2008 AD.



- 1 – Hire vehicles.
  - 2 – Public passenger cars (public buses).
  - 3 – General transportation vehicles for goods or animals (trucks).
  - 4 – Tractors used to pull trailers for general transportation.
  - 5 – Trailers<sup>(1)</sup>.
  - 6 – Semi-trailers (in the case of multiple semi-trailers).<sup>(2)</sup>
  - 7 – Consumer delivery car<sup>(3)</sup>.
  - 8 – Motorcycle for consumer delivery purposes <sup>(4)</sup>.
- 
- 6 – Commercial: provided in the cases stipulated in these implementing regulations.
  - 7 – Cycle: provided for motorcycles.
  - 8 – Construction: provided for construction, industrial and agricultural vehicles.
  - 9 – Export:<sup>(5)</sup> provided to the owner of the vehicle upon final export from the country. They are valid for a period of 48 hours and are removed upon exit of the car from the country and handed over to Customs to be returned to the General Department of Traffic.
  - 10 - Sports vehicle prepared for racing:<sup>(6)</sup>

Issued for the Automated vehicles prepared for use in racing in accordance with the following conditions and controls:

    - 1 - Obtaining the approval of the relevant authorities for racings in accordance with the technical requirements in force in this regard.
    - 2- Equipped with appropriate safety means.
    - 3- Shall not be driven on the public roads, limited to be driven on authorized race tracks.
    - 4- it Shall be transported by a licensed crane.

---

(1) and (2): Items 5 and 6 were added by Ministerial Decree no. 557 of 2010, issued on 27 Safar 1431 AH, corresponding to 11 February 2010 AD.

(3) and (4) The Clauses 7 and 8 were added by Ministerial Decree no. 2011 of 2024, issued on 26 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 29 September 2024 AD.

(5) This item was added by Ministerial Decree no. 347 of 1982, issued on 17 Muharram 1403 AH, corresponding to 3 November 1982 AD.

(6) This item was added by Ministerial Decree no. 157 of 2021, issued on 8 Sha'ban 1442 AH, corresponding to 21 March 2021 AD.



This type of vehicles is subject to the same fees as applicable to vehicles, including fees stipulated for the insurance policy, driving license, and license plates.

### **Article 33**

The General Department of Traffic will determine the specifications of each type of license plate stipulated by the law.

### **Article 34**

Two plates will be issued for each vehicle, one of which must be placed in a visible location on the front of the vehicle, and the other in a visible location on the rear.

Semi-trailers being pulled by a tractor, if not separated, shall be dealt with as a single unit in compliance with Article 35 of these implementing regulations<sup>(1)</sup>.

### **Article 35** <sup>(2)</sup>

Trailers must bear a single license plate, distinct from the towing vehicle, which must be placed in a clearly visible location behind the trailer. Vehicle registration certificates are issued for trailers pursuant to applicable regulations and must be renewed yearly.

Semi-trailers and tractors are considered a single unit if not separated. If there are multiple semi-trailers, each must bear its own separate license plate issued with its own vehicle registration certificate, renewed yearly.

### **Article 36**

License plates may not be manufactured bearing the numbers of lost plates or may not enter circulation until six months have elapsed since their production.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this paragraph was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 557 of 2010, issued on 27 Safar 1431 AH, corresponding to 11 February 2010 AD.
- (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 2118 of 2008, issued on 17 Shaaban 1429 AH, corresponding to 18 August 2008 AD.



## Article 37<sup>(1)</sup>

Vehicle owners must return license plates to the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic in the following situations:

- 1 – When the vehicle leaves circulation.
- 2 – After the vehicle registration expires, if they do not wish to renew it or if there is an obstacle to its renewal.
- 3 – Following withdrawal of the vehicle registration certificate or an order to revoke or seize the license plates.
- 4 – Final exportation of the vehicle from the country. The license plates must then be returned to the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic or sent back by mail. They can also be returned at embassies and consulates of Kuwait abroad.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.





## **Section 2**

# **Safety and Reliability Requirements**





# Chapter 1

## General Conditions

### Article 38

Vehicles must be designed and manufactured in accordance with technical and manufacturing standards and all of their parts must be in reliable, in good condition and properly installed.

The vehicle must always be kept in good working and driving condition and must meet the safety and reliability standards stipulated by these implementing regulations or by any other regulations in order to ensure the safety of the driver, passengers and other road users and to avoid damaging roads and public and private property.

### Article 39

The vehicle chassis must be reliable and strong and able to withstand the pressures, exertions and loads that it is designed to bear.

It is forbidden to connect or solder parts of the chassis with the goal of lengthening it unless this is done in accordance with the designs and approval of the vehicle manufacturer. This must not affect the vehicle's balance and must be approved by the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic.

The chassis number must be stamped or fixed to the chassis in a visible location.

### Article 40

The engine must be designed with a level of power and durability that is appropriate to the design, intended use and maximum weight of the vehicle.

The engine must be firmly fixed to its braces and its cover must be solid and latch firmly.

The engine must be in good condition and must not emit smoke in a continuous manner so as to threaten public health or safe driving, or cause discomfort to other road users.

The engine number must be stamped or fixed to the engine.



## Article 41<sup>(1)</sup>

### Steering Assembly

The steering assembly must be located on the left side of the vehicle and all of its connecting parts must be in good condition, allowing the driver to easily, quickly and accurately change the direction of travel of the vehicle.

It is forbidden to change the specifications of the steering assembly.

The following exemptions are made from the stipulations of the first paragraph:

- 1 – Industrial, construction and agricultural vehicles.
- 2 – Special-use vehicles.
- 3 – Tractors.
- 4 – Historical cars for exhibition only.
- 5 – Cars for physically disabled persons permitted to drive by the relevant medical authority.
- 6 – Vehicles in transit, so long as they do not remain in the country for more than three months.
- 7 – Mail distribution vehicles.
- 8 – Vehicles currently registered, until the registration expires.

## Article 42

### Brakes

All vehicles must have at least two independent means of controlling their speed, one of which, known as the service brake, is capable of bringing them safely to a quick and complete stop.

- 1 – Service brake: Operates mechanically, by compressed air, by compressed liquid or by any other reliable method, and acts on all wheels of the vehicle.

If the brake operates by compressed air or liquid, all hoses, tubes and air reservoirs must be technically sound.

- 2 – Emergency brake: Operated by hand or foot, it must work

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by law no. 530 of 2002, issued on 9 Muharram 1423 AH, corresponding to 23 March 2002 AD.



completely independently and must act on all the wheels of at least one axle.

## **Article 43**

### **Wheels and Axles**

Axles must be balanced and properly installed in line with vehicle design. They must be able to bear the loads placed upon them and must not be welded.

Wheel rims must be made of metal and their dimensions and load strength must be appropriate to the vehicle design and axles. They must not be welded.

Tires must be made of hollow rubber and must be in a suitable condition to prevent the vehicle from sliding. Their dimensions must correspond to the vehicle design and the dimensions of the wheel rims. They must be properly fitted and able to bear the maximum weight of the vehicle.

## **Article 44**

### **Fuel Cycle**

Fuel tanks and tubes connecting the various parts of the fuel cycle must be in good condition so as not to allow fuel to leak from them. The fuel tank opening must be located far from the exhaust and must be covered with a tight-fitting lid. The exhaust must be tightly fitted and in good condition so as to allow it to properly carry out its function. It must not produce an abnormal sound and must be equipped with a muffler.

## **Article 45**

Generally speaking, all other vehicle components such as the suspension, the cooling cycle, transmission and electrics must all be in good condition, fulfil their role and bear the maximum power they are designed for.



## Article 46

### Car Body

The car body must be in good condition and properly attached to the chassis. The vehicle must be designed in a manner that gives the driver enough room to see in front of them and to the left and right, allowing them to drive safely. The doors and windows must be in good condition, easy to use and must close firmly. Seats must be in good condition, comfortable, and of normal dimensions. The windows must be made of transparent safety glass that does not impede vision from inside or outside of the vehicle.

It is forbidden to place curtains on windows, especially the rear window.

### Article 46B<sup>(1)</sup>

Tinted glass may be used for windows in all types of vehicles so long as the degree of transparency shall not be less than 30% opacity for all windows, with the exception of the front window (windscreen), which must be transparent and meet Gulf standards. It is forbidden to install reflective glass.

### Article 47<sup>(2)</sup>

The vehicle must be equipped with the following:

- 1 – Rear-view mirror, allowing the driver to see vehicles and objects behind them.
- 2 – Windscreen wipers for the front window.
- 3 – Internal movable sun visors.
- 4 – Seat belts in both front and rear seats.
- 5 – Mirrors on both sides ensure the side view of the vehicle.

The body of the vehicle must be painted with a fixed paint, and the color may not be changed by means of stickers or any other materials

---

(1) The previous text was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 864 of 2020, issued on 11 Rajab 1442 AH, corresponding to 28 October 2020 AD.

(2) The previous text was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 969 of 2020, issued on 3 Rabie AL Akhir 1442 AH, corresponding to 18 November 2020 AD.



except after the approval of the General Department of Traffic in accordance with the requirements it sets., provided that it is not similar to the design of governmental vehicles (police, army, National Guard, emergency services, fire services, etc.). It is forbidden to use adhesive tape instead of paint or to color the vehicle<sup>(1)</sup>.

## Article 48

### Lights

All vehicle lights must be in good working condition. Vehicles must have the following lights:

- 1 – Driving lights (high beams), used to cast light in front of the vehicle for a distance of no less than one hundred and fifty meters.
- 2 – Passing lights, used to cast light in front of the vehicle for a limited distance without dazzling or causing difficulty to oncoming drivers.
- 3 – Positional lights, small white or yellow lights on both sides of the vehicle at the front and red lights on both sides at the rear. These lights must indicate the width of the vehicle and appear together at a distance of 300 meters on a clear night.
- 4 – Brake lights. The rear of the vehicle must be equipped with red lights on both sides that brighten when the service brake is used. They must be clearly visible at night and during the day.
- 5 – A white light that indirectly illuminates the rear license plate.
- 6 – A pair of white lights that illuminate automatically when the car is put into reverse.
- 7 – Signal lights that give off a flashing light to indicate when the vehicle is turning left or right. These lights must be installed on both sides in the front and rear of the vehicle and must be clearly visible at night and during the day.
- 8 – It is sufficient for cycles to have a single light in the front and rear, and for animal-drawn carts to have a single red light in the rear.

---

(1) The text of this paragraph was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 350 of 2021, issued on 13 Dhu al Qa'dah 1442 AH, corresponding to 23 June 2021 AD.



## Article 49

### Horn

Vehicles must be fitted with a horn with a clear sound. It may not have multiple sounds or resemble any type of emergency service vehicle siren (police, fire trucks, ambulances, etc.), nor can it be of any type not approved by the General Department of Traffic.

## Article 50 <sup>(1)</sup>

### Bumpers

The vehicle must be equipped with front and rear bumpers. They must be firmly attached to the vehicle frame and must be strong and reliable enough to fulfil their intended purpose.

## Article 51

The vehicle must be equipped with at least one spare tire, a device (jack) to lift the vehicle, and the tools necessary to conduct required emergency repairs.

## Article 52

It is forbidden to modify the car such as by installing reflective glass or lights, additional lights or license plates other than those issued by the General Department of Traffic.

It is also forbidden to install spoilers on vehicles, install wireless reception devices not authorized by the relevant authorities or to write or place unofficial stickers on the body of the vehicle<sup>(2)</sup>.

## Article 52B <sup>(3)</sup>

Government and private cars must be equipped with a handheld fire extinguisher that is fit for use, that meets certified international standards and that is within reach of the driver.

- 
- (1) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2437 of 2008 issued on 7 Shawwal 1429 AH, corresponding to 6 October 2008 AD.
  - (2) This paragraph was added by Ministerial Decree no. 325 of 1984 issued on 12 Shawwal 1404 AH, corresponding to 11 July 1984 AD.
  - (3) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 680 of 2004, issued on 3 Jummada al-Akhar 1425 AH, corresponding to 20 July 2004 AD.



## Chapter 2: Safety and Reliability Requirements

### Special Requirements

#### Taxis

##### Article 53

Taxi cars of all kinds must meet the following requirements, in addition to general requirements:

- 1 – There must be at least three side doors spread across both sides of the car to ensure the safety of the driver and passengers<sup>(1)</sup>.
- 2 – Seats must be comfortable and clean and at least 45 cm wide.
- 3 – There must be at least 85 cm between the surface of the seat and the ceiling.

The distance between the nearest point on the steering wheel and the front of the armrest for the front seat must exceed 35 cm.

- 4 – Seats must be covered by leather, waterproof material or similar, and dyes must not bleed.
- 5 – If there are more than two rows of seats, the distance between the nearest point on the steering wheel and the back of the rear seat armrest must be no less than 200 cm. It is forbidden make any changes to the car body or the steering assembly in order to achieve these measurements.
- 6 – The car must be equipped with interior lighting
- 7 – License plate numbers and details must be clearly written on the sides of the exterior of the vehicle and on two small plates, one placed in the middle of the rear of the front seat headrest, and the second in front of the person sitting beside the driver.
- 8 – A sign must be placed on the car stating “taxi” that illuminates at night when the vehicle has no passengers. On-demand taxis are exempt from this requirement.
- 9 – The number of passengers is determined on the basis of the allocation of 50 cm for the driver and at least 40 cm for each passenger. Measurements of the seats must be taken from the center of their width.

---

(1) This previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1051 of 1998, issued on 19 Rejeb 1419 AH, corresponding to 8 November 1998 AD.



- 10 –Each taxi must be equipped with a fire extinguisher that is always within the reach of the driver.
- 11 –Taxi colors are to be specified on the form provided by the General Department of Traffic<sup>(1)</sup>.

## Motorcycles

### Article 54

- 1 – Motorcycles with two wheels must be equipped with a stand that bears their weight when parked.
- 2 – It is forbidden for a passenger to ride behind the driver unless the original design includes a seat that is firmly fixed in place and footrests on each side for the passenger.
- 3 – If the motorcycle is equipped with a container to transport goods, it must be firmly fixed in place, equipped with an appropriate anti-vibration system, and carried on a third wheel. Its dimensions must not exceed the following:
  - a – Front or rear container: the length and width must not exceed 120 cm each, the combined length of the container and the motorcycle must not exceed three meters, and the container’s height from the ground must not exceed 120 cm.
  - b – Side container: the length must not exceed the length of the motorcycle, the width must not exceed 60 cm, and the height from the ground must not exceed 120 cm.
- 4 – The motorcycle driver and passenger must wear safety helmets, with the exception of drivers and passengers of motorcycles that are designed to protect the driver and passenger from danger and thereby meet safety standards and requirements<sup>(2)</sup>.

---

(1) The previous text of this clause was replaced by the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.

(2) This paragraph was added by Ministerial Decree no. 828 of 2001, issued on 26 Safar 1422 AH, corresponding to 19 May 2001 AD.



## Types of Passenger Transportation Cars (Buses)

### Article 55

The following requirements apply to passenger transportation cars (buses) of all kinds, in addition to the general requirements:

- 1 – All cars must have at least two doors and a sufficient number of windows and stairs that are easy to use and that do not protrude from the body of the vehicle. Curtains may be installed on the windows and the windows must be made of safety glass.
- 2 – Seat legs must be firmly fixed to the car floor and the seat back must be directly connected without interruption to the seat legs. Passenger seats must be at least 40 cm long, and seats must be at least 40 cm wide.  
School bus seats must be at least 30 cm long and the distance between the seat surface and the vehicle roof must be at least 85 cm. There must be at least 30 cm between the front of the seat and the back of the next seat in front of it.  
The aisle between seats must be at least 40 cm wide, and the distance between the vehicle floor and the ceiling must be at least 190 cm.
- 3 – The vehicle must be no longer than 12 meters, no wider than 260 cm and no taller than 450 cm<sup>(1)</sup>
- 4 – The driver must be separated from passengers by an appropriate divider.
- 5 – The vehicle must be equipped with sufficient interior lighting.
- 6 – Every car must be equipped with sufficient fire extinguishers (at least two). They must always be in good working condition, and one of them must be within the reach of the driver.
- 7 – Every car must have a box containing emergency first aid equipment.
- 8 – License plate information and the number of passengers must be clearly written on the exterior side of the car.<sup>(2)</sup>

---

(1) The text of this clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 1257 of 2018, issued on 24 Rabi' al-Akhar 1440 AH, corresponding to 31 December 2018 AD.

(2) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 754 of 1993, issued on 5 Jummada al-Awwal 1414 AH, corresponding to 20 October 1993 AD.



## Article 56

Trailers or semi-trailers designed to carry passengers must meet all general requirements as well as the requirements for passenger transportation vehicles. They must also meet the following requirements:

- 1 – They must have at least two axles.
- 2 – They must be equipped with brakes that activate upon application of the service brakes in the tractor and that act on all wheels.
- 3 – They must also be equipped with emergency brakes.
- 4 – They must be equipped with a primary connector that ensures they can be pulled and directed, and another auxiliary connector made of metal chain or cable.
- 5 – The length of the trailer must not exceed 20 meters<sup>(1)</sup>.

---

(1) The text of this clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 181 of 1985, issued on 23 Rejeb 1405 AH, corresponding to 13 April 1985 AD.



# Types of Cars for the Transportation of Goods and Animals (Trucks)

## Article 57

Cars for the transportation of goods and animals must meet the following requirements in addition to general requirements:

- 1 – The driver's cab must have a door on both sides.
- 2 – The vehicle's dimensions must not exceed the following<sup>(1)</sup>:

### First: length including load:

- a – For vehicles with two or more axles, 12.5 meters.
- b – For cars with a semi-trailer, 18 meters.
- c – For cars with trailers, 20 meters.
- d – For cars with semi-trailers carrying small cars, 23 meters.

### Second: width:

The width must not exceed 260 cm, including the load.

### Third: height:

The height from the ground of the car including the load must not exceed 4.5 meters. Fixed metal rulers at least one meter in length and painted in red and white must be placed on both sides of the front of the trunk of the car, with their permitted height to be determined by the regulations set out by the relevant agency.

### Four: extrusions:

Extrusions from the vehicle must not extend beyond 30 cm of the body of the vehicle in any direction.

The lengths of the front and rear overhang are to be determined by the design of each vehicle and must not impact its balance.

- 3 – The load of the vehicle must not exceed the following weights<sup>(2)</sup>:  
First: the total vehicle weight (standing) must not exceed 45 tons.

---

(1) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 148 of 2008, issued on 11 Muharram 1429 AH, corresponding to 20 January 2008 AD.

(2) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 148 of 2008, issued on 11 Muharram 1429 AH, corresponding to 20 January 2008 AD.



Second: the maximum weight on an independent single steering axle must not exceed 8 tons.

Third: the maximum weight on an independent twin steering axle must not exceed 10 tons.

Fourth: the maximum weight on an independent single non-steering axle must not exceed 13 tons.

Fifth: the total weight transmitted to the road by the wheels of a tandem axle of any vehicle must not exceed 17 tons.

Sixth: the total weight for axles bearing dual (twin) tires is as follows:

- 14.7 tons if the distance between the axles is from 90 cm to 100 cm.
- 16.1 tons if the distance between the axles is from 100 cm to 110 cm.
- 17.5 tons if the distance between the axles is from 110 cm to 120 cm.
- 18.9 tons if the distance between the axles is from 120 cm to 130 cm.
- 20.3 tons if the distance between the axles is from 130 cm to 135 cm.
- 21 tons if the distance between the axles is from 135 cm to 250 cm.

If the distance between the axles exceeds 250 cm, each of the axles is deemed independent.

Seventh: the total weight transmitted to the road by three neighboring tandem axles cannot exceed the following:

- 26 tons if the distance between the first and the third is 300 cm or less.
- 32 tons if the distance between the first and the third is greater than 300 cm.

Eighth: the total weight on one side of any non-steering axle must not exceed 6.5 tons.

4 – The load may not protrude beyond a meter from the front of the vehicle or two meters from the rear.

If the goods being transported cannot be carried in sections and the lengths exceed those stated above, a permit must be obtained from the General Department of Traffic. In all cases, the load must be clearly marked with warning signs.

5 – It is forbidden to make additions to the truck bed in order to increase its dimensions, whether in length, width or height.

6 – A reflective strip is to be placed on the rear of the truck to show its width.

7 – Each vehicle must be equipped with a fire extinguisher.



- 8 – The following requirements and specifications must be met for container transportation vehicles<sup>(1)</sup>:
  - 1 – They must be equipped with four appropriate twist locks for 20-foot containers, and eight for 40-foot containers.
  - 2 – They must be equipped with chains attached to the designated locations, so as to pass through the two fastenings on the corner of each container.
  - 3 – They must be equipped with supporting bars at least 150 cm in length fastened to the sides of the trailer or semi-trailer as follows:
    - a – Two on each side of the truck for a 20-foot container.
    - b – Three on each side of the truck for a 40-foot container.
    - c – Two at the front of the truck.
  - 4 – They must be equipped with 30 cm-high metal plate barriers extending 4 cm from the four corners, and with a central barrier plate measuring at least 30x80 cm.
- 9 – License plate information and load capacity must be clearly written on the exterior side of the vehicle<sup>(2)</sup>.
- 10 – They must be equipped with appropriate bumpers on each side in accordance with their design that are firmly fixed in place, and sufficiently strong and reliable to fulfil their purpose<sup>(3)</sup>.
- 11 – They must be equipped with fenders<sup>(4)</sup>.
- 12 – They must be equipped with lights on the side that show the length of the vehicle<sup>(5)</sup>.

### **Article 57B<sup>(6)</sup>**

Light goods and animal transportation vehicles (half lorries) must meet the following requirements, in addition to general requirements:

- 
- (1) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 154 of 1984, issued on 24 Jummada al-Akhar 1404 AH, corresponding to 27 March 1984 AD under the name “Khamasa” (Fifth). Its numbering was amended to Clause 8 by Ministerial Decree no. 1756 of 2000 AD.
  - (2) This clause was added under number 8 by Ministerial Decree no. responding to 20 October 1993 AD. It was amended to number 9 by Ministerial Decree no. 1756 of 2000 AD.
  - (3) and (4) and (5): clauses 10, 11 and 12 were added by Ministerial Decree no. 861 of 2013, issued on 4 Shaaban 1434 AH, corresponding to 13 November 2013 AD
  - (6) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 148 of 2008, issued on 11 Muharram 1429 AH, corresponding to 20 January 2008 AD.



- 1 – There must be doors on each side of the driver’s cab.
- 2 – The height from the ground of the vehicle including load may not exceed three and a half meters.
- 3 – The load capacity must be between 2 and 8 tons.
- 4 – It is forbidden to make additions to the truck bed in order to increase its dimensions, whether in length, width or height.
- 5 – A reflective strip is to be placed on the rear of the truck to show its width.
- 6 – Each vehicle must be equipped with an appropriate fire extinguisher that is compliant with standards and that is within reach of the driver.
- 7 – License plate information and load capacity must be clearly written on the side of the vehicle exterior.
- 8 – They must be equipped with appropriate bumpers on each side in accordance with their design that are firmly fixed in place, and sufficiently strong and reliable to fulfil their purpose<sup>(1)</sup>.
- 9 – They must be equipped with fenders.<sup>(2)</sup>

### **Article 57C<sup>(3)</sup>**

Light goods and animal transportation vehicles (pickup trucks) must meet the following requirements, in addition to general requirements:

- 1 – There must be doors on each side of the driver’s cab.
- 2 – The height from the ground of the vehicle including load may not exceed two and a half meters.
- 3 – The load capacity must not exceed 2 tons.
- 4 – It is forbidden to make additions to the truck bed in order to increase its dimensions, whether in length, width or height.
- 5 – A reflective strip is to be placed on the rear of the truck to show its width.
- 6 – Each vehicle must be equipped with an appropriate fire extinguisher that is compliant with standards and that is within reach of the driver.

---

(1) and (2): clauses 8 and 9 were added by Ministerial Decree no. 861 of 2013, issued on 4 Shaaban 1434 AH, corresponding to 13 November 2013 AD

(3) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 148 of 2008, issued on 11 Muharram 1429 AH, corresponding to 20 January 2008 AD.



- 7 – License plate information and load capacity must be clearly written on the side of the vehicle exterior.

### **Article 57D<sup>(1)</sup>**

Consumer delivery cars or motorcycle for consumer delivery purposes must, in addition to the general requirements, meet the specific conditions determined in coordination with the relevant authorities based on the type of use.

### **Article 58**

Trailers or semi-trailers designated for transporting goods or animals must fulfil all general requirements as well as the special requirements listed in the previous article instead of the special requirements for trailers or semi-trailers designated for transporting passengers, excluding the length requirement.

### **Article 59**

The load must be covered by an appropriate cover to prevent it from falling or from leaking or flying off. It must also be safely and firmly secured.

## **Tractors**

### **Article 60**

Tractors must have two or more axles.

## **Industrial, Construction and Agricultural Vehicles**

### **Article 61**

Permission for such vehicles to circulate is conditional upon their being able, in line with their design, to drive on the roads without causing harm to the roads or road users. If they are not, they may not circulate.

---

(1) This Article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 2011 of 2024, issued on 26 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 29 September 2024 AD.



The relevant department of the General Department of Traffic may exempt these vehicles from certain safety requirements stipulated in these implementing regulations with regards to design, equipment and intended use.

It is forbidden for these vehicles to carry passengers.

### **Article 61B<sup>(1)</sup>**

Cars for the transportation of goods and animals (large trucks and tankers) and industrial, construction, agricultural and towing vehicles must be equipped with a yellow (flashing) warning light centrally located above the driver's cab, to be used in the following situations:

- 1 – While driving on unlit roads at night.
- 2 – While driving with a load on lit roads at night.
- 3 – While driving in poor weather conditions.
- 4 – While parked when loading and unloading.
- 5 – While stopped on or beside the road.

Half-lorries, pickup trucks and special-use cars are exempt from this requirement.

### **Article 62**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic determines the safety and reliability rules applicable to non-motor vehicles propelled by humans or animals.

---

(1) This article was added by Law no. 1588 of 2002, issued on 7 Shaaban 1423 AH, corresponding to 13 October 2002 AD.





## Section 3

# Insurance





## **Article 63**

Third-party insurance is mandatory for all motor vehicles.

The insurer must cover civil liability for material damage and bodily injury caused by vehicle accidents within Kuwait. The insurer is responsible for paying the compensation amount determined, whatever that may be. Bodily injury refers both to death and any physical injuries caused to any person by a vehicle accident.

## **Article 64**

Accident insurance for passengers is also mandatory for the following types of vehicles:

- 1 – Private cars.
- 2 – Taxis.
- 3 – Public passenger transportation cars.
- 4 – Private passenger transportation cars of all kinds.
- 5 – Emergency and hospital cars.
- 6 – Public transportation cars.
- 7 – Goods transportation cars, for persons authorized to ride as passengers because they are employees.

The insurer is not required to cover civil responsibility arising from death or bodily injury to the driver of a motor vehicle or their spouse, parents or children as the result of an accident caused by their vehicle.

## **Article 65**

The insurance policy must be issued by an insurance agency registered in Kuwait to operate as an automotive insurance agent pursuant to the law.

Unified insurance policies issued in one of the Arab countries participating in the unified insurance agreement regarding transit through Arab countries and held by a citizen of one of those countries, will be accepted.



## **Article 66**

The information provided in the insurance policy must correspond with the information provided in the booklet from the manufacturer from whom the vehicle was imported or the information stated in the vehicle registration certificate issued by the General Department of Traffic.

## **Article 67**

The insurance policy must be valid for at least the duration of the vehicle registration certificate.

## **Article 68**

If compensation is made through an amicable settlement between the insurer and the damaged party without approval from latter's insurance agency, they will not be bound by the settlement.

## **Article 69**

The insurance policy will be kept at the General Department of Traffic in its file on the vehicle in question. The insurer cannot cancel the insurance policy during its period of validity for any reason so long as the vehicle registration is valid. Should the registration be cancelled, the General Department of Traffic will return the insurance policy to the insuree after notification.

Should the policy provide comprehensive cover for all risks, the insurer has the right to cancel comprehensive coverage conditions but must continue to provide coverage for third party civil liability for material damage and bodily injury until the end of the validity of the policy.

## **Article 70**

Should any changes be made to the vehicle registration certificate information stated on the insurance policy, before these changes are approved, the owner must submit an appendix to the policy using the designated form or a new policy with a duration corresponding to the duration of the registration certificate. In this case, the General Department of Traffic must return the original policy to the insuree.



## **Article 71**

Upon request to transfer registration of ownership of the vehicle, the buyer must submit a new insurance policy with a duration equal to that of the registration certificate and must return the first insurance policy to the insuree.

## **Article 72**

Upon submission of a new insurance policy in the two situations described in the previous two articles, or upon cancellation of the registration certificate before its expiry, the first policy is cancelled as of the date the General Department of Traffic provides notification by returning it to the insuree. If the policy has not expired by the time it is cancelled, the insurer must return part of the premium to the insuree in proportion to the remaining duration of the policy, on condition that the latter presents the cancelled insurance policy documents. The insurer may deduct up to 10% of the premium for the expenses of issuing the policy.

## **Article 73**

The insurance policy is renewed by a new policy, which must come into effect on the day following the expiry date of the previous policy.

## **Article 74**

The investigation report for any vehicle accident resulting in death or bodily injury must include the insurance policy number and the name of the insurer as stated in the information provided in the vehicle registration certificate. The investigator must notify the insurer of the accident within seven days, and the owner or their representative must notify the insurance company within 48 hours of learning of the event. Should the insurer not be informed within this period of time, they will have no responsibility for providing compensation to the damaged party.



## **Article 75**

The insurance policy may contain reasonable limitations on the insuree's usage and driving on condition that these do not conflict with the text of the Traffic Law and related decrees. If the insuree violates these limitations or requirements, the insurer has the right to recover compensation already paid.

## **Article 76**

The insurer has the right to recover compensation paid to the insuree in the following situations:

- a – If it is proven that the insurance contract was agreed to on the basis of false information or a failure to disclose essential information that would influence acceptance of coverage for risks or the price or conditions of the insurance policy.
- b – Usage of the vehicle for purposes other than those stated in the vehicle registration certificate, carrying more passengers or a heavier load than allowed, or using it for racing or speed tests.
- c – If it is proven that the driver, whether the insuree or someone they permitted to drive the vehicle, caused an accident while in an altered state caused by the consumption of alcohol.
- d – If the driver, whether the insuree or someone they permit to drive the vehicle, drives it without holding the correct type of license for that vehicle.
- e – If it is proven that death or bodily injury was caused in a premeditated and intentional act by the insuree.

## **Article 77**

The right of the insurer to retract an insurance policy as described in the previous two paragraphs does not prejudice the right of the damaged party to compensation before the policy is retracted, which the insurance agency must repay in full.



## **Article 78**

In application of Article 6 of the Traffic Law and the stipulations of these implementing regulations, a person is deemed to be a passenger only if they are riding in a motor vehicle designated for that purpose pursuant to the applicable law. A person is deemed a passenger whether they are inside the motor vehicle, boarding it, or alighting from it.

## **Article 79**

In the event that an insurance agency undergoes forced liquidation, its current policies of this type are to be transferred to another agency or multiple agencies that are authorized to issue the same kind of policy. In the event of voluntary liquidation, the agency must transfer the current policies to the insurance agency specified by the insuree. In all cases, the agency or agencies to whom the policies are transferred must notify all policy holders in writing of the transfer, and a copy must be sent to the General Department of Traffic.

## **Article 80**

The insurer must pay compensation within ten days of the date they are notified of the decision, without any delays. If the insurer wishes to appeal the decision, they must follow the procedures stipulated by the law.

## **Article 81**

- 4 – The Royal Court and governmental agencies will insure their vehicles in compliance with the insurance regulations stated in these implementing regulations.
- 5 – Should the parties above allow the use of their goods transportation cars for the transportation of employees from one location to another, they will be fully responsible for all compensation payments resulting from any accidents that befall them.
- 6 – If the Royal Court or governmental agency does not wish to bear the responsibility stated in the previous two paragraphs of this article, they must obtain insurance from a mandatory insurance agency as stated in these implementing regulations.



## Article 82

Insurance agencies must adhere to the following insurance rates and may not exceed or waive them.

Type of vehicle	Specifications	Yearly insurance premium
1) Private cars and taxis	10 horsepower	4,750 dinars
	Over 10 to 15 horsepower	5,850 dinars
	Over 15 to 20 horsepower	6,750 dinars
	Over 20 to 30 horsepower	7,800 dinars
	More than 30 horsepower	8,750 dinars
	500 fils are to be added for each passenger for private cars, while 1,500 dinars are to be added for each passenger for taxis	
2) Public passenger transportation cars	For the first 20 passengers, per person	2 dinars
	500 fils for each additional passenger The premium must be calculated on the basis of the number of passengers over 20 allowed	500 fils
3) Private passenger transportation cars	For the first 20 passengers, per person	2 dinars
	For each additional passenger The premium must be calculated on the basis of the number of passengers allowed	500 fils
4) Goods and supplies transportation cars. This includes trucks, tankers and tractors as applies to insuring employees other than the driver.	10 horsepower	11,700 dinars
	Over 10 to 20 horsepower	12,700 dinars
	More than 20 horsepower	15,500 dinars



Type of vehicle	Specifications	Yearly insurance premium
5) Insurance for transporting employees in goods transportation cars	The premium is based on the duration for which employees may be transported, calculated as follows:	
	7 consecutive days or fewer per passenger	800 fils per employee
	More than 7 and fewer than 20 consecutive days	900 fils per employee
	More than 20 days and less than a month	1,700 dinars
	If more than a month, monthly rates apply	
6) Vehicles carrying a lifting device (winch)	1 ton (1000 kg) or less	9,500 dinars
	500 fils for each additional ton. Amounts less than a ton are to be calculated as a full ton.	
7) Tractors	2,800 dinars	
8) Emergency and hospital cars, including passengers	6,750 dinars	
9) Factory and facility fire trucks	6,750 dinars	
10) Single motorcycles or motorcycles with sidecars	2,800 dinars	
11) Motorcycles with designated containers	4,750 dinars	
12) With regards to tourist and visitor vehicles, the premiums listed above apply in function of the duration of the stay, with the minimum premium being one quarter of the price listed above		

### Article 83

- 1 – The premiums in the table above apply to insuring any new kind of vehicle.
- 2 – A discount of 5% applies to insuring more than ten vehicles if they are registered in the name of the same owner.
- 3 – The premiums table refers to engine power in imperial horsepower.



## Article 84

The insurance policy referred to in this decree will use the following template:

### **Name of insurance agency**

Address: .....

Registration: .....

Telephone: .....

Insurance policy for civil liability resulting from vehicle accidents.  
Issued pursuant to the provisions of Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976  
regarding traffic and its implementing regulations.

Document no.: .....

Type: .....

Date of issue: .....

Duration: Valid from: .....

To:.....

Value of the annual insurance premium as per applicable rates: .....

Name of person insured: :.....

Profession: :.....

Nationality: .....

Address:.....

Telephone number:.....

The insurance policy is valid for the duration of the vehicle registration and expires when the registration does.



## Vehicle information

License plate number: .....

Type: .....

Manufacturer:.....

Model:.....

Body: :.....

New or used: .....

Frame number: .....

Engine number: .....

Chassis number: .....

Vehicle weight: .....

Engine power in horsepower: .....

Type of fuel: .....

Registration purpose: .....

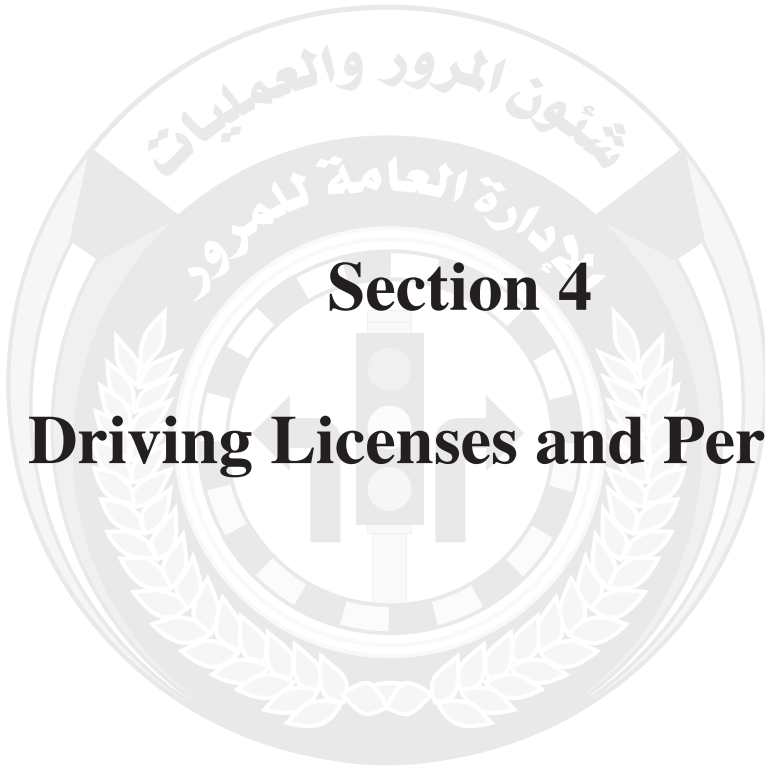
Number of passengers:.....

Signature of insurer

Signature of insuree







## Section 4

# Driving Licenses and Permits





# Chapter 1

## Types of Driving licenses and their Validity

### Article 85 <sup>(1)</sup>

The following types of driving licenses are issued by the General Department of Traffic:

#### **1 – Private driving license<sup>(2)</sup>**

Issued for driving private cars with no more than 7 passengers, transportation cars not exceeding 2 tons, taxis and ambulances.

Issued to Kuwaiti citizens and to citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries, for a period of 15 years.

Issued to non-Kuwaitis for a period of 5 years.

For illegal residents, according to the duration of the review card.

#### **2 – Public driving license**

Type 1: issued to drivers of passenger transportation cars that can carry more than 25 passengers, shared transportation cars, transportation cars, tractors, trailers, semi-trailers exceeding 8 tons, hazardous material transportation cars and driver training cars.

Type B: issued to drivers of passenger transportation vehicles with a capacity of 7 to 25 passengers, shared transportation cars, and transportation cars with capacities of 2 to 8 tons.

Both types of public driving licenses are issued to Kuwaitis and citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries for a period of 15 years.

To non-Kuwaitis for a period of 5 years.

For illegal residents, according to the duration of the review card.

Holders of type B public driving licenses are not permitted to drive the vehicles authorized by type A driving licenses.

Public driving licenses issued before this decision was published will be valid until their expiration date.

#### **3 – Motorcycle driving license**

Type A: issued for driving all types of motorcycles and the teaching of

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 425 of 2025, issued on 9 Ramadan 1446 AH, corresponding to 9 March 2025 AD.

(2) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 1257 of 2025, issued on 22 Muharram 1447 AH, corresponding to 17 July 2025 AD.



motorcycle and ATV driving.

Type B: issued for driving all types of motorcycles that have three or more wheels.

Motorcycle licenses of both types are issued to Kuwaiti citizens and citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries for a period of 15 years.

To non-Kuwaitis for a period of 5 years.

For illegal residents, according to the duration of the review card.

Holders of type B motorcycle driving licenses are not permitted to drive the types of vehicles authorized by type A licenses.

Motorcycle driving licenses issued before this decision was published will be valid until their expiration date.

#### **4 – Construction, industrial, agricultural or tractor driving license:**

Issued for driving all types of construction, industrial, agricultural or tractor vehicles.

Issued to Kuwaitis and citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries for a period of 15 years.

To non-Kuwaitis for a period of 5 years.

For illegal residents, according to the duration of the review card.

All of the above-mentioned types of driving licenses must comply with the stipulations of Article 92 of this Decree.

#### **5- Driving license for a special activity:**

Issued for driving all types of private vehicles related to the service activities specified in the license, and the type of activity is recorded therein.

Issued to Kuwaitis and citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries for a period of 15 years.

To non-Kuwaitis for a period of 5 years.

For illegal residents, according to the duration of the review card.

This license should be cancelled upon changing the profession of its owner to another profession or canceling his residence in the country.

The holder of this type of license is not permitted to drive on public roads or in places other than those related to service activities.

The procedures and fees applicable to private driving licenses apply to this license.



## Chapter 2

### Procedures and Conditions for Issuing Driving licenses

#### Article 86

Requests for a driving license must be submitted on the designated form and must include the following:

- 1 – Four photos of the applicant.
- 2 – Proof of their identity, place of residence, capacity, nationality, profession and age.
- 3 – Proof of payment of the fee specified.
- 4 – Statement including a description of their physical health on the designated form.

#### Article 87<sup>(1)</sup>

Provision of the driving license described in Article 85 of these implementing regulations is conditional on the following:

- a – Age requirement.
- b – Suitable level of physical health.
- c – Successfully passing the driver's test held by the General Department of Traffic pursuant to the rules and regulations stated in these implementing regulations.
- d – Non-Kuwaiti applicants for public or private driving licenses must be legal residents and must have spent at least two years in Kuwait. Their monthly salary must be at least 600 hundred Kuwaiti dinars, and they must have a university degree.
- e – Provision of proof from those who are 18 or older that they have registered with the national military service system.

The following groups are exempt from the requirements listed in paragraph D or in multiple paragraphs, as follows:

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020, issued on 23 Rajab 1441 AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.



**First: Groups exempt from the requirements listed in paragraph D<sup>(1)</sup>:**

- 1 – Wife of a Kuwaiti citizen.
- 2 – Widow or divorcée of Kuwaiti citizen having had children with them.
- 3 – Foreign husbands and children of female Kuwaiti citizens.
- 4 – Illegal residents who hold cards issued by The Central System for the Remedy of Situations of Illegal Residents and valid health insurance cards.
- 5 – Housewives who have children, on condition that their spouses belong to a group that is allowed to hold a driving license, are exempt from the requirements stated under ‘First’, clause 12 and ‘Second’, clauses 1,2,3 and 4 regarding salary and duration of residence permit. And from the duration of residence permit requirement stated under ‘Third’, clause 1.
- 6 – Members of a diplomatic corps.
- 7 – Professional players for clubs, sports federations and government agencies.
- 8 – Car drivers, delegates, or transaction facilitators at government authorities who hold valid and legal driving licenses issued by their own country or any other country.
- 9 – Private servants who have worked for no fewer than two consecutive years for the same sponsor, on condition that they change their profession to driver.
- 10 – Technicians in the oil industry working for oil companies.
- 11 – Physical therapists and all other medical professionals.
- 12 – Pilots and their assistants, captains, ship masters, and ship guides.
- 13 – Persons responsible for the washing of the deceased.
- 14 – The partner, investor, self-sponsored individual, transaction facilitator, and driving instructor, in accordance with the regulations set by the General Traffic Department.

---

(1) This Clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 1920 of 2024, issued on 21 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 24 September 2024 AD.



**Second: Groups exempt from the residency duration and salary requirements stated in paragraph D<sup>(1)</sup>:**

- 1 – Judges and members of the public prosecution.
- 2 – Legal advisors and experts.
- 3 – Members of educational institutions, universities, and applied institutes.
- 4 – Doctors and pharmacists.
- 5 – Teachers and social workers.
- 6 – Journalists and members of the media.
- 7 – Engineers.
- 8 – Veterinarians.
- 9 – Researchers of all kinds, legal experts, translators, librarians, imams, and callers to prayer working for governmental authorities.
- 10 – Sports coaches working in sports federations, clubs and government agencies.

**Third: Groups exempt from the duration of residence permit requirement stated in paragraph D:**

- 1 – CEOs, general managers, and assistants of various types.
- 2 – Directors of all types.
- 3 – Accountants of all types.
- 4 – Physicists, chemists, and geologists.
- 5 – Delegates of all types.

The driving license obtained by the driver, the delegate in the governmental entities, and the general delegate is canceled by canceling his residence in the country or changing his profession on the basis of which the license was obtained, and a replacement will not be granted except after two years and with new procedures.

The Director General of the General Traffic Department may re-validate the driving license in the event that his profession changes

---

(1) This Clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 1920 of 2024, issued on 21 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 24 September 2024 AD.



directly to a profession that conforms to the general conditions of this decree and its exceptions.

The driving license will also be canceled if the holder canceled his residence permit in the country or changed his profession on the basis of which he obtained the license - to another profession that is not covered by the general conditions of this decree and its exceptions. The Director General of the General Traffic Department may re-validate the driving license in the event that his profession changes directly to a profession that conforms to the general conditions of this decree and its exceptions.

The driving license obtained by the wife (housewife) will also be canceled in the event that her residence permit, on the basis of which she obtained a driving license, is changed to another profession that is not covered by the general conditions of this decree and its exceptions.

The license is also canceled if the husband changes his profession, on the basis of which the wife (housewife) obtained a driving license, to another profession that does not allow this.

Drivers who hold Article (20) are exempted in the event that their residency outside the country is cancelled for more than six months, or whose residency is cancelled for reasons other than security or health reasons, provided that the driver is brought in by the same employer or his first-degree relatives, and the entry visa is for the profession of (driver).

## Article 88

Age conditions:

- 1 – The minimum age for a private driving license is 18.
- 2 – The minimum age for a public driving license is 21.
- 3 – The minimum age for a cycle driving license is 18<sup>(1)</sup>.
- 4 – The minimum age for a construction, industrial, agricultural or tractor vehicle driving license is 21<sup>(2)</sup>.

---

(1) The text of this clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2155 of 2016, issued on 18 Ramadan 1437 AH, corresponding to 23 June 2016 AD.

(2) The text of this clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020, issued on 23 Rajab 1441 AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.



- 5 – The minimum age for driving license for a special activity is 21<sup>(1)</sup>.  
Age must be proven using a birth certificate or official birth certificate extract, or any other proof of age deemed acceptable by law.

### **Article 89**

Medical suitability requirements:

Medical suitability, concerning physical and ocular health, has to be proven before a driving license of any type may be issued.

Physical health is evaluated on the basis of diseases or defects that have a direct impact on one's ability to drive a vehicle safely.

Ocular health is evaluated on the basis of the health of the inside of the eye, visual acuity and the ability to distinguish colors.

The Medical Services Administration of the Ministry of the Interior, along with the relevant agencies within the Ministry of Health, will determine which diseases and defects would prevent one from acquiring a driving license as well as the visual acuity required for a driving license.

Driving license applicants may use prescription glasses to improve their visual acuity, on condition that the interior of their eye is in good health. In this case, wearing glasses while driving will be a fundamental requirement and will be stated on the driving license, and the driver must wear glasses in the photo attached to the driving license.

### **Article 90**

A signed medical examination report on the basis of a request by the General Department of Traffic must be provided on the designated form with a photo of the applicant attached. The examination will be carried out with the knowledge of the medical department of the Ministry of the Interior or another governmental medical department. Blood type must be listed on the examination form and on the license.

---

(1) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020, issued on 23 Rajab 1441 AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.



## Article 91

Applicants for a driving license may request a medical re-examination if they do not meet the medical suitability requirement. The re-examination must take place at least three months after the previous examination, and only three examinations may take place within a year following the signature of the first examination.

If they are not found to be medically suitable after three examinations, they may not request re-examination until at least six months have elapsed.

## Article 92<sup>(1)</sup>

Medical examinations are to be held in the following situations:

- 1 – Upon request for a driving license of any kind for the first time.
- 2 – Every three years for those who hold taxi or public transportation car licenses.
- 3 – When the age of the license holder exceeds 70 years, they must undergo a medical examination every five years<sup>(2)</sup>.
- 4 – When the holder of a public, motorcycle or construction, industrial or agricultural vehicle license reaches the age of sixty, they must undergo medical examinations every five years. When they reach the age of seventy, the examination must be carried out every three years<sup>(3)</sup>.
- 5 – If the relevant agency within the Ministry becomes aware that the holder of a driving license no longer meets one of the medical requirements.<sup>(4)</sup>

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.

(2) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 2107 of 2007, issued on 12 Dhu al-Qaida 1428 AH, corresponding to 22 November 2007 AD.

(3) and (4) These clauses were amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2017 of 2007, issued on 12 Dhu al-Qaida 1428 AH, corresponding to 22 November 2007 AD.



## Test

### Article 93

- 1 – The applicant for a driving license must demonstrate the ability to drive the vehicle for which they are applying. This is done by passing a test carried out by the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic, in compliance with the requirements, rules and procedures stated in these regulations.
- 2 – If the applicant for a driving license holds a license issued by a foreign legal authority, the Director of the General Department of Traffic may exempt them from the test. They may also exempt holders of military licenses from the test.

### Article 94

The test will be carried out in accordance with the applicable form after payment of the fees stipulated for the theory and practical phases.

### Article 95

The theory test will be carried out in Arabic and will cover laws, etiquette, signs, markers and basic principles of vehicle mechanics and how to use them.

For those who do not know Arabic or how to read it, the exam may be carried out orally.

The theory exam can be retaken by those who are unsuccessful without repaying the fee.

### Article 96

If the student passes the test described in the previous article, they will attempt a practical test, to be determined by the Test Division.

The practical test must contain the following steps:

- 1 – Turning on the engine.
- 2 – Forwards and backwards movement of the vehicle from a stop, in normal and emergency conditions, and on slopes.
- 3 – Using the gears to change speed, both from a stop and while driving.



- 4 – Normal and sudden stops and stops on slopes.
- 5 – Parking next to the sidewalk, parking between other vehicles, parking on slopes and parking within boxes or lines.
- 6 – Changing lanes and turning left and right.
- 7 – Usage of indicators when changing the direction of travel.
- 8 – Respecting the signs, markers and lines that regulate traffic, as well as the indications made by other drivers. Demonstrating a degree of attention and responsiveness to traffic signs and instructions.
- 9 – Negotiating intersections, squares and roundabouts.
- 10 –Turning the vehicle within limited distances.
- 11 –Overtaking and other interactions on the road.
- 12 –Exiting the vehicle.

### **Article 97**

All phases of the test are to be carried out with the knowledge of the General Department of Traffic.

### **Article 98<sup>(1)</sup>**

The test must be conducted on a vehicle of the type for which a license is required, after ensuring that the vehicle is safe and fit for use according to the specifications determined by the General Traffic Department.

### **Article 99**

Each item of the test and each movement or signal receives a grade corresponding to the skill of the student. Those who receive a total grade below 75% fail.

The student also immediately fails if they make one of the following mistakes:

- 1 – If they touch the body of another vehicle or if their wheels touch a border or obstacle.
- 2 – If the vehicle moves when departing because of their lack of control over it.

---

(1) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 1843 of 2024, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 18 September 2024 AD.



- 3 – If the vehicle engine stops turning over during the test because of a mistake by the student.
- 4 – If they make a mistake while changing gear.
- 5 – If the student is unable to turn on the motor in under half a minute, unless this is because of a technical problem.
- 6 – If they are unable to stop the vehicle or line it up in the place specified.
- 7 – If they violate traffic signs or markers or fail to comply with instructions given to them by the examiner.
- 8 – If applicants for motorcycle licenses touch the ground while driving.

### **Article 100<sup>(1)</sup>**

Those who fail their exam are provided with a date for a re-test within three months. The re-test is carried out after payment of the designated fees.

### **Article 101**

After completing the procedures and meeting the requirements stipulated in these regulations, as well as any other legal requirements, the applicant is provided with the license requested on the designated form, after verification that there are no other legal impediments.

Each type of driving license will have a serial number.

### **Article 101B<sup>(2)</sup>**

It is permissible for military personnel working in the Ministry of Interior to be granted military driving licenses that entitle the holder to drive police cars as well as military motorcycles only, and they are renewed every 3 years on the condition that the holder continues to work for the Ministry in addition to passing the Ministry's motor vehicle driving course.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 4223 of 2016, issued on 23 Rabi' al-Awwal 1438 AH, corresponding to 22 December 2016 AD.

(2) This article was amended with by Ministerial Decree no. 380 of 2023, issued on 13 Shawal 1444 AH, corresponding to 3 May 2023 AD.



Drivers working for the Ministry of the Interior may be provided with military driving licenses allowing the holder to drive heavy police cars only. These are renewed every two years on condition that the bearer continues to work for the Ministry.

### **Article 102**

When a driving license holder provides notification that they have changed place of residence, their new address is to be recorded on the license and in the files and registry of the General Department of Traffic.

### **Article 103<sup>(1)</sup>**

Requests to renew driving licenses are to be submitted on the designated form within 30 days of their expiry or any other period determined by the General Department of Traffic as required by the public interest, which must be accompanied by proof of identity and place of residence as well as a proof of payment of any fines imposed for violating the stipulations of the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations and decrees. Non-Kuwaitis must provide proof of their residence permit.

The renewal is carried out after the specified fees are paid.

### **Article 104**

Upon losing or damaging their driving license, the holder must submit a request to the General Department of Traffic within ten days requesting a replacement, which will be provided after verification of loss or damage and once the holder has paid the stipulated fees. Damaged licenses—and lost licenses if they are subsequently found—must be returned to the General Department of Traffic.

### **Article 105<sup>(2)</sup>**

Visitors, tourists, and those in transit who hold foreign driving

- (1) The previous text for this article was replaced with current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1005 of 2021, issued on 11 Jummada al awwal 1443 AH, corresponding to 15 December 2021 AD.
- (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 86 of 1980, issued on 9 Rajab 1400 AH, corresponding to 24 May 1980 AD.



licenses issued by the relevant governmental authority, or those who hold international driving licenses issued outside of Kuwait by the relevant authority, are allowed to drive the type of vehicle they are authorized to drive, on the following conditions:

- 1 – Their status as visitors, tourists or in transit does not change or expire.
- 2 – The driving license must be legally valid.
- 3 – They must comply with legally mandated insurance or sponsorship regulations.

### **Article 105B<sup>(1)</sup>**

Citizens of Arab Gulf Cooperation Council countries may drive vehicles using licenses from their own countries for the duration of the validity of the licenses. Should these expire, the General Department of Traffic may grant them a Kuwaiti driving license.

---

(1) The article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 85 of 1984, issued on 13 Jummada al-Oula 1404 AH, corresponding to 15 February 1984 AD.



## Chapter 3

### Types of Permits and Associated Procedures and Requirements

#### Article 106<sup>(1)</sup>

Permits must be obtained from the General Department of Traffic in the following cases:

- 1 – For driving taxis.
- 2 – For driving public passenger transportation vehicles.
- 3 – For teaching – driving instructors.
- 4 – For teaching – students.
- 5 – For transporting persons in a truck cab<sup>(2)</sup>.
- 6 – For drivers of animal-drawn carts.
- 7 – For drivers of light transportation vehicles (pickup trucks) who work for community and governmental organizations—on condition that the permit is linked to the residence permit provided to the permit holder by the organization or company. Employees of governmental organizations who drive rented light vehicles (pickup trucks) for the agency are exempt from this requirement, and the vehicles must be marked with decals on both sides provided by the General Department of Traffic.
- 8 – Public and private pickup truck drivers (in general). The residence permit of the driver must be linked to the owner of the vehicle. The following are exempt:<sup>(3)</sup>
  - a – Kuwaiti citizens.
  - b – Citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries.
  - c – Residents who owned vehicles with vehicle registration certificates before Ministerial Decree no. 184/83 was issued.

- 
- (1) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 276 of 1985, issued on 27 Ramadan 1405 AH, corresponding to 15 June 1985 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qa'da 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.
  - (3) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 560 of 1985, issued on 23 Safar 1406 AH, corresponding to 6 November 1985 AD.



- 9 – Drivers of vehicles selling goods, drinks and snacks<sup>(1)</sup>.
- 10 – Drivers of vehicles carrying out commercial activities related to the General Department of Traffic.<sup>(2)</sup>

### **Article 107**

The following requirements apply to applicants for permits to drive taxis:

- 1 – They must be Kuwaiti.

An exception can be made for on-demand and meter taxis— permits can be issued to non-Kuwaitis with the approval of the Director of the General Department of Traffic<sup>(3)</sup>.

- 2 – They must have a public driving license.<sup>(4)</sup>
- 3 – They must have a good reputation and have never been convicted of a criminal offence or a crime involving a breach of honor or trust, must not have caused any dangerous traffic accidents, and must not have been apprehended while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- 4 – Must know the geography of the country.
- 5 – Must have passed the driving and road rules and etiquette test.
- 6 – Must undergo a medical exam every three years to prove that they meet the medical suitability requirement.
- 7 – Must exercise the profession of driver on a full-time basis.<sup>(5)</sup>

### **Article 108**

The following requirements must be met by applicants for public passenger transportation cars permits (public buses):

- 
- (1) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 272 of 1995, issued on 1 Dhu al-Qa'da 1415 AH, corresponding to 1 April 1995 AD.
  - (2) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020, issued on 23 Rajab 1441 AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this paragraph was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.
  - (4) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 816 of 1993, issued on 26 Jumada al-Oula 1414 AH, corresponding to 10 November 1993 AD.
  - (5) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 21 of 1981.



1 – They must be Kuwaiti.

In exceptional circumstances, and when required, the Director of the General Department of Traffic may issue public bus driver's permits to non-Kuwaitis who work for a Kuwaiti organization or company, allowing them to drive the cars of that organization. These permits will expire if the driver leaves the employment of that organization or company.

2 – They must hold a general driving license<sup>(1)</sup>.

3 – They must have a good reputation and have never been convicted of a criminal offence or a crime involving a breach of honor or trust, must not have caused any dangerous traffic accidents, and must not have been apprehended while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

4 – Must know the geography of the country.

5 – Must have passed the driving and road rules and etiquette test.

6 – Must undergo a medical examination every three years to prove that they meet the medical suitability requirement.

### **Article 109<sup>(2)</sup>**

First: To obtain a driving instruction permit for private or public vehicles on behalf of a company or institution, the trainer must meet the following requirements:

1. Must hold a driving license issued by the General Traffic Department in the State of Kuwait.
2. Must hold a valid legal private driving license issued by their own country or any other country, specifically for private vehicles, that has been issued at least five years prior.
3. Must hold a valid legal public driving license issued by their own country or any other country, specifically for public vehicles, that has been issued at least five years prior.
4. Must hold a high school certificate or its equivalent, duly accredited

---

(1) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 816 of 1993, issued on 26 Jummada al-Oula 1414 AH, corresponding to 10 November 1993 AD.

(2) The previous text for this Article was replaced by Ministerial Decree no. 1843 of 2024, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 18 September 2024 AD.



by the relevant authorities.

5. For individuals residing illegally but holding valid cards issued by the Central Agency for Resolving the Status of Illegal Residents or valid health insurance cards: they must hold a valid driving license issued by the General Traffic Department and must possess at least an intermediate school certificate or its equivalent, accredited by the relevant authorities.
6. Must be proficient in both Arabic and English in conversation only.

Second: To obtain a driving instruction permit for companies or institutions, the instructor must meet the following requirements:

1. Must hold a diploma-level certificate at minimum, accredited by official authorities, and must have sufficient knowledge and the ability to explain Decree No. 67/1976 and its rules, ethics, executive regulations, and all implementing decisions.
2. Must be proficient in both Arabic and English in writing and conversation.
  - The instructor or trainer must have good conduct and must not have been convicted of a felony or any crime involving dishonesty or breach of trust. They must not have committed any serious traffic accidents or been caught driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or psychotropic substances.
  - The instructor or trainer must pass an examination in driving, traffic rules, regulations, and ethics, as well as in basic vehicle mechanics. They must also pass a competency test for teaching by the General Traffic Department and undergo a medical examination every three years to ensure fitness.
  - The instruction permit becomes void if the instructor or trainer leaves the company or institution for which the permit was originally issued.

A Kuwaiti national may be granted a permit to practice as a driving instructor in accordance with the following conditions:

1. For private vehicle instruction, the applicant must hold a private



- driving license that has been issued for at least five years.
2. For public vehicle instruction, the applicant must hold a public driving license that has been issued for at least five years.
  3. Must be of good conduct and not previously convicted of a felony or a crime involving dishonesty or breach of trust, and must not have committed serious traffic violations or been caught driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or psychotropic substances.
  4. Must hold at least an intermediate school certificate or its equivalent, accredited by the relevant authorities.
  5. Must be fully dedicated to this profession.
  6. The permit is to be renewed every three years.
  7. The instruction car must meet all the technical requirements stated in Article (119) of this decision.
  8. Must complete a driver training course in accordance with the regulations set by the General Traffic Department.
  9. Must be proficient in English.
  10. Must undergo a medical examination every year to confirm fitness.

A Kuwaiti national may be granted a temporary driving instruction permit to train a direct relative (ascendant, descendant, or close family member with whom marriage is prohibited) if they hold a valid private driving license issued at least five years ago. The General Traffic Department shall specify the timing, location, and applicable conditions for such a permit.

The Director General of the General Traffic Department may revoke the permit of an instructor or trainer if they violate any of the conditions under which the permit was granted.

### **Article 109B<sup>(1)</sup>**

The following requirements must be met by applicants for permits to drive cars that sell goods, beverages and snacks:

- 1 – They must be Kuwaiti and hold a public or private driving license<sup>(2)</sup>.

---

(1) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 272 of 1995, issued on 1 Dhu al-Qa'da 1415 AH, corresponding to 1 April 1995 AD.

(2) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 1094 of 2017, issued on 5 Dhu al-Hijjah 1438 AH, corresponding to 27 August 2017 AD.



- 2 – The owner of the vehicle must be Kuwaiti.
- 3 – The requirements of the relevant municipality must be met.

### **Article 109C<sup>(1)</sup>**

To obtain a driving permit for vehicles used in commercial activities related to the General Traffic Department, the vehicle must comply with the regulations established by the General Traffic Department.

### **Article 110**

Applicants for any of the permits listed in the previous three articles must submit a criminal record sheet, which they must also submit on renewal of their permit.

### **Article 111**

These permits are valid for one year and may be renewed yearly after verification that all the requirements are met. Taxi driving permits are exempt from this requirement, as are permits for driving public passenger transportation cars (public buses), which are valid for three years<sup>(2)</sup>.

The Director of the General Department of Traffic may revoke any of these permits if it can be demonstrated that one of the requirements is no longer met. They may also revoke the permit for a limited period if it can be demonstrated that the permit holder does not have the competence to carry out their work. The license may be returned to them after a test is carried out to evaluate their competence.

### **Article 112**

Those who wish to teach others to drive any type of motor vehicle must meet the requirements stated in the previous two chapters of this section for the license the student wishes to obtain.

The permit is valid for one year and may be renewed yearly.

- 
- (1) This Article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 2011 of 2024, issued on 26 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 29 September 2024 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this paragraph was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 791 of 1993, issued on 17 Jummada al-Oula 1414 AH, corresponding to 1 November 1993 AD.



## **Article 113<sup>(1)</sup>**

Transportation of passengers in truck cabs is permitted in the following situations:

- 1 – If the passengers work for the person or agency that owns the truck.
- 2 – If the nature of the work necessitates the transportation of passengers in the truck cab.

The General Department of Traffic will determine the number of passengers allowed in the cab.

## **Article 114**

Permits to test drive motor vehicles will only be issued to those who meet the following requirements:

- 1 – They must hold a public driving license valid for the duration of the permit.
- 2 – They must demonstrate that their work is testing motor vehicles or that testing them is necessary for their work.
- 3 – The permit may be renewed yearly.
- 4 – The holder of the permit may not use it for any purpose other than that stated. They may not have any passengers inside the vehicle during the tests except for their assistants or the owner of the vehicle. They may also not transport goods.

## **Article 115**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic determines the conditions for provision of permits for animal-drawn carts.

## **Article 116**

Requests for the above-mentioned permits and for their renewal must be submitted on the appropriate form.

After verification that all legal requirements are met, the permit is issued on a specific form, to which the photo of the bearer is attached.

The permit must be carried while driving or teaching.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.



## Chapter 4

### Motor Vehicle Driving Schools and Businesses

#### Article 117<sup>(1)</sup>

Without prejudice to the stipulations of the previously mentioned Law no. 32 of 1969, in order to found or manage a driving school or business, one must obtain a permit from the relevant department of the General Department of Traffic, which retains the right to oversee and inspect these businesses or schools in any manner related to these activities.

The owner and manager of the company or organization must be of good character and reputation and must have never been convicted of a criminal offence or a crime involving a breach of honor or trust.

#### Article 118<sup>(2)</sup>

Requests for a permit to find a company or organization to teach driving must be submitted on the appropriate form to the relevant department within the General Department of Traffic accompanied by the following:

- 1 – Acceptable proof of identity of the applicant and their place of residence as well as a criminal records check. This also applies to the director if they are not the owner.
- 2 – Simplified technical plan of the site of the company or organization and its buildings.
- 3 – Information on the cars, devices and equipment needed for instruction.
- 4 – Teaching and training curricula.
- 5 – List of the names of the director, teachers and technical instructors, and a list of those who have joined or left, along with the reason for their departure.
- 6 – Records being retained of the personal information of the instructors.

---

(1) and (2): The previous text of these two articles (117 and 118) was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 2493 of 2011, issued on 14 Jummada al-Akhar 1432 AH, corresponding to 17 May 2011 AD.



## Article 119<sup>(1)</sup>

The following requirements are required to establish or manage a driving school company or institution:

1. Obtain a commercial license issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to practice this activity.
2. Prepare a detailed academic curriculum, approved by the competent authority at the General Traffic Department, to which the company or institution must adhere in teaching driving, along with the provision of educational materials.
3. The minimum number of motor vehicles required for driving schooling must not be less than seven.
4. The age of the teaching vehicle must not exceed three years from the date of manufacture at the time of licensing. The license period for this activity must not exceed seven years from the date of manufacture for saloon cars, and ten years for other vehicles.
5. The teaching vehicles must be equipped with a steering wheel, operating devices, and additional brakes by companies and institutions specialized in this field, provided that these are approved by the General Traffic Department.
6. A clear sticker must be placed on the sides and rear of the teaching vehicle indicating that it is intended for teaching, in accordance with the conditions set by the competent authority at the General Traffic Department. The color and design of the teaching vehicles must be determined according to the model prepared by the General Traffic Department.
7. A luminous roof sign must be placed indicating that the vehicle is intended for training, in accordance with the conditions set by the competent authority at the General Traffic Department.
8. A technical trainer or instructor may not work for more than one company or institution engaged in teaching motor vehicle driving. The company or institution must provide the trainee, upon completion of the training period, with a certificate indicating the completion of the training and their readiness to take the

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1843 of 2024, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 18 September 2024 AD.



- tests conducted by the competent authority at the General Traffic Department.
9. The General Traffic Department shall determine the times, locations, areas, roads, and streets for teaching motor vehicle driving.
  10. The training's vehicles may not be used for purposes other than those designated for them.
  11. Reinstalling an automated program to track training vehicles at companies and institutions, with the General Traffic Department monitoring it and copying its data when necessary.
  12. The trainer must wear the safety vest specified by the General Traffic Department.
  13. The motor vehicle must be kept clean at all times.

### **Article 120<sup>(1)</sup>**

Permits are issued by the relevant department within the General Department of Traffic after the location and equipment of the school or company or organization offices are determined, and after the curriculum has been reviewed and approved and all other requirements are met, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 109 and 119 of this regulation.

Schools, offices, companies or organizations that are currently operating must meet all of the requirements listed in this Decree within one year of the date of publication of the decree in the Official Gazette.

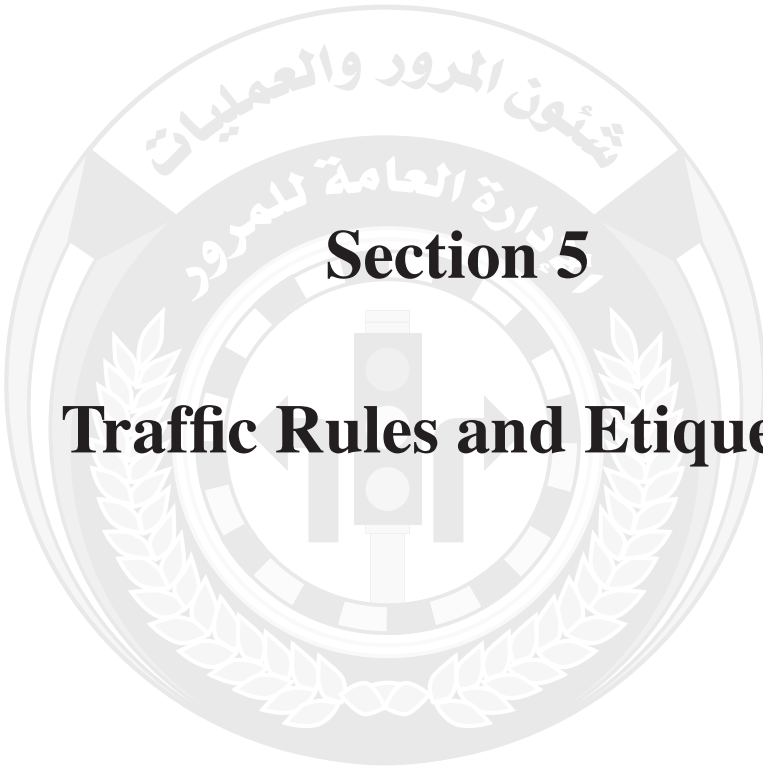
### **Article 121<sup>(2)</sup>**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic may request that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry cancel the permit of a company or organization should it violate the stipulations of this Decree or the Traffic Law or its implementing regulations and decrees.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1843 of 2024, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 18 September 2024 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 2493 of 2011, issued on 14 Jummada al-Akhar 1432 AH, corresponding to 17 May 2011 AD.







## Section 5

# Traffic Rules and Etiquette





## First: General Regulations

### Article 122<sup>(1)</sup>

All road users, whether they are driving a vehicle, leading animals or walking, must do their best to exercise the necessary caution and ensure that their progress does not cause damage to others, expose them to danger, impede them or inconvenience them any more than can be avoided in the circumstances. They must also abide by traffic rules and etiquette and follow traffic signs and markers and the instructions of police officers.

### Article 122B<sup>(2)</sup>

Drivers of all types of vehicles are prohibited from using handheld mobile phones while driving.

### Article 123<sup>(3)</sup>

It is forbidden to leave or place anything that would impede the movement of traffic on public roads, that would dirty them, or that would endanger road users. Police officers will take the administrative measures necessarily needed to end violations, at the expense of the offender, and will place warning markers as necessary while they are doing so.

Should works be carried out on public roads or on a section of them on the basis of a permit from the General Department of Traffic, the relevant department will work with the relevant agencies and parties to take the measures necessary to avoid impeding the movement of traffic.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (2) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 633 of 2008, issued on 8 Rabi' al-Awwal 1429 AH, corresponding to 16 March 2008 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



## **Article 124**

Drivers are forbidden from leaving vehicles on public roads until they have taken the necessary procedures to avoid accidents that may result from leaving them and to avoid impeding traffic. Only after they have done everything necessary may this action be excused.

It is forbidden to leave the key required to operate a vehicle in the vehicle.

## **Article 125**

Vehicle drivers and other road users must make way for approved emergency vehicles to pass (such as fire trucks, ambulances, police and civil defense) while they are carrying out urgent duties.

These vehicles will use emergency warning devices incorporating both sound and light. It is mandatory to move to the right side of the road and slow down as much as possible or stop if necessary. When proceeding to the location where their services are required, when necessary, drivers of these vehicles may disregard traffic rules, signs and markers, on condition that they exercise the utmost care to not threaten the lives or property of others.

This does not apply when the vehicle returns after completing its mission.

## **Article 126**

Road users must make way for official vehicles when they approach using their sirens or flashing their lights. If necessary, they must come to a stop on the right side of the road.

## **Article 127<sup>(1)</sup>**

Private vehicles may participate in private processions or assemblies only if they comply with the applicable laws, have the permission of the General Department of Traffic, and do not disturb public peace, especially at night.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1832 of 2005, issued on 3 Dhu al-Qa'da 1426 AH, corresponding to 5 December 2005 AD.



## **Article 128<sup>(1)</sup>**

Vehicles may not be used for advertising and may not carry signs or models unless a permit has been obtained from the relevant authorities in compliance with the rules put in place by the General Department of Traffic. The permit will have a limited duration.

## **Article 129<sup>(2)</sup>**

It is forbidden to race motor vehicles of any kind on public roads without the permission of the General Department of Traffic and a request being made to the relevant governmental authorities stating the place and time of the race. Permits will be issued after sufficient guarantees have been provided concerning compensation for any damages that may result from the race. The permit may be cancelled, and the race forbidden for any reason relating to security and safety.

## **Article 130**

Persons boarding or alighting from a vehicle must ensure that this does not expose any other road users to danger, especially with regards to opening or closing vehicle doors or leaving them open. This may only be done after checking that it would not endanger other road users.

## **Article 131**

When using the vehicle, drivers must avoid giving rise to a disturbance or making unnecessary noise.

## **Article 132<sup>(3)</sup>**

It is forbidden to use the vehicle horn unless needed to warn other road users of the proximity of the vehicle, a danger it may constitute, or a danger that may threaten it.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1832 of 2005, issued on 3 Dhu al-Qaida 1426 AH, corresponding to 5 December 2005 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



It is forbidden to install an audio or light warning device resembling that used by emergency and police vehicles. More generally, it is forbidden to install or use warning devices that are not authorized by the General Department of Traffic, and that produce noises or sounds that do not match their purpose.

It is also forbidden to use vehicle horns continuously, in a manner that disturbs pedestrians or that represents a public nuisance, for reasons other than warning others, or if their use is not justified for the safe passage of traffic.

In particular, their use is forbidden in the following situations:

- 1 – Near hospitals and schools.
- 2 – In residential neighborhoods, from the middle of the night until six in the morning.
- 3 – While the vehicle is stationary.
- 4 – At the times or in the manners determined by the General Department of Traffic.

The General Department of Traffic may forbid the use of other types of warning devices that may disturb public peace.

### **Article 132B<sup>(1)</sup>**

Contrary to the provisions of the previous article, ministries, agencies, governmental organizations and private companies working in the public sector may install and use sound and light warning devices after receiving a permit from the General Department of Traffic. The permit will be issued for a period of one year and may be renewed, and will state the type, vehicle number, type of device used and the colors of light warning devices that may be used.

### **Article 133<sup>(2)</sup>**

#### **How to behave if an accident occurs:**

Road users, including both pedestrians and vehicle drivers, must provide as much assistance as possible to the victims of accidents, particularly those who are injured.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 1995, issued on 1 Dhu al-Qaida 1415 AH, corresponding to 1 April 1995 AD.
  - (2) The text of this article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2934 of 2016, issued on 27 Dhu al-Qaida 1437 AH, corresponding to 30 August 2016 AD.



Parties to road accidents must stop their vehicle as soon as possible without endangering other road users. Should a serious injury or death have occurred, or should the vehicle be too damaged to move, insofar as possible the continued circulation of traffic should be ensured, no change should be made to any traces of the crash at the site, and the injured should be tended to. In the case of minor accidents that do not result in injury, death or serious damage, parties to the accident should move the vehicles to the side of the road or to a safe location.

The closest General Department of Traffic personnel, police officer or emergency responder must be informed of the accident as soon as it occurs in the event of the serious injury or death of one of the parties, with all persons involved remaining at the site of the incident until they are allowed to leave by the police, so long as they do not require medical attention.

Drivers may not stop at or crowd around an accident site unnecessarily.

## **Second: Driving Vehicles and Leading Animals**

### **Article 134**

All vehicles circulating on public roads must be in the charge of a driver, even if they are being pulled by another vehicle, with the exception of trailers and semi-trailers.

### **Article 135<sup>(1)</sup>**

Draught, pack or riding animals, livestock and sheep, whether individually or in a herd, must be organized and led so as to not impede traffic. These animals may not be left on the road, and their pasture must be located at least 500 meters from the road.

### **Article 136<sup>(2)</sup>**

Vehicle drivers must stop as quickly as possible when requested to do so by the police.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



### **Article 137**

In general, and particularly before starting to drive, drivers must be certain that their vehicle and all of its components are safe and in good working condition and that it will not endanger anyone. They must always be confident that it meets all the requirements of the Law and its implementing regulations and decrees.

### **Article 138**

Should any problem occur while driving that may impact the safety of their vehicle, the safety of others or the proper circulation of traffic, the driver must remove their vehicle from the road as quickly as possible.

### **Article 139**

It is forbidden to drive a vehicle back and forth on a section of the road within cities and residential areas without a good reason, especially if it would disturb others.

## **Third: Rules of the Road**

### **Article 140**

The driver of a vehicle must always respect the direction of traffic and may not drive in the wrong direction. They may not under any circumstances drive on the sidewalk.

Drivers must also remain as far to the right of the road as possible while driving, especially in the following circumstances:

- 1 – If the actual speed of the vehicle is less than the speed limit.
- 2 – If there is insufficient visibility.
- 3 – When encountering a vehicle travelling in the opposite direction.
- 4 – When the driver of the vehicle behind them wishes to pass.
- 5 – If they want to turn onto another road located to their right.

### **Article 141**

- 1 – If there are long, continuous lines in a carriageway with two directions of travel, it is forbidden to drive on these lines or to cross them.



- 2 – If the carriageway or part of the carriageway is designated for the movement of traffic in a single direction and is divided into a number of lanes with long, interrupted lines, slow-moving traffic must remain in the lane on the far right. Drivers must stay within their lane and may only change lane once they are certain that this would not cause danger to others or impede traffic, and after they have indicated their intentions to other road users at the appropriate time using their turning signals.

### **Article 142**

Should drivers wish to change their course, such as when leaving or entering a lane of traffic used by other vehicles, moving towards the right or left side of the road, turning to the right or left towards a side street, entering a location on the side of the road or leaving such a location, or turning back towards the direction they came from, they must indicate this at the appropriate time using their signals. In particular:

- 1 – They must ensure that it is possible to do so without exposing themselves or others to danger.
- 2 – They must take into consideration the situations of other road users and their directions of travel and speeds.
- 3 – They must indicate their intentions sufficiently early and at a sufficient distance before changing their direction of travel by signaling by hand or using their vehicle's turning signals. This signal must be maintained throughout the duration of the maneuver.
- 4 – They must move as far to the right side of the carriageway as possible if they are turning onto another road located to the right and must move as close to the center of the carriageway as possible if they intend to turn onto a road located to the left. For unidirectional roads, they must move as far to the left as possible.
- 5 – They must be mindful of traffic coming from behind them and of traffic coming towards them, which they must allow to proceed first.

### **Article 143**

Those wishing to leave a building or property, parking place or a different section of the road in order to enter a carriageway in order to



begin driving on it must first ensure that it is possible to do so without endangering anyone.

They must always clearly signal their intentions at the right time, using their hands or the turning signals of the vehicle. The same applies when entering a property. This must always be done at a slow speed.

### **Article 144**

Drivers may only reverse when necessary and on condition that they do not impede traffic, that they use the correct signal, that the road is empty and that they do not endanger anyone. They may not reverse any further than necessary, and where necessary they must seek the help of someone to guide them.

### **Article 145**

When using high-speed roads, drivers must not reverse or stop their vehicle outside of designated areas. They must also not turn around, turn to the left or drive in the median strip between the two directions of travel.

### **Article 146**

Drivers of all types of transportation cars, industrial and construction vehicles, and tractors and vehicles with trailers or semi-trailers must remain on the right-hand side of the carriageway and must not leave it unless necessary, such as for passing.

### **Article 147**

Drivers must leave sufficient space between their vehicle and the vehicle in front of them to allow them to come to a stop should the vehicle ahead of them slow down suddenly and be aware of the indications the other driver makes.

It is forbidden to use the brakes suddenly without good cause.

In order to avoid the risk of accidents, drivers moving in a group must leave sufficient space between their vehicles to allow faster vehicles to pass and occupy the spaces between them.



## **Article 148**

Cyclists must remain on the right side of the carriageway and are forbidden from driving on the sidewalk. Cyclists must use designated lanes when available and may not leave them.

Cyclists must travel in a single lane. They may not use other vehicles to pull or propel them.

Cyclists must not transport a passenger if their cycle is not equipped for it.

Cyclists and their passengers must wear safety helmets.

Drivers and passengers of motorcycles that meet safety and durability requirements and that are designed so as to resist impact and preserve the safety of drivers and passengers are exempt from this requirement <sup>(1)</sup>.

## **Fourth: Encountering Other Vehicles and Passing**

### **Article 149**

When meeting another car coming from the opposite direction, drivers must move as close as possible to the right side of their direction of movement to leave enough room on their left. If they are unable to leave enough room due to an obstacle or other road users, they must slow down or stop if necessary to allow road users coming from the other direction to pass.

### **Article 150**

On roads where meeting other vehicles may cause difficulty or danger, as well as on mountain roads or roads with a steep incline, drivers who are descending must remain as far to the right as possible or stop completely to allow the vehicle that is climbing to pass without difficulty. If the vehicle that is climbing is located close to a wide section of the road that they can use to stop, they must do so to allow the descending vehicle to pass.

### **Article 151**

Before passing the car in front of them, drivers must abide by the following:

---

(1) This paragraph was added by Ministerial Decree no. 828 of 2001, issued on 26 Safar 1422 AH, corresponding to 19 May 2001 AD.



- 1 – Ensure that they have clear sight of the lane they are about to enter.
- 2 – Ensure that there are no impediments or dangers coming from the other direction.
- 3 – Ensure that drivers behind them have not started to pass.
- 4 – Ensure the driver in front of them has not indicated that they wish to pass as well.
- 5 – They must take into consideration the difference between their speed and those of the road users they wish to pass.
- 6 – Warn the road user they wish to pass and ensure that they have responded.
- 7 – Leave a sufficient distance between them and the vehicle they wish to pass.
- 8 – Maintain a sufficient distance from adjacent road users while passing.
- 9 – After passing, return to the right without disturbing the person who was passed. If passing another vehicle, remain in the lane used for passing on condition that it does not cause difficulty to drivers coming from the rear.

### **Article 152**

Drivers being passed by another vehicle must slow their speed and remain on the right side of the lane to allow the other vehicle to complete the maneuver.

### **Article 153**

Drivers may not pass in the following cases:

- 1 – If visibility in front or around them is insufficient or obstructed.
- 2 – If the vehicle in front is traveling too fast for them to complete the maneuver or if it is itself passing another vehicle in front of it, or if the vehicle behind it wants to pass.
- 3 – If oncoming traffic does not allow for the passing maneuver to be safely completed.
- 4 – At intersections, roundabouts or in squares.
- 5 – If vehicles are stopped in a queue because of congestion or because of a sign requiring that they stop.
- 6 – On inclines and hills, on slippery roads, near pedestrian crossings,



- or on roads divided by a long continuous line.
- 7 – Where forbidden by the instructions, signs and markers of the General Department of Traffic.

### **Article 154**

When moving on the left past a stopped vehicle or obstacle at the side of the street, drivers must allow oncoming vehicles to pass first.

### **Article 155**

Passenger transportation cars (buses) and goods transportation cars (trucks) must not pass each other within cities. They may only pass each other outside of cities, and only if it would not impede the circulation of traffic.

## **Fifth: Speed**

### **Article 156<sup>(1)</sup>**

The General Department of Traffic will determine the minimum and maximum speeds on public roads in coordination with the relevant parties within the Ministry and according to the circumstances surrounding each road and its state, length, level of congestion and nearby inhabited areas. This information will be posted on clear and frequent signs.

### **Article 157**

Drivers may not exceed the maximum speed limited determined by applicable regulations, with the exception of emergency vehicles responding to an urgent request and drivers transporting persons who are seriously ill or injured.

They must also take into consideration traffic conditions, visibility, climatic conditions, the condition of the car and its load, road conditions and all other related conditions, and ensure that their speed allows them to stop within the distance they can see. Moreover, they must slow down or stop if visibility is poor.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



## **Article 158**

Drivers must reduce their speed when entering inhabited areas, turns or intersections, if visibility is poor, on hills or slopes, at pedestrian crossings, in front of schools, and when encountering or passing animals.

## **Article 159**

Drivers may not drive unusually slowly or slower than the stipulated speed limit without good cause in order to avoid impeding the normal circulation of other vehicles.

## **Article 160**

Brakes may not be used suddenly without good cause. Drivers who wish to slow down must ensure beforehand that this would not cause any danger or impede the movement of traffic behind them.

Drivers wishing to slow down must clearly indicate this to others sufficiently in advance by hand or using signals.

## **Sixth: Intersections and Right of Way**

### **Article 161**

Drivers must be very observant and careful when approaching an intersection and must drive at a speed that allows them to stop and allow other vehicles that have right of way to proceed.

### **Article 162**

Drivers leaving a private road and intending to enter a public road or leaving an unpaved road and intending to enter a paved road must stop to allow the passage of other vehicles on the road. They may only enter the road once they have determined that the road is empty and that they would not endanger other vehicles.

### **Article 163<sup>(1)</sup>**

When traffic through squares, roundabouts and intersections is not regulated by police officers or by means of signs, right of way is as follows:  
1 – Right of way in squares and roundabouts belongs to vehicles that

---

(1) The previous text of this paragraph was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



- have already entered it and are approaching from the left.
- 2 – To vehicles that have already entered an intersection.
  - 3 – To vehicles on a main road approaching a tributary road.
  - 4 – To vehicles approaching from the right at an intersection of roads of the same level of importance, or when it is not possible to identify which is the main road.

### **Article 164**

When traffic slows down or stops and threatens to interrupt the movement of vehicles, drivers must never—even if they have priority or a green light—enter the intersection if they would be forced to stop in the intersection.

### **Article 165**

Drivers who have right of way or the right to proceed must forego this right should the traffic situation dictate it.

A driver should not depend on another driver foregoing their right of way unless the latter has clearly indicated their intention to do so. This is to avoid slowing or stopping traffic or endangering, irritating or causing damage to other road users.

## **Seventh: Stopping, Parking and Waiting**

### **Article 166**

It is forbidden to park a vehicle at a location or time that is not designated for this purpose, except to load or unload passengers or goods.

### **Article 167**

Stopping a car must be carried out in a gradual manner that does not disrupt traffic and after signaling, whether using hands or indicator lights. The driver must move their vehicle or animals as close as possible in a parallel manner to the right side of the road unless forbidden in that area. Parking or waiting on the left side is permitted on one-way streets



or when it is forbidden to do so on the right side by traffic signs.

### **Article 168**

When on a highway, outside of cities, or in uninhabited areas, vehicles or animals must park or wait outside of the carriageway insofar as possible, while avoiding the parts of the road designated for cycles or pedestrians. If forced to park on a carriageway, drivers must use hazard lights when parking at night or when in an area where it is forbidden to stop.

### **Article 169**

It is forbidden to park or wait in the following areas:

- 1 – Locations designated for pedestrian traffic and sidewalks. As an exception to this rule, people may park their cars or cycles in front of their homes in inhabited areas.
- 2 – On bridges or overpasses or in tunnels, unless there is an area designated for waiting or parking.
- 3 – On a carriageway near a slope or turn.
- 4 – Adjacent to continuous road lines on a carriageway, which drivers are not permitted to cross.
- 5 – In locations where the vehicle would prevent other road users from seeing traffic lights or road signs.
- 6 – In front of garage entrances and exits, gas stations, hospitals, emergency services, fire stations, police stations, military areas or schools.
- 7 – In locations where parking would prevent other parked cars from moving.
- 8 – Next to another parked car on a carriageway.
- 9 – In locations where it is forbidden to wait.
- 10 – Closer than ten meters to crossroads, entrances to squares or roundabouts, or in front of public bus stops.

### **Article 170**

When stopping at bus stops, public transportation vehicles must wait next to the sidewalk at the stop. Other vehicles may not pass between



the vehicle and the sidewalk. It is forbidden to impede passengers from entering or exiting the vehicle.

### **Article 171**

Drivers must reduce their speed or stop to allow designated student transportation vehicles to make the maneuvers they require to allow students to board or alight. It is forbidden to impede or disturb students.

### **Article 172**

Taxis may only park in locations designated by the General Department of Traffic, which indicates the location and the number of cars allowed via signs and ground markings. Drivers may pull over to the right to pick up passengers or to drop them off. They must not pull over suddenly or in a manner that endangers other pedestrians or passengers.

## **Eighth: Lighting**

### **Article 173**

Drivers must use their vehicle lights at night (between sunset and sunrise). They must also use them when visibility is impaired, for whatever reason, to the point that it is difficult to see their vehicle when the lights are off.

The lights on the front and rear of the vehicle must be used.

### **Article 174**

When stopped on an unlit road at night or when visibility is poor, drivers must indicate the presence of their vehicle using position lights.

### **Article 175**

Vehicle drivers must not use red lights, reflective devices or reflective materials on the front of their vehicle. They must also not use white lights or any non-red reflective materials on the rear of their vehicle, with the exception of the license plate light.



## **Article 176**

Groups or processions of pedestrians must use lights or reflective devices when moving at night on a carriageway.

Drivers of animal-drawn carts and persons leading riding or draught animals or livestock must use lights or reflective devices when moving at night on a carriageway.

## **Article 177**

Drivers must not use driving lights in inhabited areas or on roads with sufficient public lighting outside of inhabited areas. This also applies when vehicles are stopped or waiting.

These lights may be used in a non-continuous manner when encountering other vehicles or to notify the vehicle ahead of the intention to pass them. They may also be used

when visibility is too low to drive safely, on condition that they do not make it difficult for other road users to see.

It is forbidden to use spotlights, which will be seized if discovered.

## **Article 178**

Drivers must use passing lights in the following situations:

- 1 – On wide main streets.
- 2 – On streets that are not equipped with public lighting.
- 3 – When the use of driving lights is forbidden but position lights do not allow the driver to see a safe distance.
- 4 – When visibility is limited by atmospheric conditions.



## **Ninth: Passengers and Loads**

### **Article 179**

Taxis and public transportation cars may not carry more than the designated number of passengers.

### **Article 180 <sup>(1)</sup>**

It is forbidden to transport passengers in a vehicle that does not have a designated space for them to sit. Passengers may be carried in a truck cab with the permission of the General Department of Traffic.

Passengers may not be carried in spaces designed for the transportation of loads in goods or animal transportation vehicles. They may also not ride on any external part of the vehicle.

In any of these cases, both the driver and the passenger will be deemed at fault.

### **Article 181**

Vehicles may not carry greater loads than allowed, and the length, width or height of the load may not exceed the dimensions permitted.

If the nature of the load exceeds these dimensions, a permit must be obtained from the General Department of Traffic before transportation. Protruding loads must be marked with visible signs that make it easier for other drivers to notice. These signs must be lit or reflective at night.

### **Article 182**

Loads must be placed on the vehicle and arranged, secured or tied fast so that there is no risk of them moving or falling. In particular, the following must be respected:

- 1 – They must not endanger anyone or risk damaging private or public property.
- 2 – They must not make noise and must not emit anything that could endanger the health of pedestrians or disturb them.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.



- 3 – They must not obstruct the sight of the driver or their hand signals, turning indicators, vehicle lights, reflective strips or license plates.
- 4 – They must not endanger the driver or compromise the vehicle's balance.

### **Article 183**

If the vehicle rear is equipped to transport meat, fish, butchered birds or dairy products, the inside must be lined with rust-resistant sheet metal, aluminum or tin, and must meet other sanitary requirements.

### **Article 184**

If the vehicle is equipped with a cistern for water or other liquids, the cistern must meet the requirements stipulated by manufacturing guidelines.

If the vehicle container or cistern is equipped to transport materials that may give off dust, unpleasant odors or anything that might endanger or disturb others, the container or cistern must be sealed, or at least be equipped with a cover that prevents any dust or unpleasant odors from being emitted, or anything from falling from the load while moving.

### **Article 185**

It is forbidden to transport dangerous materials or explosives in vehicles without special permission from the General Department of Traffic and the approval of the relevant authorities. Special safety measures must be taken.

## **Tenth: Taxis and Passenger Transportation Cars**

### **Article 186**

Taxis and passenger transportation cars of all kinds must always be clean and in good working condition.

### **Article 187**

Taxi drivers must not refuse to take a passenger without good cause and may not request more than the mandated fee.



## **Article 188**

Passenger transportation vehicle (bus) drivers may not engage in conversation with passengers or employees and may not allow anyone to sit or stand next to them while driving.

It is forbidden to have passengers on the stairs, fenders, or any external part of the vehicle. The passenger in question and the driver and conductor, if there is one, will be held responsible.

## **Eleventh: Cycles**

### **Article 189**

Cyclists must mount or dismount their cycles at the edge of the pavement on the right side of the street.

Cyclists may not drive without holding the handlebars or one handlebar if they are making a hand signal.

It is forbidden to hold onto another vehicle while in motion.

It is forbidden to drive in an uneven manner, accelerate dangerously or drive in any other manner that could endanger the public.

## **Twelfth: Rules for Pedestrians**

### **Article 190**

Pedestrians must walk on the sidewalk. Should there not be one, they must walk on the far-left side of the carriageway, facing oncoming traffic. However, they may walk on the far-right side of the carriageway after ensuring that they will not be endangered by cars behind them.

### **Article 191**

Pedestrians may use the carriageway if they are in a group or procession, on condition that they stay on the outside of the carriageway, on the side of the direction of traffic. They must use the appropriate markers to indicate that there is a group of people or procession.

### **Article 192**

Chairs or vehicles for persons who are ill, elderly or disabled that are self-propelled, pushed or pulled may use the sidewalk or the side of the street.



### **Article 193**

Pedestrians wishing to cross a carriageway must be observant and very cautious and must determine where they can do so safely and without impeding the movement of traffic. They must use the nearest crosswalk if there is one. Pedestrians may not stop in the road without cause.

### **Article 194**

When crossing a carriageway at a designated crosswalk indicated by signs:

- 1 – If the crosswalk has designated light signals for pedestrians, they must obey them.
- 2 – If the crosswalk does not have designated light signals, and if the movement of traffic at the crosswalk is regulated by traffic lights or a police officer, pedestrians may cross the carriageway when the traffic lights or police officer allow them to proceed.

### **Article 195**

Pedestrians may not enter among military files, organized groups or authorized processions.

## **Thirteenth: Drivers' Responsibilities Towards Pedestrians**

### **Article 196**

Drivers must not endanger pedestrians walking on the sidewalk, the side of the road or the carriageway. They must stop when necessary to avoid disturbing other road users.

### **Article 197**

Drivers must reduce their speed when approaching a pedestrian crosswalk designated by signs on the pavement and where the movement of pedestrians is regulated by light signals or a police officer. If movement is barred, drivers must stop before the crosswalk and may proceed only once pedestrians have fully exited the crosswalk. If vehicle movement is allowed, drivers must not impede the movement of pedestrians who have started to cross or disturb them. If the crosswalk is not regulated



by light signals or a police officer, drivers must approach it at a slow speed in order to not disturb pedestrians who have started to cross it and must stop entirely to allow them to cross.

### **Article 198**

When changing their direction of travel upon entering a different road, drivers must proceed slowly or stop entirely to allow pedestrians who have already started to cross the road to pass.

## **Fourteenth: Road Signs and Markers**

### **Article 199<sup>(1)</sup>**

Signs, markers and lines regulate traffic in compliance with international agreements. Signs, markers, lines and the instructions of police officers may not constitute an excuse for road users to waive their responsibility to be careful, cautious and observant.

### **Article 200<sup>(2)</sup>**

Instructions and signs from police officers have priority over the rules of the road.

These instructions likewise have priority over lit traffic signs, road signs and lines that regulate traffic.

### **Article 201**

Damaging or moving road signs and devices or changing their meaning, content or direction is forbidden.

It is forbidden to install placards, posters or devices that resemble road signs and devices, or that make them less visible or effective or cause confusion among road users.

---

(1) and (2): The previous text of articles 199 and 200 was replaced with the current texts by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.







## Section 6

### Fees





## Article 202<sup>(1)</sup>

The following fees apply to vehicle registration certificates:

1 –	Private car registration certificate	5 K.D.
2 –	Taxi registration certificate	5 K.D.
3 –	On-demand taxi registration certificate	10 K.D.
4 –	Public passenger transportation car (public bus) registration certificate	20 K.D.
5 –	Private passenger transportation car (private bus) registration certificate	15 K.D.
6 –	Public shared transportation car (pickup truck) registration certificate	15 K.D.
7 –	Private shared transportation car (pickup truck) registration certificate	10 K.D.
8 –	Public goods and animal transportation car (truck) registration certificate	25 K.D.
9 –	Private goods and animal transportation car (truck) registration certificate	15 K.D.
10 –	Special use car registration certificate	25 K.D.
11 –	Tractor registration certificate	10 K.D.
12 –	Industrial, construction and agricultural vehicle registration certificate	30 K.D.
13 –	Trailer and semi-trailer registration certificate	20 K.D.
14 –	Trailer and semi-trailer for animals and goods registration certificate	20 K.D.
15 –	Tractor truck registration certificate	10 K.D.
16 –	Out-of-country public transportation car registration certificate	50 K.D.
17 –	Renewal of private car registration certificate	5 K.D.
18 –	Renewal of taxi registration certificate	5 K.D.
19 –	Renewal of on-demand taxi registration certificate	5 K.D.
20 –	Renewal of public passenger transportation car (public bus) registration certificate	15 K.D.
21 –	Renewal of private passenger transportation car (private bus) registration certificate	10 K.D.

- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 310 of 1991, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Akhar 1412 AH, corresponding to 23 October 1991 AD.



22 –	Renewal of public shared transportation car (pickup truck) registration certificate	10 K.D.
23 –	Renewal of private shared transportation car (pickup truck) registration certificate	5 K.D.
24 –	Renewal of public goods and animal transportation car (truck) registration certificate	20 K.D.
25 –	Renewal of private goods and animal transportation car (truck) registration certificate	10 K.D.
26 –	Renewal of special use car registration certificate	20 K.D.
27 –	Renewal of tractor registration certificate	5 K.D.
28 –	Renewal of industrial, construction and agricultural vehicle registration certificate	20 K.D.
29 –	Renewal of trailer and semi-trailer registration certificate	10 K.D.
30 –	Renewal of trailer and semi-trailer for animals and goods registration certificate	10 K.D.
31 –	Renewal of tractor truck registration certificate	5 K.D.
32 –	Replacement of lost or damaged copy of any of the licenses above	10 K.D.
33 –	Motorcycle license registration certificate	5 K.D.
34 –	Renewal of motorcycle license registration certificate or replacement of lost or damaged copy	2 K.D.
35 –	Transfer of registration certificate to new owner	5 K.D.
36 –	Request for a certificate	2 K.D.
37 –	Cancellation of registration certificate of any kind of vehicle	2 K.D.
38 –	Request for repeat technical inspection of any kind of vehicle	5 K.D.

The following fees apply to license plates:<sup>(1)</sup>

1 –	License plate (commercial or export)	2 K.D. per plate
2 –	License plate (customs, temporary)	2.5 K.D. per plate
3 –	Motorcycle plates	0.750 fils per plate
4 –	Other license plates	4 K.D. per plate

(1) This paragraph was added by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.



## Article 203<sup>(1)</sup>

The following fees apply to driving licenses and related procedures:

1 –	Fee for driver's test, first time (private, public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	10 K.D.
2 –	Fee for driver's test, first time (motorcycle)	5 K.D.
3 –	Fee for driver's test, retest (private, public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	5 K.D.
4 –	Fee for driver's test, retest (motorcycle)	3 K.D.
5 –	Fee for issuing a private driving license (two dinars per year)	20 K.D.
6 –	Fee for issuing a driving license (general, construction, industrial, agricultural)	30 K.D.
7 –	Fee for issuing a temporary private driving license	20 K.D.
8 –	Fee for issuing a temporary driving license (public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	30 K.D.
9 –	Fee for renewing a private driving license (one dinar per year)	10 K.D.
10 –	Fee for renewing a driving license (public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	20 K.D.
11 –	Fee for issuing and renewing a motorcycle driving license	5 K.D.
12 –	Fee for replacing a lost driving license (private, public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	10 K.D.
13 –	Fee for replacing a damaged driving license (private, public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	5 K.D.
14 –	Fee for exemption from taking the driving test for foreign driving licenses	10 K.D.

## Article 204<sup>(2)</sup>

The following fees apply to permits:

1 –	Fee for issuing driving instructor permit	50 K.D.
2 –	Fee for issuing permit to Kuwaitis to teach relatives	10 K.D.
3 –	Fee for renewing driving instructor permit	25 K.D.
4 –	Fee for renewing permit for Kuwaitis to teach relatives	10 K.D.

(1) and (2): The previous text of Articles 203 and 204 was replaced with the current texts by Ministerial Decree no. 310 of 1991, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Akhar 1412 AH, corresponding to 23 October 1991 AD.



5 –	Fee for issuing permit to teach driving (private, public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	10 K.D.
6 –	Fee for bus conductor permit	5 K.D.
7 –	Fee for renewing permit to teach driving (private, public, construction, industrial, agricultural)	5 K.D.
8 –	Fee for renewing bus conductor permit	5 K.D.
9 –	Fee for permit to drive taxis and public or private buses	15 K.D.
10 –	Fee for permit to drive on-demand taxis	30 K.D.
11 –	Fee for permit to drive light transportation vehicles (pickup trucks)	10 K.D.
12 –	Fee for permit to test motor vehicles	5 K.D.
13 –	Fee for permit to transport passengers in trucks	10 K.D.
14 –	Fee for permit for animal-drawn carts	5 K.D.
15 –	Fee for renewing permit to drive taxis and public or private buses	10 K.D.
16 –	Fee for renewing permit to drive on-demand taxis	15 K.D.
17 –	Fee for renewing permit to drive light transportation vehicles (pickup trucks)	5 K.D.
18 –	Fee for renewing permit to test motor vehicles	5 K.D.
19 –	Fee for renewing permit to transport passengers in trucks	5 K.D.
20 –	Fee for renewing permit for animal-drawn carts	5 K.D.
21 –	Fee for issuing a permit to drive a vehicle practicing commercial activity <sup>(1)</sup>	30K.D.
22 –	Fee for renewing a permit to drive a vehicle practicing commercial activity <sup>(2)</sup>	15 K.D.
23 –	Fee for replacing a lost copy of any of the permits above <sup>(3)</sup>	25 K.D.
24 –	Fee for replacing a damaged copy of any of the permits above <sup>(4)</sup>	10 K.D.

### Article 204B <sup>(5)</sup>

The following fees are imposed for each service as indicated:

- 
- (1) and (2) The two clauses were added by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020, issued on 23 Rajab 1441AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.
- (3) and (4) The two clauses numbering was changed by Ministerial Decree no. 270 of 2020, issued on 23 Rajab 1441AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.
- (5) This article was added by Ministerial Decree no. 203 of 2021, issued on 30 Sha'aban 1442 AH, corresponding to 12 April 2021 AD.



No.	Service	Fee (K.D.)
1	Re-engraving of chassis number	10
2	Creation and engraving of new chassis number	15
3	Issuance of external passenger transport vehicle permit	25
4	Issuance of permit for sound and light warning devices	15
5	Renewal of external passenger transport vehicle permit	15
6	Renewal of permit for sound and light warning devices	5
7	Inspection for vehicle body modification (all vehicles)	10
8	External technical inspection for private cars (saloon) and shared transport vehicles (pickup)	10
9	External technical inspection for trucks	15
10	External technical inspection for semi-trucks	10
11	External technical inspection for tractor-trailers and semi-trailers	30
12	External technical inspection for construction, industrial, agricultural vehicles, and tractors	30
13	External technical inspection for motorcycles	10
14	Technical inspection for export vehicle	10
15	Technical inspection for vehicle de-registration	10
16	Technical inspection for GCC-registered vehicle	10
17	Technical inspection for private car	2
18	Technical inspection for light transport vehicle	2
19	Technical inspection for medium transport vehicle	2
20	Technical inspection for heavy transport vehicle	2
21	Technical inspection for motorcycle	1
22	Technical inspection for taxi	2
23	Technical inspection for passenger transport vehicle	2
24	Technical inspection for construction, agricultural, industrial vehicles, and tractors	2
25	Technical inspection for trailer or semi-trailer	2
26	Technical inspection for commercial activity vehicle	2
27	Technical inspection for driving training's vehicle	2
28	Technical inspection for recreational vehicle (ATV)	2
29	Issuance or renewal of exemption stamp from technical inspection for vehicle agencies	500



30	Issuance or renewal of technical inspection license for private inspection companies (per year)	500
31	Preliminary vehicle registration	5
32	Application for vehicle advertisement permit	10
33	Vehicle inspection to determine roadworthiness post-accident (total or partial loss) for all vehicle types	10
34	Technical report for other authorities	10
35	Vehicle painting permit	5
36	Consumer Protection Department inspections for defect verification (5 cases):	
	1. Saloon and private passenger transport vehicles	5
	2. Trucks, semi-trucks, public passenger transport, and tourist vehicles	10
	3. Tractor-trailers and semi-trailers	10
	4. Construction, agricultural, industrial vehicles, and tractors	10
	5. Motorcycles	5
37	Signature authentication and approval	2
38	Driving instructor permit test	10
39	Taxi driver permit test	5
40	On-demand and roaming taxi driver permit test	10
41	Driving instructor assistant permit	5
42	Permit for towing or hauling small trailers and semi-trailers	10
43	Issuance of small license plate (Mini)	30
44	Issuance of small plate sticker (Mini)	30
45	Replacement for lost/damaged small plate or sticker (Mini)	15
46	Roadworks permit	50
47	Permit for lane closure on internal roads	10
48	Issuance of consumer goods delivery vehicle permit	25
49	Issuance of logistics services vehicle permit	25
50	Issuance of goods transport vehicle permit	25
51	Issuance of permit for vehicles transporting water, animals, fuel, gas, debris, or waste	25
52	Issuance of internal private passenger transport permit	25
53	Renewal of consumer goods delivery vehicle permit	15
54	Renewal of logistics services vehicle permit	15
55	Renewal of goods transport vehicle permit	15



56	Renewal of permit for vehicles transporting water, animals, fuel, gas, debris, or waste	15
57	Renewal of internal private passenger transport permit	15
58	Issuance or renewal of license for driving instruction offices and schools	500
59	Fee for printing a driving license for residents <sup>(1)</sup>	10

### **Article 205**

The following are exempt from fees for vehicle registration certificate:

- 1 – Vehicles of the Royal Court.
- 2 – Government vehicles.
- 3 – Vehicles of diplomatic corps, consulates and their families, on condition of reciprocity.
- 4 – Vehicles of international organizations and those of their agencies.
- 5 – Emergency vehicles (fire and ambulance).

### **Article 206**

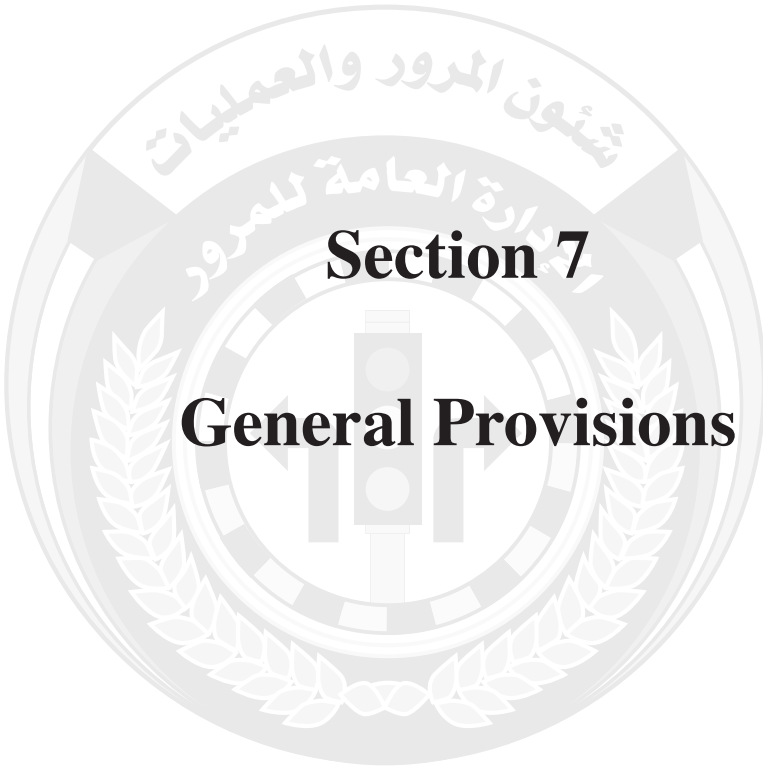
Members and employees of consulates, diplomatic corps and delegations as well as their families are exempt from fees on condition of reciprocity.

---

(1) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree No. 560 of 2025, issued on 4 Shawwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 2 April 2025 AD.







## Section 7

# General Provisions





# Vehicle Impoundment

## Article 207<sup>(1)</sup>

Motor vehicles or cars of any kind may be impounded in the following circumstances:

- 1 – While circulating on the road without license plates or with a single license plate, with license plates that are illegible or difficult to see, or with license plates not issued by the General Department of Traffic<sup>(2)</sup>.
- 2 – While circulating on the road after their registration certificate or license plates have been revoked.
- 3 – While circulating on the road without a registration certificate or without current insurance.
- 4 – If the driver is found to not have a driving license, or to have a driving license that does not permit them to drive the vehicle, that has been revoked or that has expired.<sup>(3)</sup>
- 5 – If driven carelessly or negligently so as to endanger the driver, passengers or others.<sup>(4)</sup>
- 6 – While circulating on the road without brakes, or with brakes that are not in good working condition or that are faulty.
- 7 – If used for racing on public roads without a permit or in violation of the permit.
- 8 – If used to commit a breach of public decency.
- 9 – If used by the driver to deliberately slow or impede traffic on public roads.

---

(1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.

(2) and (4): The previous text of articles 1 and 5 was replaced with the current texts by Ministerial Decree no. 58 of 2016, issued on 27 Rabi' al-Awwal 1437 AH, corresponding to 7 January 2016 AD.

(3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 336 of 2013, issued on 5 Jummada al-Awwal 1434 AH, corresponding to 17 March 2013 AD.



- 10 – If found to be driving more than 30 kilometers per hour over the designated speed limited.
- 11 – If used to run a red light.<sup>(1)</sup>
- 12 – If the driver is found to be under the influence of alcohol or psychotropic substances.
- 13 – If used for a purpose other than that stated on the registration certificate.
- 14 – If found waiting in a location where waiting or parking is forbidden, where its presence impedes the circulation of traffic or may endanger it, or if found on the sidewalk or abandoned whole or in parts on public roads.
- 15 – Driving against the direction of traffic and turning against the direction of traffic on highways or main roads.
- 16 – Driving a vehicle emitting thick smoke or emitting materials that threaten the condition of the road or the safety of other drivers, or that might damage other vehicles, or driving a vehicle emitting disturbing noises.<sup>(2)</sup>
- 17 – Driving small motor vehicles (buggies – ATVs) in violation of the laws governing their use.<sup>(3)</sup>
- 18 – Driving at a time when it is forbidden or with an excessive load.<sup>(4)</sup>
- 19 – If found to have writing, unofficial decals, signs, pictures or slogans referencing a party, sect, group or unsanctioned organization on the body of the vehicle, with the exception of the symbols of the country and the flag of the state of Kuwait, and decals included in the design of the car.<sup>(5)</sup>
- 20 – If the vehicle glass is tinted in violation of applicable regulations.<sup>(6)</sup>

---

(1), (2) and (5): The previous text of clauses 11, 16 and 19 was replaced with the current texts by Ministerial Decree no. 58 of 2016, issued on 27 Rabi' al-Awwal 1437 AH, corresponding to 7 January 2016 AD.

(3) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 1670 of 2005, issued on 30 Ramadan 1426 AH, corresponding to 2 November 2005 AD.

(4) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 808 of 2007, issued on 5 Jumada al-Akhar 1428 AH, corresponding to 20 June 2008 AD.

(6) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 1116 of 2008, issued on 29 Rabi' al-Awwal 1429 AH, corresponding to 5 May 2008 AD.



- 21 – If the driver is found to not have a permit, if their permit has expired, or if they are found to be in violation of the conditions of their permit, in the situations where the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations and decrees stipulate that a permit is required.<sup>(1)</sup>
- 22 – If found parked in a disabled parking spot.<sup>(2)</sup>
- 23 – If found to have rims or tires that do not meet the dimensions and specifications of the model and the recommendations of the manufacturer.<sup>(3)</sup>
- 24 – If found driving on the road shoulder, with the exception of the right shoulder on roads specified by the General Department of Traffic in compliance with applicable regulations and conditions.<sup>(4)</sup>
- 25 – Foreign vehicles driven by Kuwaitis without replacing foreign plates with temporary customs plates, or if found in the country past the deadline for applying for a registration permit according to Article 19B with no such application having been made.<sup>(5)</sup>
- 26 – If a car prepared for towing or trailer does not meet the requirements stipulated by the relevant decree.<sup>(6)</sup>
- 27 – If the driver or passenger of a motorcycle are found to not be wearing safety helmets.<sup>(7)</sup>
- 28 – Using a handheld cell phone while driving.<sup>(8)</sup>
- 29 – If the driver or front passenger are not wearing seat belts.<sup>(9)</sup>

---

(1) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 683 of 2012, issued on 18 Jummada al-Akhar 1433 AH, corresponding to 9 May 2012 AD.

(2) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 653 of 2013, issued on 2 Rejeb 1434 AH, corresponding to 12 May 2013 AD.

(3), (4), (5) and (6): Clauses 23, 24, 25 and 26 were added by Ministerial Decree no. 58 of 2016, issued on 27 Rabi' al-Awwal 1437 AH, corresponding to 7 January 2016 AD.

(7), (8) and (9): Clauses 27, 28, and 29 were added by Ministerial Decree no. 1293 of 2017, issued on 9 Safar 1439 Ah, corresponding to 29 October 2017 AD.



## Article 208<sup>(1)</sup>

Motor vehicles that have been impounded are driven, pulled or lifted to a designated location without any liability for damage that might occur to the vehicle during transportation.

## Article 209<sup>(2)</sup>

Vehicles that have been impounded are only returned to the owner once the reason for the impoundment is addressed and after all applicable fines and fees have been paid, in addition to expenses relating to the impoundment. The duration of the impoundment must not exceed two months unless the General Department of Traffic sees fit to keep the vehicle longer.

If the owner of the seized vehicle does not request to recover it and pay the amounts due within three months of the end of the duration of the impoundment of the vehicle, the General Department of Traffic may choose to sell the vehicle after verifying that there are no legal impediments to doing so. The vehicle will be sold by auction after being advertised in the Official Gazette and in two daily newspapers for a period of no fewer than ten days after appearing in the Gazette.

The proceeds of the sale are used to repay the amounts owed and the balance is kept for the owner. Should the proceeds not be enough to pay the amounts owed, the remainder will be sought from the owner by means of law.

The owner may reclaim the vehicle before it is sold under the conditions listed in this article.

## Article 210<sup>(3)</sup>

Expenses of impounding a vehicle are as follows:

1 – Ten dinars for transporting the vehicle to the impoundment lot	10 K.D.
2 – One dinar for each day of impoundment	1 K.D.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 246 of 2000, issued on 10 Dhu al-Qaida 1420 AH, corresponding to 16 February 2000 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 310 of 1991, issued on 15 Rabi' al-Akhar 1412 AH, corresponding to 23 October 1991 AD.



## Article 211<sup>(1)</sup>

In coordination with the relevant authority, the General Department of Traffic will supply international road signs and any marks necessary to regulate the circulation of traffic. In particular, it will provide information on the maximum and minimum speeds of each road and will draw road lines on the surface of the road.

It will also determine locations where vehicles may wait, including taxis and public buses, as well as locations where vehicles may not wait and where pedestrians may cross the road.

It will also determine where to place traffic lights and oversee their installation. More generally, it will take all measures necessary and issue all instructions required to ensure safe circulation and the safety of all.<sup>(2)</sup>

## Article 211B<sup>(3)</sup>

In cases of exceeding the maximum speed limit specified pursuant to Clause (7) of Article 41 of Decree-Law No. 5/2025, amending certain provisions of Decree-Law No. 5/2025 regarding Traffic, the settlement amount with the accused shall be determined as follows:

- 1 – Seventy dinars for driving no more than 20 km/h faster than the speed limit.
- 2 – Eighty dinars for driving between 20 and 30 km/h faster than the speed limit.
- 3 – Ninety dinars for driving between 30 and 40 km/h faster than the speed limit.
- 4 – One hundred dinars for driving between 40 and 50 km/h faster than the speed limit.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1711 of 2001, issued on 27 Jummada al-Akhar 1422 AH, corresponding to 15 September 2001 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1832 of 2005, issued on 3 Dhu al-Qaida 1426 AH, corresponding to 5 December 2005 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 561 of 2025, issued on 4 Shawwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 2 April 2025 AD.



- 5 – One hundred twenty dinars for driving between 50 and 60 km/h faster than the speed limit.
- 6 – One hundred thirty dinars for driving between 60 and 70 km/h faster than the speed limit.
- 7 – One hundred fifty dinars for driving more than 70 km/h faster than the speed limit.

## **Permits and Licenses Issued Before These Regulations Come into Effect**

### **Article 212**

Vehicle registration certificates, licenses to drive them and other permits issued before the Traffic Law and its regulations come into effect are valid until their expiry, after which they should be renewed in compliance with the stipulations of the aforesaid Law and the stipulations of these regulations.

Private driving licenses issued before the Traffic Law and its regulations come into effect are deemed equivalent to the private driving licenses stipulated by these regulations.

Public driving licenses issued before the Traffic Law and its regulations come into effect are deemed valid for driving construction, industrial or agricultural vehicles as described in these regulations.

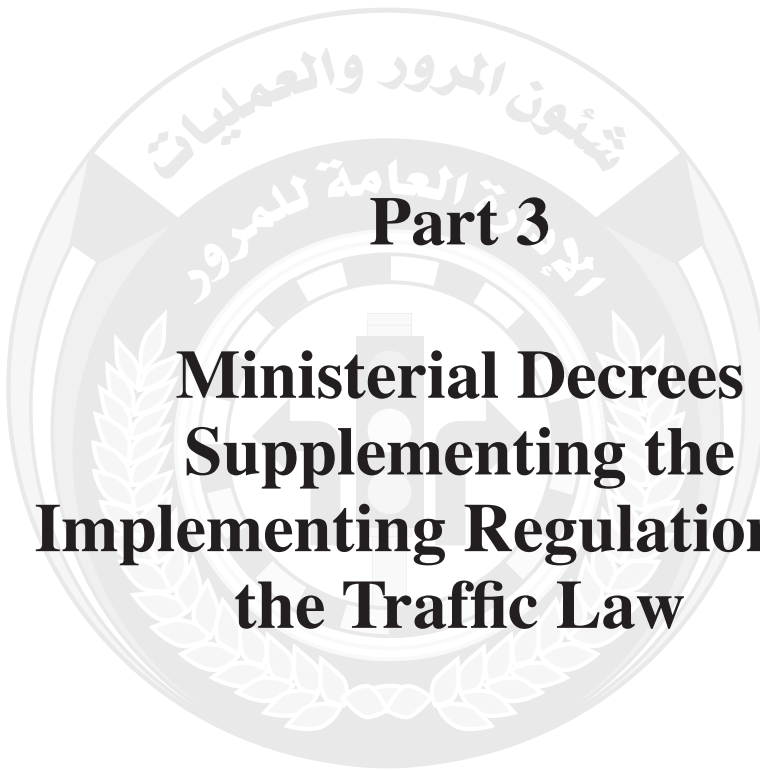
### **Article 213**

All decrees and regulations that violate the stipulations of these regulations are deemed invalid, while those that do not contradict these regulations continue to have effect.

### **Article 214**

The Deputy Minister of the Interior will implement and enforce these regulations effective from the date they are published in the Official Gazette.





## Part 3

# Ministerial Decrees Supplementing the Implementing Regulations of the Traffic Law





# **Ministerial Decree no. 98 of 1977<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Determining Vehicle Speed**

### **Article 1**

The maximum speed for motor vehicles of all kinds is 45 (forty-five) kilometers per hour within cities, commercial districts, inhabited areas, residential neighborhoods and similar.

### **Article 2**

The maximum speed for motor vehicles of all kinds is 80 (eighty) kilometers per hour on main roads, highways and similar.

Higher or lower speeds may be imposed on sections of roads as required by the General Department of Traffic.

### **Article 3**

The General Department of Traffic will position signs informing the public of the maximum speed.

### **Article 4**

Any persons who violate the stipulations of this Decree will be subject to the stipulations of Article 34 of the previously mentioned Traffic Law.

### **Article 5**

This Decree will be published in the Official Gazette and will come into effect on the date of publication.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 27 Shawwal 1397 AH, corresponding to 10 October 1977 AD.



**Ministerial Decree no. 97 of 1979<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: Regulating the Circulation Of Passenger  
Transportation Cars that Transport Passengers Abroad**

**Article 1<sup>(2)</sup>**

The following requirements apply to obtaining a registration certificate for public transportation cars and taxis that transport passengers abroad:

- First: Obtaining a license from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to practice this activity.
- Second: Having at least five buses with capacity of at least 10 passengers each, or having ten taxis with capacity of at least 5 passengers each in the name of the owner or the company. Approval to practice this activity will be revoked if the number of vehicles falls below the minimum stated above. The cars must be registered with the General Department of Traffic in the name of the company or organization before starting to practice this activity<sup>(3)</sup>.
- Third: It is forbidden to use cars that transport passengers abroad to transport passengers within the country.
- Fourth: The itinerary determined by the General Department of Traffic must be respected when the vehicles set off towards the border or return from it.
- Fifth: Specifying and abiding by trip times.
- Sixth: Keeping a record of all information on each trip.
- Seventh: Writing the business name of the company or organization on the sides and rear of the vehicle.
- Eighth: Designating an appropriate place within the vehicle for luggage.

- 
- (1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 29 Ramadan 1399 AH, corresponding to 2 August 1979 AD.
- (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1257 of 2002, issued on 18 Jummada al-Awwal 1423 AH, corresponding to 28 July 2002 AD.
- (3) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 2346 of 2010, issued on 3 Rejeb 1431 AH, corresponding to 15 June 2010 AD.



- Ninth: Each car (bus) must have 2 drivers.
- Tenth: Cars (buses) must not be more than 20 years old, and other cars must not be more than 10 years old, based on the date of manufacture.<sup>(1)</sup>
- Eleventh: All other requirements stipulated by the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations must be met.

## **Article 2**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic may determine additional requirements for cars transporting passengers abroad in order to ensure the comfort and safety of passengers during their trip.

## **Article 3**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic may, exceptionally and when needed, authorize non-Kuwaitis working for an organization or company that transports passengers abroad to drive the cars. This authorization expires if they leave their employment with that organization or company.

## **Article 4**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic may exempt public passenger transportation cars (buses) that travel abroad from requiring a conductor for each bus.

## **Article 5**

Owners of passenger transportation cars that travel abroad and that are currently operating must fulfill all of the requirements stipulated in this Decree within six months of it coming into effect.

## **Article 6**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic may revoke the license to operate cars that transport passengers abroad if they violate the requirements stipulated in this Decree or any other stipulation of the

---

(1) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 154 of 2004, issued on 18 Muharram 1425 AH, corresponding to 9 March 2004 AD.



Traffic Law and its implementing regulations.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry will be notified of the violation so that it may take any necessary measures.<sup>(1)</sup>

### **Article 7**

Ministerial Decree no. 19 of 1976 AD is repealed.

### **Article 8**

The Deputy Minister will implement this Decree and publish it in the Official Gazette. It will take effect upon publication.

---

(1) This paragraph was added by Ministerial Decree no. 856 of 2009, issued on 7 Rabi' al-akhir 1430 AH, corresponding 2 April 2009 AD.



# Ministerial Decree no. 183 of 1980<sup>(1)</sup>

## Parking Meters

### Article 1

Parking meters will be installed in the following streets:

- 1 – Fahd al-Salim Street.
- 2 – Muhammad Thanayan al-Ghanim Street.
- 3 – Salim al-Mubarak Street.
- 4 – Al-Mubarakiya parking lot on Sa'ud bin Abdulaziz Street.<sup>(2)</sup>
- 5 – Souq al-Lahm parking lot.<sup>(3)</sup>
- 6 – Abdullah al-Salim parking lot, between the Sixth and Seventh commercial districts.<sup>(4)</sup>
- 7 – The parking lot on Al-Bashout Street, off al-Gharbalali Street in al-Mubarakiya.<sup>(5)</sup>
- 8 – Habib Manawir Street in the Frawaniya District<sup>(6)</sup>.
- 9 – Tunisia Street in the Hawli District.<sup>(7)</sup>

### Article 2

Vehicles may park at these locations for 50 fils per half hour.

### Article 3<sup>(8)</sup>

Vehicles may not park on the streets listed in Article 1 of this Decree

- 
- (1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 13 Dhu al-Qaida 1400 AH, corresponding to 22 September 1980 AD.
  - (2) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 269 of 1981, issued on 16 Safar 1402 AH, corresponding to 12 December 1981 AD.
  - (3) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 8 of 1982, issued on 21 Rabi' al-Awwal 1402 AH, corresponding to 16 January 1982 AD.
  - (4) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 44 of 1993, issued on 3 Shaaban 1413 AH, corresponding to 26 January 1993 AD.
  - (5) This clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 15 of 2001, issued on 12 Shawwal 1421 AH, corresponding to 7 January 2001 AD.
  - (6) and (7): These clauses were added by Ministerial Decree no. 1830 of 2001, issued on 23 Rejeb 1422 AH, corresponding to 10 October 2001 AD.
  - (8) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 263 of 2015, issued on 1 Rabi' al-Akhar 1436 AH, corresponding to 21 January 2015 AD.



for more than two hours between 7 AM to 10 PM, with the exception of the holy month of Ramadan, when this is extended from 7 AM to midnight.

#### **Article 4**

The General Department of Traffic will oversee these meters and collect fees.

#### **Article 5**

Drivers parking at these locations must abide by the following:

- 1 – The hours when parking is allowed, and the fees stipulated.
- 2 – Parking carefully within the designated bay.

#### **Article 6**

Persons who violate the stipulations of this Decree will be subject to the penalties listed in Article 37 of the Traffic Law.

#### **Article 7**

The Deputy Minister will implement this Decree, which will be published in the Official Gazette. It will take effect upon publication.



## **Ministerial Decree no. 173 of 1982<sup>(1)</sup>**

### **Determining Taxi Fares**

#### **Article 1<sup>(2)</sup>**

Taxi fares will be determined as follows:

First – Private taxis:

- 1 – Start of the journey (when entering the car), 500 fils.
- 2 – During the journey:
  - a – 150 fils per kilometer
  - b – 50 fils per minute of waiting

Should a vehicle malfunction occur during the journey, the driver must stop the vehicle, and the period waiting is not counted. The fee is charged for the trip up until it was interrupted.

- 
- (1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 24 Sha'ban 1402 AH, corresponding to 16 June 1982 AD.
  - (2) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2944 of 2016, issued on 27 Dhu al-Qa'da 1437 AH, corresponding to 30 August 2016 AD.



**Second: Both types of airport car  
(airport limousine – airport taxi) as follows:**

No.	Region	Type of vehicle			
		4-passenger sedan (K.D.)	5-passenger sedan (K.D.)	7-passenger van (K.D.)	Stretch limousine (K.D.)
1	Subhan – al-Maqou’ – al-Frawaniya – Jalib al-Shuyukh – al-Rahab – Ash-biliya – al-Aridiya – al-Rabiya – al-Ray – al-Umriya – Khitan – al-Sadiq – al-Salam – Hatin – al-Shuhadaa – al-Zahraa – Dahia Mubarak Abdullah al-Jaber – al-Sirra – Qurtuba – al-Yarmouk	5	7	8	13
2	Al-Khalidiya – al-Adiliya – al-Fihaa – Kifan – al-Shamiya – Kuwait City – al-Shuweikh Residential – al-Shuweikh Industrial – al-Raq’I – al-Andalus – Grenada – al-Salibkhat – Dahiya Abdullah al-Salim	6	8	13	18
3	Al-Ramithiya – Selwa – al-Museila – Bayan – Mashraf – Dahiya Abdullah al-Salim – Dahiya Mubarak al-Abdullah	6	8	13	18
4	Hawli – al-Naqra – Hawli Square – al-Sha’b – al-Salimiya – al-Rawda – al-Qadisiya – al-Nazha – al-Dasma – al-Da’iya – Banid al-Qar – al-Mansuriya – al-Jabiriya	6	8	13	18
5	Al-Firdus – al-Salibiya – Dahia Sabah al-Naser - West Abdullah al-Mubarak – Abdullah al-Mubarak	7	10	13	18
6	Al-Dhahr – al-Qarin – al-Adan – al-Qusur – Dahia Jaber al-Ali – al-Fanitis – al-Fantas – Hadiya – al-Raqqa – Fahd al-Ahmed	7	10	18	22
7	Al-Munqif – al-Sabahiya – al-Fahihil – Al-Ahmadi – Sha’biya Industrial – Sabah al-Ahmed – Ali Saha al-Salim	7	13	18	22
8	Al-Jahraa – al-Mutlaa’ – Mina al-Doha – Entertainment City – Jabir al-Ahmed – Sa’d al-Abdullah – al-Qirawan – al-Nahda – al-Mutlaa’ – Mina Mubarak al-Kabir – West al-Salibkhat	12	18	22	27
9	Mina al-Zur – al-Kheiran – Sabah al-Ahmed al-Bahriya	17	22	27	32
10	Al-Abdali – al-Salimi – al-Nuweisib al-Wafra – al-Sabiya	21	27	32	35



## Article 2<sup>(1)</sup>

Fares for public transport passengers will be as follows (per passenger):

From and to	Fils	Dinars
Trips within the city limits	150	0
From Kuwait City to residential suburbs within the Third District, or vice-versa	200	0
From Kuwait City to residential and industrial suburbs within the Fourth District, or vice-versa	250	0
From Kuwait City to residential and industrial suburbs within the Fifth District, or vice-versa	300	0
From Kuwait City to residential and industrial suburbs within the Sixth District, or vice-versa	350	0
From Kuwait City to al-Ahmadi and al-Fahihil or vice-versa	600	0
From Kuwait City to al-Fantas or vice-versa	500	0
From Kuwait City to al-Jahraa' or vice-versa	600	0

## Article 3

Fees for transporting passengers to the border posts will be as follows:

From and to	Fils	Dinars
From Kuwait City to al-Abdali – al-Salimi – al-Nuweisib posts and vice-versa	000	2

## Article 4

The Deputy Minister will implement this decision, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2944 of 2016, issued on 7 Dhu al-Qa'da 1437 AH, corresponding to 30 August 2016 AD.



## **Ministerial Decree no. 245 of 1983<sup>(1)</sup>**

### **Ban on Driving Buggies**

#### **Article 1**

It is absolutely forbidden to drive buggies on main roads and highways and in coastal and inhabited regions.

#### **Article 2**

Violators of the first article will be subject to the penalties stipulated in Article 37 of the Traffic Law.

#### **Article 3**

The Deputy Minister will implement this decision, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 18 Ramadan 1403 AH, corresponding to 29 June 1983 AD.



# Ministerial Decree no. 590 of 1983<sup>(1)</sup>

## Colored Paper Decals

### Article 1<sup>(2)</sup>

The General Department of Traffic will issue colored paper decals showing the expiration date of the vehicle registration permits described in Clauses 3 and 5 of Article 31 of the implementing regulations of the Traffic Law.

The General Department of Traffic will issue instructions on how to position these stickers.

### Article 2

These decals will be issued without charge when a new vehicle is registered as well as when vehicle registration is renewed. Should the decal be lost or damaged, a fee of one Kuwaiti dinar will be charged for a replacement.

### Article 3<sup>(3)</sup>

Vehicle owners must protect their vehicle's decal and must not tamper with it or apply it to a vehicle other than that for which it was issued by the General Department of Traffic. Violators will be subject to the penalties stipulated in Article 37 of the Traffic Law.

### Article 4

The Deputy Minister will implement this Decree, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

- 
- (1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 16 Rabi' al-Awwal 1404 AH, corresponding to 12 December 1983 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 222 of 1996, issued on 17 Dhu al-Hijjah 1416 AH, corresponding to 5 May 1996 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this article was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 664 of 1989, issued on 9 Jummada al-Awwal 1410 AH, corresponding to 7 December 1989 AD.



**Ministerial Decree no. 139 of 1984<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Cessation of Provision of New Licenses for Public  
Transportation Buses (Public Buses)**

**Article 1**

New licenses for public transportation vehicles (public buses) will no longer be issued, with the following exceptions:

- a – Companies in which the state is a shareholder.
- b – Companies that transport passengers abroad, as stipulated by Ministerial Decree no. 97 of 1979.
- c – Public joint stock companies for which one of the purposes of its founding was to carry out all types of land transportation activities across all of Kuwait and abroad.

**Article 2**

Licenses for public buses issued before this Decree was published will continue to be valid until their expiry.

**Article 3**

The Deputy Minister will implement this Decree once it has been published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 11 Jummada al-Akhar 1404 AH, corresponding to 14 March 1984 AD.



## **Ministerial Decree no. 140 of 1984<sup>(1)</sup>**

### **Prohibition on Wearing a Burqa or Niqab While Driving**

#### **Article 1**

Women may not wear a burqa or niqab while driving vehicles on public roads.

#### **Article 2**

This Decree and its Memorandum of Clarification will be published in the Official Gazette and will come into effect when published.

#### **Memorandum of Clarification For Ministerial Decree no. 140 of 1984**

It has been noticed recently that a number of women have been wearing niqabs or burqas while driving on public roads. This makes it difficult for police officers to distinguish their facial features when these drivers are apprehended and causes them some embarrassment when they have to ask these drivers to show their faces in order to confirm their identities. Some of these women refuse and invent excuses, despite knowing that their faces are visible on their driving licenses.

This phenomenon presents risks to public safety and can be easily exploited, in addition to rendering driving more difficult.

Therefore, the Traffic High Council has decided to approve a Decree forbidding women from wearing a burqa or niqab while driving cars.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 11 Jummada al-Akhar 1404 AH, corresponding to 14 March 1984 AD.



**Ministerial Decree no. 308 of 1985<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Cars to Not Be Transferred to the Purchaser Until They  
Have Been Registered**

**Article 1**

Companies and organizations that sell new or used cars must not transfer vehicles to the buyer until a permit has been issued for them by the General Department of Traffic and a registration booklet has been issued in the name of the buyer.

These companies and organizations must regularize the situations of vehicles that have been sold and transferred to the buyer and which they continue to own within a period of up to one month after this Decree is published.

**Article 2**

The Deputy Minister will implement this decision, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 16 Shawwal 1405 AH, corresponding to 3 July 1985 AD.



**Ministerial Decree no. 309 of 1985<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Obligation of Association of Drivers of Vehicles belonging  
to Companies, Organizations or Governmental Agencies**

**Article 1**

Drivers of vehicles allocated by certain governmental agencies, companies and organizations for the use of their employees must be employees of those bodies, with their residency also sponsored by the body in question. The latter must notify the General Department of Traffic in writing of each vehicle that is registered in their name and that is designated for use by one of its employees, stating the name of the employee as well as their driver's license number and date, residence permit number and place of residence.

**Article 2**

The Deputy Minister will implement and enforce this Decree once it has been published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 16 Shawwal 1405 AH, corresponding to 3 July 1985 AD.



## **Ministerial Decree no. 356 of 1985<sup>(1)</sup>**

### **Transfer of Vehicles to Buyers**

#### **Article 1**

The owner of a vehicle for which a purchase transaction has been completed must not transfer it to the buyer until the vehicle registration certificate has been transferred by the General Department of Traffic to the buyer.

#### **Article 2**

The Deputy Minister will implement this Decree, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 7 Dhu al-Qa'da 1405 AH, corresponding to 24 July 1985 AD.



# Ministerial Decree no. 421 of 1988<sup>(1)</sup> Concerning: On-Demand Taxis

## Article 1

On-demand taxis will fall under type 2 of the first clause of Article 3 of Law no. 67 of 1976 concerning traffic. The regulations concerning taxis stipulated in the implementing regulations of the Traffic Law, as well as the stipulations of this Decree, will apply to on-demand taxis.

These cars may not transport passengers picked up while circulating on public roads, airport or anywhere else in the country.<sup>(2)</sup>

## Article 2

The following requirements must be met to establish a company operating on-demand taxis:

- 1 – A permit from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry authorizing the company to carry out this activity.
- 2 – Ownership of at least 10 and at most 30 cars in the name of the company or organization. The company may not continue to operate if this number falls below 10. The cars must be registered in the name of the company or organization with the General Department of Traffic before practicing this activity.

The maximum permissible number of cars may be exceeded with the authorization of the General Department of Traffic. In this case, the maximum number may not exceed 50.<sup>(3)</sup>

- 3 – The premises must be located in a suitable area so as to not impede the movement of traffic and must have sufficient space for the taxis to park and wait.
- 4 – The office must be equipped with a telephone.
- 5 –<sup>(4)</sup>

- 
- (1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 21 Rabi' al-Awwal 1409 AH, corresponding to 1 November 1988 AD.
  - (2) This paragraph was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 511 of 2019, issued on 28 Ramadan 1440 AH, corresponding to 2 June 2019 AD.
  - (3) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 2346 of 2010, issued on 3 Rajab 1431 AH, corresponding to 15 June 2010 AD.
  - (4) This clause was deleted by Ministerial Decree no. 2709 of 2008, issued on 15 Dhu al-Qa'da 1429 AH, corresponding to 13 November 2008 AD.



- 6 – The office must contain a map showing the regions of Kuwait and its streets.
- 7 – There must be a receptionist who is fluent in both English and Arabic.
- 8 – Work must be take place according to the three-shift system, with the office to be open at least 16 hours per day and during official holidays.
- 9 – A record must be kept of the movements of cars and of telephone calls relating to the work.
- 10 –The internal area of the office must be large enough for on-demand drivers to wait.
- 11 –A record must be kept of the cars, including the number of cars and drivers. It should include the movements of cars across the various regions while passengers are being transported. It will be subject to inspection and monitoring by the General Department of Traffic.
- 12 –Should the number of registered cars fall below the minimum level required, and should the company or organization not increase the number of cars to the level required within a month of notification, the Director of the General Department of Traffic may withdraw its permit to operate on-demand taxis.

### Article 3

The following conditions govern the permission of vehicles for on-demand taxis:

- 1 – The car must be no older than three years according to the manufacturing year when it begins service and may not be used for this purpose after it exceeds eight years of age according to the manufacturing year.<sup>(1)</sup>
- 2 – The car must be designed to transport no fewer than three passengers, not including the driver.<sup>(2)</sup>
- 3 – The car must meet safety and reliability requirements.
- 4 – The car must have air conditioning and must be clean on the outside and inside.

---

(1) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 701 of 2004, issued on 4 Jummada al-Akhar 1425 AH, corresponding to 21 July 2004 AD

(2) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 586 of 1989, issued on 29 Rabi' al-Awwal 1410 AH, corresponding to 29 October 1989 AD.



- 5 – The car must contain fire extinguishers and must have seatbelts for the driver and the passenger to the driver’s right.
- 6 – The car must be equipped with a fare meter meeting the specifications stipulated by the General Department of Traffic, installed under the General Department of Traffic’s oversight.
- 7 – The car must be equipped with side view mirrors on both sides.
- 8 – A copy of the vehicle permit, a photograph of the driver and the vehicle number must be fixed to the rear of the front seat of the car.
- 9 – On-demand taxis are provided with specific license plates, and their vehicle registration certificate must state that they are used as on-demand taxis.
- 10 – Companies or organizations practicing this activity may distinguish their cars with a particular color, which must be approved by the General Department of Traffic beforehand.
- 11 – A decal must be affixed to both sides of the car with the name and logo of the company. It is up to the company or organization to design these decals, which must be approved by the General Department of Traffic. The words “on-demand taxi” must be written in a color that is clearly visible under the logo on both sides and the rear of the car.
- 12 – License plates of used vehicles may be replaced with new ones.
- 13 – License plates transferred to third parties cannot be replaced with new ones.
- 14 – All other applicable requirements stipulated by the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations must be met.

#### **Article 4**

Applicants for a permit to drive on-demand taxis must meet the following requirements:

- 1 – They must be Kuwaiti. In exceptional circumstances, and when required, the Director of the General Department of Traffic may issue on-demand taxi driving permits to non-Kuwaitis who work for a company or organization carrying out this activity. These permits will expire if they leave the employment of that organization or company.
- 2 – They must hold a public driving license.<sup>(1)</sup>

---

(1) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 816 of 1993, issued on 26 Jummada al-Oula 1414 AH, corresponding to 10 November 1993 AD.



- 3 – They must have a good reputation and have never been convicted of a criminal offence or a crime involving a breach of honor or trust, must not have caused any dangerous traffic accidents, and must not have been apprehended while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- 4 – They must have passed a test administered by the General Department of Traffic on the geography of the country and its road system.
- 5 – They must hold a middle school certificate or equivalent.
- 6 – They must exercise this profession full-time.
- 7 – They must have knowledge of spoken English and Arabic.<sup>(1)</sup>
- 8 – The permit must be renewed yearly.

### **Article 5**

The Director of the General Department of Traffic may revoke on-demand taxi registration certificates or permits to drive on-demand taxis in the case of a violation of the stipulations of this Decree or any stipulation of the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry will be informed of any violations so that it may take the necessary action.<sup>(2)</sup>

### **Article 6**

Companies and organizations currently operating on-demand taxis must meet all of the requirements stipulated in this Decree within six months of it coming into effect.

### **Article 7**

Ministerial Decrees no. 3 of 1974 and 14 of 1979 are repealed, as is any other regulation that contradicts these regulations.

### **Article 8**

The Deputy Minister will implement this decision, which will come into effect once it has been published in the Official Gazette.

- 
- (1) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 1328 of 2009, issued on 10 Jummada al-Akhar 1430 AH, corresponding to 3 June 2009 AD.
  - (2) The previous text of this clause was replaced with the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 855 of 2009, issued on 7 Rabi' al-Awwal 1430 AH, corresponding to 2 April 2009 AD.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 492 of 1989<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Regulating Car Clubs**

### **Article 1**

The General Department of Traffic is responsible for all oversight of car and touring clubs with regards to providing international driving licenses and International Customs Passport Carnet and ensuring that the Law and its implementing regulations are complied with. In this context, it may examine any records, documentation, publications and documents belonging to any club.

### **Article 2**

Car and touring clubs may issue international driving licenses and International Customs Passport Carnet to their members after the following documents have been provided and copies have been submitted to the General Department of Traffic:

- 1 – Copy of the license to practice this activity.
- 2 – Copy of the Articles of Association of the club, stating membership requirements.
- 3 – Example of the international driving license, indicating on the cover which countries participate in the international agreement.
- 4 – Proof that the club belongs to an international union or organization for car clubs that is affiliated with or that works with the United Nations, along with proof of payment of yearly fees to demonstrate continued membership.
- 5 – Keeping records and books with registered and numbered pages and with the knowledge of the relevant authority, in which the name, address and nationality of club members should be kept, along with Kuwaiti driving license numbers and the numbers associated with international driving licenses and International Customs Passport Carnet provided to each member, as well as full details on the means of transportation

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 13 Safar 1410 AH, corresponding to 13 September 1989 AD.



- for which International Customs Passport Carnet are provided.
- 6 – The club must provide the General Department of Traffic with a list of new members and the international driving licenses provided to them every three months.
  - 7 – The club must provide evidence that it has obtained the approval of countries allowing the entry of bearers of International Customs Passport Carnet issued by the club.
  - 8 – The club must provide an example of the International Customs Passport Carnet issued by the international union or organization to which it belongs, indicating on the cover which countries recognize the club.
  - 9 – Certified signatures of the persons authorized by the club to sign on its behalf.

### **Article 3**

To request an international driving license, members must submit a request to their club on the designated form including the following:

- 1 – Two photographs of the applicant.
- 2 – A copy of their civil ID card.
- 3 – A copy of their passport.
- 4 – A valid Kuwaiti driving license.
- 5 – For non-Kuwaitis, they must hold valid residence permits on the date the license is issued.

### **Article 4**

To request an International Customs Passport Carnet, members must submit a request to their club on the designated form including the following:

- 1 – Two photographs of the applicant.
- 2 – Proof of their identity, place of residence, capacity, nationality, profession and age.
- 3 – Valid registration certificate for the vehicle issued by the General Department of Traffic.
- 4 – Non-Kuwaitis must hold valid residence permits.



## Article 5

Fees for issuing international driving licenses and ‘carnets de passage en douane’ (triptych) are as follows:

1 -	International driving license	8 K.D.
2 -	International Customs Passport Carnet (Triptych)	15 K.D.

## Article 6

Clubs must determine the guarantees to be provided by members when issuing International Customs Passport Carnet.

## Article 7

Existing car and touring clubs must meet all of the requirements stipulated in this Decree within six months of it coming into effect.

## Article 8

Should a club fail to meet any of the requirements stipulated in this Decree or in the Traffic Law and its implementing regulations, the Director of the General Department of Traffic may ask the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to revoke the club’s permit or to freeze its activities.

## Article 9

The Deputy Minister of the Interior will implement this Decree, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.



**Ministerial Decree no. 139 of 1991<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: Exempting Families of Martyrs, Prisoners**  
**and the Missing from Fees**

**Article 1**

First and second level family members (parents + wife) of martyrs, prisoners and the missing are exempt from the fees stipulated in Articles 203 and 204 of Ministerial Decree no. 81/76 regarding the implementing regulations for the Traffic Law, for one time only.

**Article 2**

The Deputy Minister of the Interior will implement these regulations, which will be published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 19 Muharram 1412 AH, corresponding to 31 July 1991 AD.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 963 of 1993<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Use of Seat Belts**

### **Article 1**

Drivers and passengers in the front seats must use seat belts while the car is in motion.

Children under the age of ten prohibited to sit in the front seat of the car.<sup>(2)</sup>

### **Article 2**

The Deputy Minister of the Interior will implement this Decree, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

- 
- (1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 14 Rejeb 1414 AH, corresponding to 27 December 1993 AD.
- (2) This paragraph was added by Ministerial Decree no. 408 of 1999, issued on 11 Muharram 1420 AH, corresponding to 27 April 1999 AD.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 570 of 1996<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Wheel Clamps**

### **Article 1**

Without prejudice to Article 207 of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976 regarding the implementing regulations of the Traffic Law, police officers may use wheel clamps on vehicles parked or stopped in locations where they should not be. It is forbidden to remove the clamp and return the vehicle to their owner or the owner's representative without the knowledge of a designated police officer and without paying the fee stipulated.

### **Article 2**

Anyone who violates the stipulations of this Decree will be subject to the penalties stipulated in Article 37 of the Traffic Law.

### **Article 3**

The Deputy Minister of the Interior will implement this Decree, which will come into effect on the date it is published in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 20 Rabi' al-Akhar 1417 AH, corresponding to 4 January 1996 AD.



**Ministerial Decree no. 1756 of 2001<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: Operation of The Points System for Traffic Violations**

**Article 1<sup>(2)</sup>**

The points system shall operate with regards to traffic violations recorded in the presence of the violator (direct violations) in accordance with the provisions of the following articles:

**Article 2<sup>(3)</sup>**

For the application of the provisions of this decree, the points system to which reference is made refers to the allocation of a number of penalty points for each traffic violation that is recorded in the presence of the violator as provided for in the table accompanying this Decree no. 1756 of 2001. Once a certain number of penalty points have been awarded, the measures cited in this decree shall be brought to bear against the violator.

**Article 3<sup>(4)</sup>**

The following measures shall be taken regarding violations committed by the driver when the total number of penalty points against them reaches any of the levels cited below:

- 1 - Withdrawal of the driving license for a 3-month period when the total number of penalty points reaches 14 for the first time.
- 2 - Withdrawal of the driving license for a 6-month period when the total number of penalty points reaches 12 for the second time.
- 3 - Withdrawal of the driving license for a 9-month period when the total number of penalty points reaches 10 for the third time.
- 4 - Withdrawal of the driving license for a one-year period, when the total number of penalty points reaches 8 for the fourth time.
- 5 - Permanent withdrawal of the driving license, when the total

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 13 Rajab 1422 AH, corresponding to 30 September 2001 AD.

(2), (3) and (4) The previous texts of Articles 1, 2 and 3 were replaced by the current text by Ministerial Decree no. 43 of 2002. This decree was issued on 24 Shawwal 1422 AH, corresponding to 8 January 2002.



number of penalty points reaches 6 for the fifth time. In this case, a new driving license shall not be awarded to them until they pass the test cited in Article 16 of the Traffic Law.

#### **Article 4**

The General Department of Traffic shall undertake to register penalty points for traffic violations that have been confirmed by a final ruling or upon which a settlement has been reached with the driver, along with the number of times withdrawal has occurred, on dedicated computerized registers.

#### **Article 5**

Penalty points shall be automatically erased in the following two cases:

- 1 - If the driving license is withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of this decree.
  - 2 - If the driver commits no further violations within a period of one year following the date of the most recent violation.
- In all cases, the number of occasions upon which withdrawal has occurred shall remain recorded for reference as required.

#### **Article 6**

Neither a condemnatory judicial ruling nor a settlement with the driver shall prejudice the operation of the points system.

#### **Article 7**

The operation of this system shall not prejudice the authority of the General Department of Traffic's central administration to conduct an administrative withdrawal of a driving license, vehicle registration certificate or license plates, or to impound a vehicle, in accordance with established legal provisions.

#### **Article 8**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which will be published in the Official Gazette and come into force on 1/11/2001 AD.



**Table of Violations and Penalty Points (Ministerial Decree no. 1756 of 2001)**

No.	Offense	Points
1	Passing through a red traffic light.	4
2	Exceeding the official speed limit.	4
3	Driving a motor vehicle against the direction of traffic on a highway or ring road.	4
4	Driving a motor vehicle with a license that does not permit the driving of that particular type of vehicle.	3
5	Driving a motor vehicle with a license that has been withdrawn or expired.	3
6	Conducting motor vehicle races on the roads without a permit or in violation of a permit.	3
7	Driving a motor vehicle negligently or without due care and attention.	4
8	Committing an act in contravention of public morals in a vehicle or permitting this.	3
9	Driving an unlicensed motor vehicle.	3
10	Driving a motor vehicle without its license plates.	3
11	Driving a motor vehicle with the license plates issued by the General Department of Traffic but with some or all of the numbers changed, or with license plates not issued by the General Department of Traffic, whether bearing the original numbers or different numbers.	3
12	Providing false information on an official form or application with the purpose of obtaining a vehicle registration certificate, driving license, or teaching permit, or obtaining a replacement or copy of any of these.	3
13	Using a private car to transport passengers in exchange for a fee.	2
14	Inhibiting or impeding the flow of traffic on public roads.	2
15	Driving a motor vehicle without brakes, or a vehicle with brakes that are faulty or unfit for use.	2
16	The owner of a motor vehicle, the person in whose name a vehicle is licensed, or the person in possession of a vehicle handing it over to another person who does not have a valid driving license for that type of vehicle, or who is without a driving license or any other legally required permit.	2
17	Driving a motor vehicle with license plates that are unclear or unreadable.	1
18	Driving a motor vehicle with only one license plate, or changing the location, color, or form of the plates issued by the General Department of Traffic.	1
19	Driving a motor vehicle without a permit or with a permit that has expired, or in violation of the conditions of the permit, under circumstances that legally require a permit to be issued.	1
20	Failing to present a driving license, vehicle registration certificate or any other legally required permit to a police officer on demand.	1



No.	Offense	Points
21	Violation by transportation vehicles of load conditions.	1
22	Violation by transportation vehicles of vehicle dimensions and weights, with regards to length, width, height and weight.	1
23	Driving a vehicle emitting aggravating sounds.	1
24	Driving a vehicle emitting thick smoke or an unpleasant smell.	1
25	Driving a vehicle of which the load is shedding or leaking flammable materials or materials harmful to health or the integrity of the road.	1
26	Driving a vehicle of which the load is shedding in such a way as to present a danger to road users.	1
27	Driving a vehicle which has been affected by an accident impacting upon its balance or tires, or which renders it unfit for use.	1
28	Making use of spotlights, loudspeakers, horns, or any other equipment contrary to the manner permitted by law.	1
29	Causing damage or destruction to traffic signs or lights or traffic regulation equipment or causing their function or position or direction to be changed, or placing posters on top of them.	1
30	Failing to abide by the guidance of ground markings or traffic signs.	1
31	Driving on the road shoulder.	1
32	Turning, turning around, entering or reversing against the direction of traffic.	1
33	Driving a motor vehicle without the valid mandatory insurance documents.	1
34	Changing a substantial component of the vehicle.	1
35	The driver or passengers of the car not making use of front seat belts whilst the car is being driven. <sup>(1)</sup>	1
36	Children under ten years of age being seated in the front seats of the car. <sup>(2)</sup>	1
37	Drivers of any kind of vehicle making use of cellphones held in the hand whilst driving. <sup>(3)</sup>	2
38	Transportation vehicles (trucks) driving on public roads during prohibited hours. <sup>(4)</sup>	2

(1), (2) and (3) Clauses 35, 36 and 37 were added by Ministerial Decree no. 1392 of 2008, issued on 6 Jumada Al Akhar 1429 AH, corresponding to 10 June 2008 AD.

(4) This Clause was added by Ministerial Decree no. 2891 of 2008, issued on 26 Dhu Al Qa'dah, corresponding to 24 November 2008 AD.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 2029 of 2001<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Meter Tariffs for On-Demand Taxis**

### **Article 1<sup>(2)</sup>**

Meter tariffs for on-demand taxis shall be defined as follows:

Firstly: Start of service (when the ride begins), at a rate of 600 fils.

Secondly: In service:

- 1 - 200 fils per kilometer.
- 2 - 70 fils for every minute waiting.

In case of a sudden breakdown during the ride causing the car to be stopped, the waiting period shall not be counted, and the reckoning shall be charged in accordance with the distance travelled.

### **Article 2**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which will be published in the Official Gazette and come into force on 2/2/2002 AD.

- 
- (1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 13 Ramadan 1422 AH, corresponding to 28 November 2001 AD.
  - (2) This Article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2944 of 2016. This decree was issued on 27 Dhu Al Qa'dah 1437 AH, corresponding to 30 August 2016.



**Ministerial Decree no. 55 of 2004<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: Prohibition Against Certain Vehicles Driving  
on Certain Roads**

**Article 1**

The following construction and industrial vehicles shall be prohibited from driving on ring roads and highways:

- 1 - Motor graders.
- 2 - Rollers.
- 3 - Bulldozers.
- 4 - Forklifts.
- 5 - Asphalt paving machines.
- 6 - Other tracked vehicles.

When transporting these vehicles from location to location, they must be loaded on vehicles designed to transport them. Exempt from this prohibition are military vehicles, firefighting vehicles, and vehicles working on the roads on which they are located, within the bounds of the worksite.

**Article 2**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which will come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 29 Dhu Al Qa'dah 1424 AH, corresponding to 12 January 2004 AD.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 182 of 2004<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Roving Taxis**

### **Article 1**

Roving taxis are included under type 2 of Clause 1 of Article 3 of Decree-Law no. 67 of 1967. The provisions concerning taxi cars cited in the Implementing Regulations of the Traffic Law shall apply to them, in addition to the provisions of this decree.

These cars shall practice their passenger transport activity in the various zones of the country through circulating within these zones. It is not permitted for them to stop in the areas designated for other passenger transport taxis, and neither is it permitted for them to work on an on-demand basis.

### **Article 2**

The practice by companies of roving taxi activities shall be conditional upon:

First: Obtaining a license to practice such activities from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Second: Obtaining a license from the Ministry of the Interior, with the following conditions to be met:

- 1 -The company or organization must own at least ten cars and at most thirty cars in its own name for approval to practice these activities, and shall not be permitted to continue practicing should the minimum number not be met. The cars must be registered with the General Department of Traffic in the name of the company or organization prior to the activity being practiced.<sup>(2)</sup>
- 2 -The company or organization must have an office to practice such activities in an appropriate location that does not impede the movement of traffic.
- 3 -A telephone being installed in the office.
- 4 -Communications equipment being installed so that the person responsible for taxi movements in the office may be in continuous contact with the drivers.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 19 Muharram 1425 AH, corresponding to 10 March 2004 AD.

(2) The prior text of this Clause was replaced by the current text in the context of Ministerial Decree no. 206 of 2013, issued on 4 Rabi' Al Akhar 1434 AH, corresponding to 14 February 2013.



- 5 -Committing to working 24 hours per day and on festivals and public holidays.
- 6 -A map being placed in the office to show the various zones and streets within the State of Kuwait.
- 7 -A dedicated register being prepared showing the number of cars and drivers, subject to inspection and monitoring by the General Department of Traffic.

### **Article 3**

To obtain a permission for roving taxis shall be conditional upon the following:

- 1 - The age of the car not exceeding three years as of its date of manufacture, with the validity of the permit to expire upon the car reaching the age of seven years as of the date of manufacture.<sup>(1)</sup>
- 2 - The car being of a small size (saloon – four-cylinder) manufactured for the transport of no more than four passengers.<sup>(2)</sup>
- 3 - The car meeting safety and reliability requirements.
- 4 - The car being air-conditioned and clean inside and outside.
- 5 - A fire extinguisher being present in the car.
- 6 - A ride fare meter being installed in accordance with the specifications drawn up by the General Department of Traffic, and under its supervision.
- 7 - Side mirrors being present on both sides.
- 8 - A copy of the registration certificate being placed on the rear of the front seat of the car, along with a photograph of the driver and the vehicle number.
- 9 - Dedicated metal license plates being issued for the taxi, showing that permission has been granted for the car to be used as a roving taxi.
- 10 - A sticker being placed on both sides of the car showing the name and logo of the company or organization. The specification of these stickers shall be at the discretion of the company or organization, provided that it is approved by the General Department of Traffic,

---

(1) The prior text of this Clause was replaced by the current text in the context of Ministerial Decree no. 1068 of 2006, issued on 25 Ramadan 1427 AH, corresponding to 17 October 2006.

(2) The prior text of this Clause was replaced by the current text in the context of Ministerial Decree no. 636 of 2004, issued on 19 Jumada Al Awwal 1425 AH, corresponding to 7 July 2004.



and provided that the words “Roving Taxi” appear in a clearly visible color under the logo on both sides of the car and from behind.

- 11 - All other conditions cited in the Traffic Law and its Executive Regulations being met.

#### **Article 4**

The applicant for a roving taxi license must meet the following criteria:

- 1 - They must be of Kuwaiti nationality. An exception may be made by the Director General for Traffic Licensing to issue a permit to drive a roving taxi to a person not of Kuwaiti nationality who works in a company or organization practicing that activity, with the validity of this permit to expire if the driver leaves the company or organization that issued the permit for them whilst they worked there. The number of Kuwaiti drivers in the company or organization must be no less than 30% of the total number of drivers.<sup>(1)</sup>
- 2 - They must hold a public driving license.
- 3 - They must be of good reputation and without previous criminal convictions or convictions for offenses detrimental to honor or showing a lack of integrity, or having caused dangerous traffic accidents or been apprehended while driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or mind-altering substances, or any other substances that impact upon a person’s natural abilities.
- 4 - They must pass a test set by the General Department of Traffic concerning the geography of the country and its road network.
- 5 - They must hold at least a middle school certificate or its equivalent.
- 6 - They must be familiar with the Arabic language and conversational English.<sup>(2)</sup>
- 7 - They must be employed full time in this profession.
- 8 - The license is to be renewed annually.

---

(1) The prior text of this Clause was replaced by the current text in the context of Ministerial Decree no. 1068 of 2006, issued on 25 Ramadan 1427 AH, corresponding to 17 October 2006.

(2) The prior text of this Clause was replaced by the current text in the context of Ministerial Decree no. 1329 of 2009, issued on 10 Jumada Al Akhar 1430 AH, corresponding to 3 June 2009.



## **Article 5<sup>(1)</sup>**

The meter fare tariff of roving taxis shall be specified as follows:  
Firstly: Start of service (when the ride begins), at a rate of 350 fils.  
Secondly: In service:

- 1 - 125 fils per kilometer.
- 2 - 40 fils for every minute waiting.

In case of a sudden breakdown during the ride causing the car to be stopped, the waiting period shall not be counted, and the reckoning shall be charged in accordance with the distance travelled.

## **Article 6<sup>(2)</sup>**

Drivers of roving taxis are forbidden from refraining to serve passengers without an acceptable reason, transporting passengers without use of the tariff meter, asking for a fare on the basis of the trip, carrying out the activity of transporting passengers from the airport or violating the provisions of Article 5 of this decree.

## **Article 7**

The Director General of the General Department of Traffic may withdraw a roving taxi registration certificate, a roving taxi driving permit or both in case of violation of the provisions of this decree or any provision of the Traffic Law and its Implementing Regulations. This shall be by written notification posted in a visible location in the office, and published in the Official Gazette.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry shall likewise be notified in order to carry out its own procedures in response to the violation.

## **Article 8**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which will come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

- 
- (1) This Article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 2944 of 2016. This decree was issued on 27 Dhu Al Qa'dah 1437 AH, corresponding to 30 August 2016.
  - (2) This Article was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 511 of 2019, issued on 28 Ramadan 1440 AH, corresponding to 2 June 2019.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 928 of 2004<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Permission to Repair Vehicles Following Accidents**

### **Article 1**

Car repair workshops and other professionals working in this field shall be forbidden to undertake any repairs on any vehicle resulting from damage caused in an accident until written permission is granted to do so by the authority concerned.

### **Article 2**

Written permission to repair a vehicle shall be issued as follows:

First: The police station under whose jurisdiction the accident took place may issue permission in accordance with the form accompanying this decree, in the case that the material damage to vehicles results from an accident that is recorded as a case in the investigation log.

Second: In the case that the accident is not recorded as a case in the investigation log, a police officer of the relevant jurisdiction may issue permission in accordance with the form accompanying this decree at the request of the person concerned, provided that the following is observed:

- 1 - The vehicles and the scene of the accident are inspected in order to verify the truth of the claim submitted.
- 2 - A statement must be taken in this regard from the owners of the vehicles or their legal representatives, in which the place and time of the occurrence of the accident is recorded, or the discovery of its occurrence, along with the damage resulting from it and the source of the damage sustained by the vehicles.
- 3 - The inspection and statement referred to above and the issuing of the written permission to repair the vehicle are to be recorded in the dedicated register.

### **Article 3**

A police officer of the relevant jurisdiction for the owner of the vehicle shall issue written permission in accordance with the form accompanying this decree in the case that the damage sustained by

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 28 Rejeb 1425 AH, corresponding to 13 September 2004 AD.



their vehicle occurred outside the State of Kuwait, provided that they present a document validated by the relevant authorities of the place in which the accident occurred, ratified by the Kuwaiti Interior Ministry, including the time and place of the accident, the parties involved, the parts of the vehicle that were damaged, and whether a case was opened in its regard, along with the circumstances of the incident.

#### **Article 4**

Car repair workshops and other professionals working in such activities shall be bound to record the number of the form granting written permission to repair the vehicle in a dedicated register, noting the date on which the vehicle was brought for repair and retaining the permission forms in the workshop in a dedicated file.

#### **Article 5**

The General Department of Traffic shall have responsibility for monitoring the implementation of the provisions of this decree by car repair workshops and other professionals.

#### **Article 6**

In the case of violation of this decree by car repair workshops and other professionals working in this field, appropriate legal measures shall be taken against them, and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry shall likewise be notified in order to carry out its own procedures in response to the violation.

#### **Article 7**

Ministerial Decree no. 1712 of 2001 is hereby cancelled.

#### **Article 8**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which will be published in the Official Gazette and comes into force as of 1/10/2004 AD.



## Interior Ministry

### Security Directorate of..... Province Permission to Repair Vehicle

Date.....

Registration no.....

Vehicle no..... Police department of ..... area

Vehicle type:.....

Chassis no: .....

Name of owner: .....

Name of legal representative: ..... Capacity:.....

There is no impediment against repairing the damage listed below to the  
aforementioned vehicle:

1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

4) .....

At the workshop: .....

Stamp

Police official

Rank and name:

See instructions on reverse

Signature:



# Interior Ministry

## General Department of Investigations Permission to Repair Vehicle

Date:----- Case no.: -----

Vehicle no.: ----- Police department: -----

Type: ----- Model: -----

Chassis no.: -----

Owner name: -----

There is no impediment to repairing the damage listed below to the aforementioned vehicle:

1) -----

2) -----

3) -----

4) -----

At the workshop: -----

Stamp

Police investigator

Name:

Date:

Signature:



### **Instructions:**

1 - The owner of the vehicle for whom a repair permit has been issued must undertake to have it repaired within one week of the date of permission being granted, otherwise the permit shall be held null and void, and must be returned to the issuing body.

2 - Those with car repair workshops or other professionals working in this field must register the number of the written permit to repair the vehicle in a dedicated register, citing the date upon which the vehicle was brought for repair, and retaining the written permission forms in the workshop in a dedicated file.

3 - In the case of violation by car repair workshops and other professionals working in this field of the provisions of the decree issued by the Minister of the Interior concerning permission to repair vehicles following accidents, appropriate legal measures shall be taken against them.



**Ministerial Decree no. 469 of 2006<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: Towing, Lifting, Transportation and**  
**Supervision of Impounded Vehicles**

**Article 1**

Qualifying companies and specialist organizations may be contracted to undertake operations to tow, lift, or transport vehicles seized in accordance with the Traffic Law and its Implementing Regulations, and any decrees amending or supplementing it, to locations allocated for impounded vehicles. It is likewise permitted to make an agreement with such companies and organizations to maintain such locations and supervise them, within one or several provinces of the State.

**Article 2**

For the companies and specialist organizations cited in Article 1 of this decree to tow, lift, or transport impounded vehicles, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- 1 - A license from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- 2 - A permit from the Interior Ministry, in accordance with the following:
  - a – Having a sufficient quantity of the necessary equipment to tow, lift or transport vehicles, provided with the necessary communications equipment, whether for communications between the vehicles or between the vehicles and the company or organization, being linked to the automatic system of the General Department of Traffic.
  - b – Having a place or places of sufficient size to be allocated for the holding of vehicles, provided that they are located in an appropriate place so as not to inhibit the flow of traffic, along with the necessary supervision, and meeting safety and security conditions – without the Ministry or any other government body being asked to allocate or supply any sites or locations for these activities.
  - c – The availability of appropriate places equipped for the General Department of Traffic at the sites allocated for impounded vehicles, provided with communications equipment (telephone

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 1 Rabi' Al Akhar 1427 AH, corresponding to 29 April 2006 AD.



- lines, wireless connection, computers) connected to the computer system of the General Department of Traffic.
- d – Retaining a dedicated record of the external state of the vehicle that has been towed, lifted or transported is recorded, along with its movements in and out of the compound, and the fine payable on it.
  - e – Work must take place around the clock on a three-shift system.
  - f – The availability of a sufficient number of technicians specializing in vehicle towing, lifting and transport operations, qualified to work with the public.
  - g – The availability of appropriate rest spaces for auditors furnished with basic services.
  - h – The fulfillment of any other technical conditions set out by the General Department of Traffic.

### **Article 3**

In applying the provisions of this decree, the General Department of Traffic shall have the following competencies:

- 1 -Approving the conformity of equipment for towing, lifting and transporting vehicles to the pound with the required technical specifications, and specifying the number sufficient for the work of the company or organization.
- 2 -Viewing the vehicle pounds which the company or organization is bound to provide, and verifying their suitability with regards to location and size.
- 3 -Specifying the health and safety conditions that must be met at these locations.
- 4 -Specifying the number of technical and administrative workers that is necessary for the work of the company or organization, and to supervise the pounds.
- 5 -Supervising the entrance and exit of impounded vehicles to and from the pound, with the proper keeping of registers to this purpose, marked to show the validity of the data kept therein.
- 6 -Obtaining the fines due on impounded cars.
- 7 -Monitoring the performance of the aforesaid companies or organizations in carrying out the work entrusted to them, and inspecting them.



## Article 4

The companies or organizations cited in this decree must undertake to do the following:

- 1 -Exercise care when transporting, lifting and towing vehicles or confiscating them, with those companies to bear civil responsibility for any damage caused to the vehicles during the process.
- 2 -Safeguard vehicle pounds and the vehicles inside them against fire, theft, or damage.
- 3 -Complete the forms prepared by the General Department of Traffic to establish the condition of the vehicle upon being towed, lifted or transported and upon entry to the pound, and when leaving it.

## Article 5

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 209 of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976, the Ministry shall compensate the companies or organizations cited in this decree for the work they are licensed to perform in accordance with the provisions of Article 210 of Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976, as stated in the relevant contract.

## Article 6

The duration of the permit issued by the Interior Ministry shall be three years, to be automatically renewed if neither of the two sides have notified the other in writing of their desire not to proceed with the renewal at least six months prior to the expiry of the permit.<sup>(1)</sup>

The Ministry may withdraw the permit in the case of violation of the provisions of this decree, with the licensee to bear the costs resulting from the withdrawal, and notification to be made of it in the Official Gazette.

Likewise, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry shall be notified in order to carry out their own procedures.

## Article 7

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which shall come into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Paragraph was amended by Ministerial Decree no. 61 of 2009, issued on 16 Muharram 1430 AD, corresponding to 12 January 2009.



**Ministerial Decree no. 105 of 2007<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: License Plates for Private Cars**

**Article 1**

The format and specifications of license plates for private cars – prepared by the General Department of Traffic licensing department – and attached to this decree, are hereby established.

**Article 2**

Owners of private cars currently bearing license plates must return those plates to the General Department of Traffic licensing department and obtain new plates in accordance with the timings and procedures established by the aforementioned department, with these timings to be announced with sufficient prior notice.

**Article 3**

Registration certificates for private cars for which the owners fail to return the plates within the timing specified in the previous Article shall be withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of the laws in force.

**Article 4**

Any provision contrary or in opposition to the provisions of this decree is hereby cancelled.

**Article 5**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which shall come into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 11 Muharram 1428 AH, corresponding to 30 January 2007 AD.



## **Annex to Ministerial Decree no. 105 of 2007**

### **Specifications of the New License Plates for Private Cars**

**First:** The plates shall be made of chrome-plated aluminum with a thickness of 1 mm.

**Second:** The plates shall be covered with a white reflective sheeting comprising the watermark of the State of Kuwait, 18 mm in diameter, with no fewer than 3 marks per 305 mm.

**Third: Form of the plate**

The plate shall be rectangular with dimensions of 305 mm x 155 mm, and consist of:

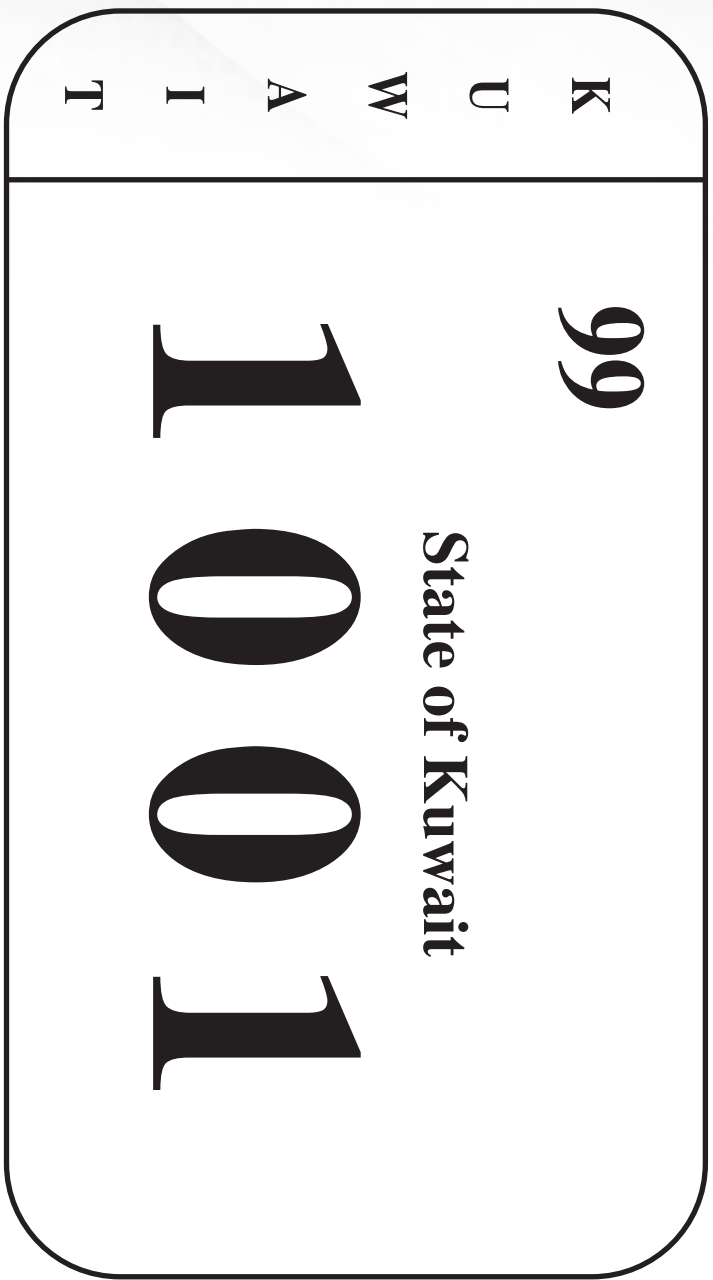
- 1 -An external, black-colored protrusion framing the whole of the plate.
- 2 -The plate, divided into two parts.

**The first part shall be 265 mm x 155 mm in dimension, and consist of the following:**

- a – Two words (State of Kuwait) at the top of the plate, with dimensions of 140 mm x 35 mm.
- b – The administrative number shall be written next to “Kuwait State” at the top of the plate, which shall consist of numbers from 1 to 99, with the dimensions of the administrative number per cell to be 45 mm x 25 mm.
- c – The basic plate number in the center of the plate, consisting of:
  - 1 - 4 cells each, 40 mm x 65 mm in dimension, with overall dimensions of 180 mm x 65 mm.
  - 2 - 5 cells each, 40 mm x 65 mm in dimension, with overall dimensions of 235 mm x 65 mm.

**The second part the plate shall be on its left-hand side, with a width of 40 mm, comprising the word “Kuwait” in English, written vertically.**





30.5 Cm

30.5 Cm

15.5 Cm

15.5 Cm

**Ministerial Decree no. 2542 of 2008<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: The Secretariat of the High Traffic Council**

**Article 1**

The Secretariat of the High Traffic Council is hereby established. It will have a Secretary General and the following subsidiary units:

**1 - Communication and Follow-up Unit... concerned with the following:**

- Implementing tasks requiring coordination between the bodies concerned and participating in the work of the Council.
- Coordinating between the works of the temporary and permanent committees and presenting their reports to the Council.
- Following up the decrees and recommendations of the Council and verifying that they are properly implemented.
- Presenting a regular report on the reasons for which Council decrees and recommendations are not implemented or delayed and proposing solutions.
- Preparing for Council meetings and supplying the necessary equipment to present the plans, programs and proposals of members of the Council or its sub-committees.
- Presenting numerical and graphical statistics concerning the traffic situation, the forms required for evaluation and follow-up procedures, and other such necessities.

**2 - Research and Information Unit... concerned with the following:**

- Preparing an annual research and study plan according to the direction of the High Traffic Council.
- Preparing an implementation program for approved research projects and studies, structuring and establishing the priorities of the research program, and defining the manner in which research projects and studies will be completed and the tools required.
- Supplying all information, statistics and studies concerned

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 14 Dhu Al Qa'dah 1429 AH, corresponding to 12 November 2008 AD.



with traffic issues and how to address them on domestic, regional and international levels.

- Studying proposals and opinions put forward by the public and by researchers concerned with developing traffic services and addressing related problems.
- Offering the necessary statistical and informational support to the Research and Studies Unit, and various other forms of support.

**3 - Support Services Unit... concerned with the following:**

- Supplying all administrative, financial, technical and support services to the High Traffic Council and its Secretariat.

## **Article 2**

Decree no.2283 of 2006 is hereby cancelled, along with any provision conflicting with or opposing the provisions of this decree.

## **Article 3**

Those concerned are to implement this decree, which shall come into force as of its issue date.



## **Prime Ministerial Decree no. 900/3 of 2009<sup>(1)</sup> Concerning: Small Vehicles (Buggies)**

A draft ministerial decree concerning small vehicles (buggies or A.T.V.s) is brought to the attention of the Cabinet as follows:

First: Small Vehicles (A.T.V.s) are to be added to the types of vehicles in Article 3 of Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976.

These are all-terrain motor vehicles with three or more wheels and low-pressure tires, which are not designed in the form of a car and are limited to personal use.

Second: Observing the provisions of the Decree of the Interior Minister no. 81 of 1976, issue of a permit to circulate for a small vehicle (A.T.V.) shall be conditional upon the following:

- 1 -Presenting the customs certificate releasing the vehicle (the mechanical certificate) with the chassis number and year of manufacture, for this class of vehicle.
- 2 -Presenting a valid insurance document.
- 3 -That its engine capacity is no less than 90 cc.
- 4 -That the vehicle's length does not exceed 3 meters, and its width does not exceed 1.75 meters.
- 5 -That it meets the following safety and reliability requirements:
  - a – Front and rear lights.
  - b – There is a location at the front and rear of the vehicle dedicated to bear license plates.
  - c – The fuel tank meets health and safety requirements.
  - d – The seats are provided with safety belts and backrests.
  - e – The vehicle is fitted with an exhaust system and silencer.
  - f – A flagpole is fitted with a length of no less than 125 cm.
- 6 -It shall be forbidden to change the mechanical and technical specifications of the braking system or the exhaust system, with the exception of vehicles designed for racing organized by the relevant bodies within the bounds of special tracks and

---

(1) This Prime Ministerial Decree was issued on 7 Shawwal 1430 AH, corresponding to 26 October 2009.



courses.

Two metal license plates shall be issued for this type of vehicle (land vehicle A.T.V.) with the specifications established by the General Department of Traffic.

Third: Regulations concerning the use of these vehicles:

- 1 - They shall not be used on principal streets, highways or paved roads, or in residential areas, inland areas or coastland.
- 2 - It shall not be permitted for a person to ride as a passenger behind the vehicle driver unless the vehicle is fitted by original design with a passenger seat possessing a backrest.
- 3 - When driving these vehicles, appropriate clothing must be worn, along with a helmet.
- 4 - They shall be permitted for use in the following areas:
  - a – Desert areas.
  - b – Unpaved roads.
  - c – Race tracks and circuits designed for such vehicles in accordance with the conditions specified by the General Department of Traffic.

Fourth: Drivers of such vehicles must obtain a driving license (land vehicle – A.T.V.), and the age of the licensee must be no less than 17 Gregorian years.

Fifth: Registration certificate, insurance and license plate fees shall be applied to this type of vehicle in keeping with those applied to motorcycles.

Sixth: The rules, conditions and provisions of the accompanying insurance document shall be applied to A.T.V.s, with the annual insurance premium to be 50 dinars.

Seventh: Insurance companies and agents must adhere to the conditions of the document cited in the above paragraph, and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is to be notified in any case of violation in order to take the necessary measures against the violator.

Eighth: The provisions of the Traffic Law and its Implementing Regulations shall be applied against anyone violating this decree.

Ninth: Ministerial Decree no. 630 of 2000 is hereby cancelled.



# Ministerial Decree no. 203 of 2010 <sup>(1)</sup>

## Concerning: Taxi Cars at the International Airport

### Article 1

Cars may be licensed to transfer passengers to and from Kuwait International Airport, called Special Airport Taxis (Airport Limousines) and Ordinary Airport Taxis (Airport Taxis), falling under type 2 of Clause 1 of Article 3 of Decree-Law no. 67/76. The provisions concerning taxi cars cited in the Implementing Regulations of the Traffic Law shall apply to them, in addition to those cited in this Decree, as follows:

#### **First: Activities of Special Airport Taxis (Airport Limousines):**

a – Conditions for operating Special Airport Taxis (Airport Limousines): Companies and organizations shall operate Special Airport Taxis

(Airport Limousines) according to the following conditions:

- 1 - Obtaining a license issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the practice of these activities.
- 2 - Obtaining the approval of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
- 3 - Obtaining the approval of the General Department of Traffic.
- 4 - The number of cars shall not be below ten, and shall not exceed thirty. It shall be permitted to increase the upper limit of this number on application by the company or organization, following the agreement of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation and the General Department of Traffic.
- 5 - The company or the organization is to have an office within the bounds of the International Airport, in accordance with the regulations specified by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
- 6 - The installation of communications equipment in the office.
- 7 - Placing a map in the office showing the various zones and streets of the State of Kuwait.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 4 Safar 1431 AH, corresponding to 19 January 2010 AD.



- 8 - Appointment of a member of staff at reception with a good level of both Arabic and English.
  - 9 - Work taking place in the office on a round the clock basis and on festivals and official holidays.
  - 10 - Activities shall be limited to transporting passengers to and from the airport.
  - 11 - Maintaining a dedicated register in the office in which car movements and communications relating to the work are recorded, subject to monitoring by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation and the General Department of Traffic.
- b – The conditions for licensing Special Airport Taxis (Airport Limousines) shall be as follows:
- 1 - The age of the car at the beginning of the license shall not exceed one year as of its manufacture, and the period of its licensing to carry out these activities shall not exceed three years as of the car's manufacture.
  - 2 - The car must fulfil safety and reliability criteria.
  - 3 - The car must be air conditioned and clean on its interior and exterior.
  - 4 - A fire extinguisher must be present in the car, and all other criteria cited in the Traffic Law and its Implementing Regulations must be fulfilled.
  - 5 - The details of the driver must be affixed in both Arabic and English to the rear of the front right-hand seat of the car, alongside their photograph, approved by the General Department of Traffic and the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
  - 6 - The details of the vehicle must be affixed in both Arabic and English to the rear of the front left-hand seat of the car.
  - 7 - A notice of the approved price rates in Arabic and English must be affixed to the front of the car in the interior (on the dashboard) and on the rear of the front right-hand seat of the car.
  - 8 - The color shall be established by the General Department of



Traffic in coordination with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

- 9 - Metal license plates shall be issued for this type of car in accordance with the procedures for taxi cars.
  - 10 - The cars shall be allocated administrative numbering, as organized by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
  - 11 - A sticker must be placed on both sides of the car and on its rear showing the commercial name of the company or organization. Its specifications shall be defined by the company or organization, and must be approved by the General Department of Traffic in coordination with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation. The logo of the Airport shall be included with the administrative number, and “Airport Limousine” must be written under the commercial name in clear writing.
- c – The conditions for obtaining the permit for driving Special Airport Taxis (Airport Limousines) shall be as follows:
- 1 - The applicant for the permit must be Kuwaiti and hold a public driving license. When necessary, the Director General of the General Department of Traffic may issue a permit to drive an airport taxi to non-Kuwaitis who work in a business or organization practicing these activities. The validity of this permit shall end if the driver quits the business or organization which issued the permit on their behalf whilst they worked there.
  - 2 - They must be of good character and without prior convictions for offenses detrimental to honor or showing lack of integrity and must not have caused dangerous traffic accidents or been apprehended driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or mind-altering substances.
  - 3 - They must pass a test set by the General Department of Traffic concerning the geography of the country and its road network.
  - 4 - They must hold at least a middle school certificate or its



- equivalent, approved by the authorities concerned.
- 5 - They must be employed full time in this profession.
  - 6 - They must be versed in written and spoken English.
  - 7 - They must undergo an annual medical examination to establish their health and fitness.
  - 8 - The license is to be renewed annually.

The Director General of the General Department of Traffic may withdraw the registration certificate of an Airport Taxi (Airport Limousine) or the driver's permit, or both, in case of violation of the provisions of this decree or any provision of the Traffic Law and its Implementing Regulations. The Directorate General of Civil Aviation shall be informed, as well as the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in order to carry out their own procedures concerning the violation.

Meter tariffs for Airport Taxis (Airport Limousines) shall be defined in accordance with the table accompanying Ministerial Decree no. 1182 of 2002.

**Second: The activities of Ordinary Airport Taxis (Airport Taxis):**

- a – The conditions for operating International Airport Taxis (Airport Taxis) shall be as follows:  
Individuals shall operate Airport Taxis according to the following conditions:
  - 1 - Obtaining the approval of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
  - 2 - Obtaining the approval of the General Department of Traffic.
  - 3 - Their activities being limited to airport transfers for passengers.
- b – The conditions for obtaining permits to circulate for Ordinary Airport Taxis (Airport Taxis) shall be as follows:
  - 1 - The age of the car at the beginning of the license shall not exceed one year as of its date of manufacture, and it shall not exceed ten years of manufacture overall.



- 2 - The car must fulfil safety and reliability criteria.
  - 3 - The car must be air conditioned and clean on its interior and exterior.
  - 4 - A fire extinguisher must be present in the car, and all other criteria cited in the Traffic Law and its Implementing Regulations fulfilled.
  - 5 - The details of the driver must be affixed in both Arabic and English to the rear of the front right-hand seat of the car, alongside their photograph, approved by the General Department of Traffic and the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
  - 6 - The details of the vehicle must be affixed in both Arabic and English to the rear of the front left-hand seat of the car.
  - 7 - A notice of the approved price rates in Arabic and English must be affixed to the front of the car in the interior (on the dashboard) and on the rear of the front right-hand seat of the car.
  - 8 - The color shall be established by the General Department of Traffic in coordination with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
  - 9 - Metal license plates shall be issued for this type of car in accordance with the procedures for taxi cars.
  - 10 - The cars shall be allocated administrative numbering, as organized by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.
  - 11 - A sticker must be placed on both sides of the car and on its rear showing the logo of the Airport and the administrative number in clear writing.
- c – The conditions for obtaining the permit for driving Ordinary International Airport Taxis (Airport Taxis) shall be as follows:
- 1 - The applicant for the permit must be Kuwaiti and hold a public driving license.
  - 2 - They must be of good character and without prior convictions for offenses detrimental to honor or showing lack of integrity and must not have caused dangerous traffic



accidents or been apprehended driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or mind-altering substances.

- 3 - They must pass a test set by the General Department of Traffic concerning the geography of the country and its road network.
- 4 - They must be employed full time in this profession.
- 5 - They must undergo an annual medical examination to establish their health and fitness.
- 6 - The license shall be renewed every three years.

The Director General of the General Department of Traffic may withdraw the registration certificate of an Ordinary International Airport Taxi (Airport Taxi) or the driver's permit, or both, in case of violation of the provisions of this decree or the provisions of the Traffic Law and its Implementing Regulations. The Directorate General of Civil Aviation shall be informed.

Meter tariffs for Ordinary Airport Taxis (Airport Taxis) shall be defined in accordance with the table accompanying Ministerial Decree no. 1182 of 2002.

## **Article 2**

Companies and organizations operating Special Airport Taxis (Airport Limousines) or Ordinary International Airport Taxis (Airport Taxis) or both must fulfill all the conditions cited in this decree within a period of at most six months as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

## **Article 3**

Ministerial Decree no. 1430 of 2000 is hereby cancelled.

## **Article 4**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which comes into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.



**Ministerial Decree no. 686 of 2013<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Concerning: Cessation of Issue of New Taxi Permits**  
**(Roving – On-demand)**

**Article 1**

The issue of new licenses for roving and on-demand taxis shall be halted.

**Article 2**

The stoppage cited in Article 1 of this decree shall not be valid for new cars taking the place of cars leaving service, provided that the number of licensed cars at the company or organization does not exceed the maximum number cited in Decrees no. 421/1988 and 182/2004.

**Article 3**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which comes into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 5 Rejeb 1434 AH, corresponding to 15 May 2013 AD.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 4391 of 2015<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Cars Prepared for the Towing of Goods and Other Items**

### **Article 1**

To the types of vehicles listed in Article 3 of Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 shall be added cars prepared for the towing of goods and other items, equipped with towing equipment installed in accordance with the requirements of industry principles and manufacturer guidance, and limited to personal use.

### **Article 2**

In observance of the provisions of Articles 38 to 52 of Decree of the Minister of the Interior no. 82 of 1976, cars prepared for the towing of goods and trailers must meet the following conditions:

- 1 - Safety equipment must be available for the trailer such as rear lights, reflective tape, a warning triangle, first aid equipment and a fire extinguisher.
- 2 - The presence of passengers inside the trailer when driving shall not be permitted.
- 3 - The speed of the car whilst towing shall not exceed the minimum speed permitted on the road.
- 4 - The driver of the car must keep to the right-hand side of the road and only leave this position in case of necessity.
- 5 - The total length of the car including the item towed must not exceed 15 meters, and the height of the trailer must not exceed four meters from road level, with its width not to exceed 260 cm. If the length, height and width of the item required to be towed exceed the permitted dimensions, a permit must be obtained for this from the General Department of Traffic.
- 6 - A special side mirror must be installed if the width of the trailer exceeds that of the car so that the rear vision of the driver is not obscured.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree, no. 4391 of 2015, was issued on 21 Dhu Al Hijjah 1436 AH, corresponding to 5 October 2015 AD.



- 7 - The correct weight entered into the car's permit to circulate must be verified, and the load must be distributed evenly about the center of gravity. Load straps must be firmly fitted within the trailer in order to ensure that the load stays in place when driving.
- 8 - The tow hitch, towing ring and safety chain must be checked, confirming that there is no crack or breakage in the welding and that none of these items have incurred damage, or serious degradation from rust.
- 9 - Movable towing equipment must be removed after the towing operation is completed.

### **Article 3**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which comes into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.



# **Ministerial Decree no. 4803 of 2015<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Small Private Cars**

### **Article 1**

To the types of vehicles listed in Article 3 of Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 shall be added a new type of car, as follows:

Small private car: Prepared for private use for the transport of one passenger only besides the driver, and not designed in the form of a motorcycle.

### **Article 2**

In observance of the provisions of Articles 38 to 52 of Decree of the Minister of the Interior no. 81 of 1976, small private cars must meet the following conditions:

- 1 - They must have a car cabin.
- 2 - They must have the usual car steering mechanism (steering wheel).
- 3 - The car seat must have a backrest.
- 4 - They must have seatbelts.
- 5 - They must have mirrors on both sides.
- 6 - There must be a place for the metal license plate at the front and rear of the car.
- 7 - They must have a manual fire extinguisher fit for use and in conformity with international specifications, within reach of the driver.

### **Article 3**

The fees applicable to private cars for insurance policies, vehicle registration certificates, and license plates shall apply to this type of car.

### **Article 4**

Drivers of this type of vehicle must have a private driving license.

### **Article 5**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decree, which comes into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree, no. 4803 of 2015, was issued on 20 Muharram 1437 AH, corresponding to 2 November 2015 AD.



**Ministerial Decree No. 271 of 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Regarding: Commercial Activities Related to the General  
Traffic Department for Which No Specific Decree Has Been  
Issued**

**Article 1**

To allow companies or establishments to engage in any commercial activities related to the General Traffic Department, for which no specific ministerial decree has been issued, the following conditions must be met:

1. Obtaining a license from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to practice the relevant activity.
2. Securing the approval of competent authorities and entities as specified by the General Traffic Department according to the requirements of the activity.
3. The General Traffic Department shall determine the minimum number of vehicles required to be owned by the company or establishment to practice the commercial activity, as well as the maximum number permitted. These vehicles must be registered under the name of the company or establishment with the General Traffic Department before commencement of the activity. Operations must cease if the number falls below the minimum. Additional vehicles may be added — after meeting the minimum — as needed and subject to the Department’s approval.
4. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article (3) of Decree-Law No. 67 of 1976 regarding traffic, the General Traffic Department shall specify the types of vehicles companies or establishments are permitted to own depending on the nature of each commercial activity.
5. It is not permissible to combine two commercial activities under one license for the same company or establishment. The General Traffic Department shall determine the number of branches based on the nature of each activity.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree No. 271 of 2020 was issued on 23 Rajab 1441 AH, corresponding to 18 March 2020 AD.



6. The company or establishment must have an office located appropriately to carry out the commercial activity, in accordance with the conditions set by the General Traffic Department.
7. Maintain records, books, and an electronic log (software system) of daily operations, documenting the number of vehicles and drivers, copies of driving licenses, vehicle operation permits, driver permits, bank transfers for office rent, and all other data as required by the General Traffic Department or any other relevant authority, and present them upon request.
8. Develop a computerized vehicle tracking system for vehicles operated by companies and establishments engaged in the commercial activity, subject to the General Traffic Department's monitoring and access to its data when needed.
9. Develop a computerized system to record transported materials, trip destinations, vehicle number, driver's name, and the time and date of pick-up and delivery, along with any other data required by the General Traffic Department, which shall have access to the system and its data as necessary.
10. The company or establishment must submit any contracts entered into with government entities, private sector organizations, or individuals, if the nature of the activity so requires, in accordance with the requirements of the General Traffic Department.
11. The company or establishment shall comply with the rules and regulations specified by the General Traffic Department for the management of its offices.
12. The General Traffic Department may determine specific areas and operating times for the vehicles according to the nature of each activity.

## **Article 2**

The following conditions must be met to register vehicles for companies or establishments engaged in commercial activities related to the General Traffic Department:

1. The General Traffic Department shall determine the manufacturing year required for the vehicle upon initial registration for commercial



- activity, based on the nature of the activity and service duration.
2. All vehicles designated for such activity must meet technical requirements and specifications defined by the competent authorities, as well as those stipulated in the Traffic Law, its Executive Regulations, and any supplementary ministerial decrees.
  3. The General Traffic Department may require companies or establishments to affix a sticker on both front doors of the vehicle indicating the trade name, with specifications for this sticker (and motorcycle stickers) set by the Department. The phrase “Commercial Activity” must appear clearly beneath the trade name.
  4. The General Traffic Department may assign a unified color for these vehicles depending on the nature of the activity.

### **Article 3**

Applicants for vehicle registration must provide driver permits for the operation of their motor vehicles. Drivers must meet the following conditions:

1. The driver must be employed by the company or establishment engaging in the activity, and their residence must be valid and registered under the same entity. The permit becomes void if the driver ceases employment with that entity.
2. The driver must hold a valid and appropriate driving license as specified by the General Traffic Department according to the nature of the activity.
3. The driver must pass a medical examination, be of good conduct, and not have been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude or dishonesty, nor be involved in serious traffic accidents, or caught driving under the influence of intoxicants, narcotics, psychoactive substances, or any substance affecting natural faculties.
4. The permit must be renewed annually.

### **Article 4**

It is prohibited to register additional vehicles for companies or



establishments practicing specific commercial activities except those designated by the General Traffic Department for that activity. Vehicles licensed for one activity may not be used for another activity without the General Traffic Department approval.

### **Article 5**

Companies or establishments operating under this decree shall be subject to constant supervision and inspection by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the General Traffic Department. Both have the right to review records, inspect vehicle condition, driving permits, and related documentation. Entities must allow automated access to office data.

### **Article 6**

The provisions of this decree shall apply to commercial activities not governed by a specific decree and to companies and establishments currently operating in such activities. They must fulfill all conditions set out in this decree within a maximum of one year from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

### **Article 7**

The Director General of the General Traffic Department may revoke vehicle operation permits and/or driver permits if any provision of this decree or the Traffic Law and its Executive Regulations is violated. The Department may also address the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to revoke the business license of the company or establishment and take appropriate action regarding the violation.

### **Article 8<sup>(1)</sup>**

Issuance of new licenses for motor vehicles in companies and establishments engaged in or intending to engage in the activity of goods transportation is suspended.

Companies and establishments currently practicing this activity may replace vehicles that go out of service with new ones, in accordance

---

(1) This article was amended by Ministerial Decree No. 2012 of 2024, dated 26 Rabi' al-Awwal 1446 AH, corresponding to 29 September 2024 AD.



with conditions set by the General Traffic Department.

Companies and establishments wishing to engage in consumer delivery services must obtain prior approval from the General Traffic Department, under the following terms:

1. The company or establishment must operate from a single branch at a suitable location that does not impede traffic, as determined by the Traffic Engineering Department.
2. The company or establishment must own at least the following number of vehicles:
  - A minimum of (5) and a maximum of (60) consumer delivery cars to be authorized to begin and continue operations.
  - After satisfying the minimum number, up to (30) delivery motorcycles may be added to the fleet.
3. Consumer delivery cars must be no older than three years from the date of manufacture upon initial registration, and must be retired from service after seven years.
4. Delivery motorcycles must be no older than two years at the time of initial registration and must be retired after four years.
5. Yellow (public-use) license plates shall be issued for these vehicles.
6. Vehicle operators must wear a company- or establishment-issued vest, with specifications set by the Vehicle Inspection Division of the General Traffic Department.
7. Delivery boxes must include internal lighting and reflective strips on the rear of motorcycles.
8. Motorcycle delivery drivers must wear a fluorescent-colored helmet as specified by the General Traffic Department.
9. Delivery motorcycles are prohibited from operating on ring roads and expressways.

Companies and establishments currently practicing the activity may replace aging vehicles with new ones and adjust vehicle types based on commercial needs and licensing terms, as per the conditions and regulations of this decree.

Companies wishing to engage in logistics services must also obtain



approval from the General Traffic Department according to its specified rules and conditions.

Companies already active in this field may replace vehicles reaching the end of their service life according to the Department's conditions regarding minimum/maximum limits, lifespan, and vehicle types.

### **Article 9**

The Undersecretary shall implement this decree, which shall take effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.



# **Ministerial Decree No. 723 of 2020<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Concerning: Cars or Motorcycles Rental**

### **Article 1**

To obtain a license to engage in the activity of renting cars or motorcycles, the following conditions must be met:

1. Obtaining a commercial license to engage in this activity from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
2. The company or establishment must have an office in a suitable location to practice the commercial activity according to the requirements of the General Traffic Department.
3. A contract must be concluded between the lessor and the lessee in both Arabic and English, specifying the obligations of both parties. Each party must retain a copy, with an additional copy present in the vehicle during use, and a fourth copy with the driver if the vehicle is rented with a driver. The minimum rental period is 24 hours.
4. A receptionist fluent in Arabic and English must be employed.
5. The company or establishment must operate for no fewer than 12 hours a day, whether continuous or non-continuous.
6. The company or establishment must own at least (10) cars or (10) motorcycles, depending on the nature of the business, licensed under the name of the company or establishment at the General Traffic Department. These must be licensed within three months of the license issuance. The company or establishment may not continue operations if the number of vehicles falls below the minimum.
7. At least two computer devices must be available, connected to a driver's license reader and a scanner for the following documents:
  - A. A valid driving license.
  - B. A valid civil ID for Kuwaitis and residents.
  - C. A valid passport for visitors or a valid identity card for GCC nationals.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree no 723 of 2020, issued on: 12 Safar 1442 AH corresponding to 29 September 2020 AD.



D. The rental contract.

These devices must be connected to the rental system of the Ministry of Interior, and employees must be trained to enter the data into the system immediately upon delivery or receipt of the vehicles.

8. A digital tracking system must be installed for the cars or motorcycles owned by companies or establishments practicing the activity, monitored by the General Traffic Department with the ability to extract data when needed.
9. Maintaining records approved by the General Traffic Department, including complete lessee information (name, nationality, address, phone number, license number and date, start and end of rental period), or the driver's information if rented with a driver. For legal entities, the name of the legal representative and the driver for each rented vehicle must be provided. All documents must be valid.
10. Cars or motorcycles may not be rented to domestic workers (household labor).
11. The lessee must possess a valid driving license issued by the General Traffic Department, a valid GCC license (for GCC nationals), or a valid international license (for visitors), valid throughout the rental period.
12. Residents in Kuwait must hold valid residence throughout the rental period.
13. The company or establishment may not rent vehicles that are not registered under its name with the General Traffic Department.
14. The applicant must provide a bank guarantee letter issued by a local bank in favor of the Ministry of Interior, as insurance to cover non-direct traffic violations. The amount will be refunded three months after the license is canceled. The guarantee amounts are as follows<sup>(1)</sup> :
  - A. If the permit applicant has no less than (10) vehicles (car or motorcycle) and more than (50) vehicles, a bank guarantee of

---

(1) This Clause was amended by Ministerial Decree No. 108 of 2021, issued on 26 Rajab 1442 AH corresponding to 10 March 2021 AD.



- (3,000 KD) shall be required.
- B. If the permit applicant has no less than (50) vehicles (car or motorcycle) and more than (100) vehicles, a bank guarantee of (6,000 KD) shall be required.
  - C. If the permit applicant has no less than (100) vehicles (car or motorcycle) and more than (500) vehicles, a bank guarantee of (9,000 KD) shall be required.
  - D. If the permit applicant has no less than (500) vehicles (car or motorcycle) and more than (1000) vehicles, a bank guarantee of (15,000 KD) shall be required.
  - E. If the permit applicant has no less than (1000) vehicles (car or motorcycle) and more than (10000) vehicles, a bank guarantee of (20,000 KD) shall be required.
  - F. If the permit applicant has no less than (10000) vehicles (car or motorcycle) or more, a bank guarantee of (25,000 KD) shall be required.

## **Article 2**

The company or establishment is subject to continuous supervision and monitoring by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the General Traffic Department. Both authorities have the right to inspect records, contract templates, and verify the roadworthiness of vehicles at any time.

## **Article 3**

Without prejudice to the conditions stipulated in the Traffic Law and its executive regulations, the licensing of rental vehicles is subject to the following:

1. The car or motorcycle must not exceed three years old from the date of manufacture at the start of licensing, and may not be licensed in this activity beyond eight years from the date of manufacture.
2. The car or motorcycle must be fully insured for the entire license period.
3. The ownership certificate must indicate that the car or motorcycle is intended for rental use.



#### **Article 4**

The Director General of the General Traffic Department may withdraw the license for any car or motorcycle in violation, and notify the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to revoke the company's or establishment's business license if any provisions of the Traffic Law, its executive regulations, or this decree are breached.

#### **Article 5**

Anyone who violates Article (3) of this decree shall be subject to the penalties outlined in Article (37) of Decree-Law No. 67/76 concerning traffic.

#### **Article 6**

Combining the activity of renting cars and motorcycles is prohibited, and combining either activity with another commercial activity under the same license is also not allowed. The General Traffic Department determines the number of company branches allowed.

#### **Article 7**

Companies and establishments currently engaged in car or motorcycle rental shall be granted a grace period of one year to comply with all provisions of this decree, starting from the effective date.

#### **Article 8**

Ministerial Decree No. 1997/202 concerning car rental is hereby repealed.

#### **Article 9**

The Undersecretary shall implement this decree, which shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.



# **Ministerial Decision No. 724 of 2020<sup>(1)</sup>**

## **Regarding: Electronic Applications**

### **Article 1**

It is required for companies or institutions to practice commercial activities related to the General Department of Traffic through their electronic applications to fulfill the following conditions:

1. These companies or institutions must be officially authorized to practice commercial activity according to the Traffic Law, its executive regulations, and the relevant ministerial decisions.
2. Obtaining a license from the Communications and Information Technology Regulatory Authority for the electronic application.
3. Obtaining a license from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to practice the activity.
4. Obtaining approval from the General Department of Traffic.
5. Obtaining approval from the General Department of Criminal Investigations.
6. The company or institution must have an office at a suitable location according to the conditions set by the General Department of Traffic as a headquarters for operating this electronic application.
7. Preparing a special electronic register showing the movement of vehicles, trip data, passenger data, transported items data, vehicle data, driver data, time and date of receipt and delivery, and granting a User Name to the concerned traffic employee, along with any other data required by the General Department of Traffic, with inspection and monitoring rights over this register and copying its data when necessary.
8. Commitment to the ministerial decision regulating its activity only, and it is not permitted to use the electronic application for any activity for which it is not originally licensed.

### **Article 2**

It is required for companies or institutions to practice transport

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree no. 724 of 2020 was issued on 12 Safar 1442 AH corresponding to 29 September 2020 AD.



brokerage only via electronic applications under the following conditions:

1. Commitment to all the conditions stated in Article (1) of this decision except for clause (1).
2. The practice of this activity must be limited strictly to transport brokerage only.
3. These electronic applications must deal with companies and institutions that practice commercial activities related to the General Department of Traffic and are officially licensed for that according to the regulating ministerial decisions.
4. It is prohibited to use electronic applications for transportation from the airport entry point into the country except through airport limousine taxis or regular airport taxis.

### **Article 3**

The General Department of Traffic has the right to supervise and monitor these applications. In the event that these companies or institutions violate the provisions of the Traffic Law, its executive regulations, or the regulating ministerial decisions, and they fail to comply within one month from the date of their warning, the Director-General of the General Department of Traffic may notify the competent authority to cancel or block the application.

### **Article 4**

The provisions of this decision shall apply to companies and institutions currently practicing their commercial activity through electronic applications or acting as transport brokers through these applications. They must fulfill all conditions stated in this decision within a maximum period of one year, starting from the date this decision takes effect.

### **Article 5**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decision, which shall come into force as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.



# **Ministerial Decision No. 254 of 2022<sup>(1)</sup> Regarding the Higher Council for Traffic**

## **Article 1<sup>(2)</sup>**

The Higher Council for Traffic is formed under the chairmanship of the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Interior, with membership of:

1. Undersecretary of the Ministry of Public Works.
2. Undersecretary of the Ministry of Education.
3. Undersecretary of the Ministry of Information.
4. Assistant Undersecretary for Traffic Affairs and Operations.
5. Director-General of Kuwait Municipality.
6. Director-General of the Public Authority for Roads and Land Transport.
7. Director-General of the General Department of Traffic.
8. Director of the Transport and Traffic Safety Center - College of Engineering and Petroleum - Kuwait University.
9. Brigadier Lawyer / Khaled Abdullah Misfer Al-Adwani – Secretary - General<sup>(3)</sup>.

## **Article 2**

The term of the Higher Council for Traffic shall be three years, renewable, and its competencies are as follows:

1. Setting general policies and plans in the field of traffic and working on developing its services.
2. Studying traffic problems and proposing methods to address them as a preliminary step to take necessary procedures for implementation.
3. Coordination and cooperation among various entities whose work affects the proper organization of traffic.
4. Expressing opinions on other matters the Minister of Interior

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 14 Sha'ban 1443 AH corresponding to 17 March 2022 AD.

(2) This article was amended by Ministerial Decision No. 1333 of 2022, issued on 27 Rabi' al-Thani 1444 AH corresponding to 21 November 2022 AD.

(3) This clause was amended by Ministerial Decision No. 76 of 2025, issued on 16 Rajab 1446 AH corresponding to 16 January 2025 AD.



deems appropriate to refer to the Council; however, the Council's recommendations shall not be effective except after approval by the Minister of Interior.

### **Article 3<sup>(1)</sup>**

The Higher Council shall convene at least four meetings per year and whenever necessary, upon the invitation of its Chairman. A meeting is valid with the attendance of the majority of its members, including the Chairman. The Council's decisions and recommendations are issued by a majority vote of the attending members; in case of a tie, the side on which the Chairman votes shall prevail.

### **Article 4**

The Council may form permanent or temporary committees from among its members or others. It may also invite experts to attend its sessions and participate in discussions without voting rights.

### **Article 5**

The Chairman, members, Secretary-General of the Higher Council for Traffic, and members of subsidiary committees shall be granted an annual bonus of 3,000 Kuwaiti Dinars.

### **Article 6**

The Higher Council for Traffic shall have a Secretariat headed by a Secretary-General and assisted by a sufficient number of employees. The Secretariat's duties include:

1. Preparing topics for the Council's agendas.
2. Preparing for Council meetings.
3. Recording the Council's decisions and recommendations and following up their implementation.

The Secretary-General shall send invitations to Council sessions upon the Chairman's request, except in urgent cases where invitations must be sent at least three days before the meeting date, attaching the agenda.

---

(1) This article was amended in Decision No. 1333 of 2022, issued on 27 Rabi' al-Thani 1444 AH corresponding to 21 November 2022 AD.



## **Article 7**

Any decision that contradicts or conflicts with the provisions of this decision shall be repealed.

## **Article 8**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decision, which shall come into effect as of the date of issuance and be published in the Official Gazette.



**Ministerial Decision No. 679 of 2023<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Regarding: Recognition of Driving License and Vehicle  
Registration Permit**  
**Issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID “My Identity”  
Application and the Ministry of Interior Application**

**Article 1**

The driving license and vehicle operation permit issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID “My Identity” application and the Ministry of Interior application shall be recognized by all authorities in the State and must be adhered to in all governmental and non-governmental transactions as evidence of their existence and validity.

**Article 2**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decision, which shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 28 Dhu al-Hijjah 1444 AH corresponding to 16 July 2023 AD.



**Ministerial Decision No. 2753 for the Year 2024<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Regarding: Licensing Companies or Institutions to**  
**Conduct Certified Technical Inspection for Renewal of**  
**Private Vehicle Licenses**  
**(Definitions)**

**Article 1**

The following terms and expressions wherever mentioned in this decision shall have the meanings assigned next to each:

- 1- Ministry: Ministry of Interior.
- 2- Director General: Director General of the General Directorate of Traffic.
- 3- Activity: Practicing the technical inspection activity for private vehicles according to the Traffic Law, its executive regulations, and supplementary ministerial decisions.
- 4- Center: Any company or institution officially licensed to conduct technical inspection activity for private vehicles by the Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Traffic.
- 5- Permit: Approval issued by the Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Traffic allowing the center to practice the activity.
- 6- Inspection Track: The designated place within the center, approved by the General Directorate of Traffic, for vehicle inspection, including the devices and equipment necessary for the inspection process.
- 7- Contract: A joint document between the Ministry of Interior and the company or institution licensed to practice the activity.

**(Activity Practice)**

**Article 2**

Without prejudice to the authority of the General Directorate of Traffic to conduct technical inspections for all types of vehicles, companies or institutions with legal personality may be licensed to conduct technical inspections for private vehicles through a contract with the Ministry,

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 16 Jumada al-Akhirah 1446 AH corresponding to 17 December 2024 AD.



specifically during vehicle license renewal to verify compliance with all conditions stated in the Traffic Law, its executive regulations, and related ministerial decisions, especially those concerning safety and durability, and to issue certificates confirming the technical inspection.

## **(Procedures for Issuing the Permit to the Center)**

### **Article 3**

The permit is issued to the center according to the following procedures:

- 1- Having a license from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to practice this activity.
- 2- It is prohibited for the company or institution to practice the activity before obtaining a permit from the Ministry in accordance with the following terms and conditions:
  - a- The applicant company or institution must be qualified to perform the technical inspection of private vehicles in accordance with the Traffic Law, its executive regulations, and related decisions.
  - b- The applicant must submit an insurance document before starting contract work, issued by a licensed insurance company in Kuwait, to cover compensation for any damages to third parties inside the company or institution site, and the insurance must remain valid throughout the license period.
  - c- The Ministry issues preliminary approval to the activity application after study and verification of compliance with requirements. The applicant is granted a (six months) period to complete the conditions required by the Ministry to issue the permit. This period may be extended once for a similar duration if deemed necessary by the General Directorate of Traffic.
  - d- The preliminary approval is automatically canceled after six months unless this period was extended.
  - e- Upon fulfillment of the technical conditions of the workshop within the timeframe mentioned in this Article Clause C, the General Directorate of Traffic, before issuing the permit, will request the Financial Affairs Sector to proceed with contract



signing with the legal representative of the center and collect fees as stipulated in Ministerial Decision No. 1976/81.

- f- If the application does not meet the Ministry's conditions or the contract is not signed, the permit shall not be issued, and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry will be notified to take the necessary measures.

## **(General Directorate of Traffic Authorities)**

### **Article 4**

The General Directorate of Traffic shall supervise the implementation of this decision and has the authority to:

- 1- Inspect the center's site and approve its plans and validity upon initial permit issuance or renewal. Changing the center's location requires prior coordination with competent authorities.
- 2- Develop the terms, requirements, and technical standards for practicing the activity.
- 3- Receive complaints regarding the center's services and take necessary actions.
- 4- Supervise, monitor, and inspect the center as per this decision and related provisions.
- 5- Prepare a list of violations of this decision and the penalties associated, including fines and temporary or permanent revocation of the activity permit, to be included in the contract.
- 6- Issue and renew permits and define the services the center may provide.
- 7- Authorized employees of the General Directorate of Traffic, designated by ministerial decision, shall have the authority to document violations, inspect the center and its facilities, examine technical inspectors, review all records, data, and documents, and prepare official reports accordingly.
- 8- Test the center's inspectors and determine their competence; inspectors passing the test shall be granted a personal permit by the General Directorate allowing them to perform vehicle inspections. The Director General shall set the testing criteria and personnel.
- 9- Any other tasks necessary to implement this decision.



## (Center Obligations)

### Article 5

The center must comply with:

- 1- The provisions and conditions of the permit, contracts with the Ministry, and applicable laws in Kuwait, including this decision and related provisions.
- 2- Requirements of the General Directorate of Traffic and technical specifications of equipment, per contract specifications.
- 3- It is prohibited for the center to open any branches without prior approval from the Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Traffic; approval shall be issued under conditions specified by the Director General's decision.
- 4- Provide highly qualified inspectors holding at least a diploma.
- 5- Notify the Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Traffic of any intention to temporarily or permanently cease the activity with sufficient notice.
- 6- Provide an electronic archive system for vehicle inspection renewal transactions that stores all documents and video footage documenting the inspection process from vehicle arrival until completion. This footage must be electronically saved within the vehicle's electronic transaction file. The center shall provide, at its own expense, the necessary devices and systems for remote, immediate access by the General Directorate without the need to visit the center, and shall retain these files as per the Directorate's instructions under the contract.
- 7- Any other obligations specified by the Ministry - General Directorate of Traffic through issued decisions.

### Article 6

The center shall not be permitted to practice the activity except after signing a contract with the Ministry, which shall include the center's obligations, technical requirements, inspection procedures, parts of the vehicle to be inspected, inspection mechanisms, required equipment, violations and corresponding penalties including fines and sanctions.



## **(Financial Guarantee)**

### **Article 7**

- 1- The center must provide a financial guarantee in the Ministry's name amounting to (25,000 KD) twenty-five thousand Kuwaiti Dinars for each branch before signing the contract.
- 2- The center must cover the financial guarantee amount if deducted within ten working days from receiving a notification to replenish it, and must renew the guarantee at least 15 days before expiration.
- 3- In case of contract violation, a notice will be sent to the center demanding payment of the fine; failure to pay will result in deduction from the financial guarantee.

## **(Permit Duration)**

### **Article 8**

The permit duration shall be as specified in the contract and shall not exceed the company's commercial license validity issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The company must renew the license; otherwise, the activity permit will be revoked.

## **(Fees)**

### **Article 9**

A fee of (2 KD) two Kuwaiti Dinars shall be collected by the Ministry from centers licensed to conduct technical inspection for each vehicle inspected.

## **(Ministry of Interior Liability)**

### **Article 10**

The Ministry assumes no responsibility towards third parties for any damages resulting from the center's activity.

## **(Regularization)**

### **Article 11**

Existing centers covered by this decision must regularize their status in compliance within six months from the effective date; the Director General may extend this period once.

## **(Revocation and Cancellation)**

### **Article 12**

If the General Directorate of Traffic decides to revoke the activity permit temporarily or permanently due to violations, a written announcement shall be posted prominently at the center and published in the Official Gazette. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry shall be notified for necessary action.

## **(Issuance of Executive Decisions)**

### **Article 13**

The Director General shall issue necessary decisions to implement this decision.

### **Article 14**

Ministerial Decision No. 2024/40 and any conflicting provisions are repealed.

### **Article 15**

All concerned parties shall implement this decision, effective from its publication date in the Official Gazette.



## **Ministerial Decision No. 2815 of 2024<sup>(1)</sup>**

### **Regarding: Recognition of Vehicle Driving Permit for Residents Issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID “My Identity,” “Sahl,” and Ministry of Interior Applications**

#### **Article 1**

The vehicle driving permit for residents issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID “My Identity,” “Sahl,” and Ministry of Interior applications shall be recognized by all authorities in the State and must be adhered to in all governmental and non-governmental transactions as evidence of its existence and validity.

#### **Article 2**

The Undersecretary of the Ministry shall implement this decision, which shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

---

(1) This Ministerial Decree was issued on 16 Jumada al-Akhirah 1446 AH corresponding to 17 December 2024 AD.



## Annexes





فNotice:

The traffic violation points table is found in Ministerial Decree  
no. 1756 of 2001, Page. 223.

Description of charges per Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 concerning traffic, and amendments						
No.	Description of charge	Traffic	Court			
		Settlement	Jail from	Jail, up to	Fine from	Fine, up to
<b>Article 33</b>						
1	Driving a motor vehicle without a license	75	None	3 months	150	300
2	Driving a motor vehicle of a type not authorized by the license	75	None	3 months	150	300
3	Driving a motor vehicle with a license that has been revoked	75	None	3 months	150	300
4	Driving a motor vehicle with a license that has been suspended	75	None	3 months	150	300
5	Driving carelessly and endangering the driver, passengers or others	75	None	3 months	150	300
6	Carrying out any repairs on a vehicle resulting from an accident without written authorization from the competent authority at the Ministry of Interior	75	None	3 months	150	300
7	Violation of public morals	75	None	3 months	150	300
8	Deliberately providing false information in any official form or application with the intent of obtaining a vehicle registration permit	75	None	3 months	150	300
9	Deliberately providing false information in any official form or application with the intent of obtaining a driving license	75	None	3 months	150	300
10	Deliberately providing false information in any official form or application with the intent of obtaining any permit required by the law or its executive regulations	75	None	3 months	150	300
11	Deliberately providing false information in any official form or application with the intent to obtain a copy of a vehicle registration certificate, a driving license, or any permit required by law or its executive regulations	75	None	3 months	150	300
12	Deliberately providing false information in any official form or application with the intent to obtain a replacement for a lost vehicle registration certificate, driving license, or any permit required by law or its executive regulations	75	None	3 months	150	300
13	Not giving way to government vehicles (police, ambulance, fire department, civil defense, and convoys and their vehicles)	75	None	3 months	150	300

14	Following government vehicles (police, ambulance, fire, civil defense, and convoys and their vehicles) while using their sirens to overtake vehicles on the road	75	None	3 months	150	300
15	Driving on the shoulder of the road	75	None	3 months	150	300
16	Failure of drivers of all types of transport vehicles, industrial and construction vehicles, tractors, trailer vehicles, and semi-trailer vehicles to adhere to the right side of the road.	75	None	3 months	150	300
17	Unnecessarily overtaking other vehicles by drivers of all types of transport vehicles, industrial and construction vehicles, tractors, trailer vehicles, and semi-trailer vehicles	75	None	3 months	150	300
18	Using mobile communication devices or any other hand-held device while driving	75	None	3 months	150	300
19	Distraction from the road while driving	75	None	3 months	150	300
20	Driving a vehicle that makes annoying noises	75	None	3 months	150	300
21	Driving a vehicle that emits heavy smoke	75	None	3 months	150	300
22	Driving a vehicle that emits a foul odor, or from which flammable or harmful materials are escaping or leaking from its load, or which affects the road's suitability, or from which its load falls anything that poses a danger to road users, or which has been involved in an accident that affects its balance, or one or more of its tires are unfit for use.	75	None	3 months	150	300
23	Fleeing after committing a traffic accident that resulted in damage to public property or others	75	None	3 months	150	300
24	Attempting to escape after committing a traffic accident that resulted in damage to public property or others	75	None	3 months	150	300
25	Moving the vehicle at high acceleration so that the tires make a disturbing noise	75	None	3 months	150	300
<b>Article 33B</b>						
<b>The court may, on its own initiative or upon a request from the Ministry of Interior, order the confiscation of the motor vehicle in favor of the Ministry of Interior</b>						
26	Running a red light	150	1 year	3 years	600	1000
27	Driving a motor vehicle recklessly, endangering the life or property of the driver or others.	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
28	Driving a vehicle negligence, endangering the lives or property of the driver or others	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
29	Holding a motor vehicle race on a road without a permit, endangering the lives or property of the driver or others	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
30	Holding a motor vehicle race on a road in violation of the race permit, endangering the lives or property of the driver or others	150	1year	3 years	600	1000

31	Holding a motor vehicle gathering for reckless use or using the vehicle in a manner that endangers the lives or property of the driver or others	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
32	Holding a motor vehicle gathering for negligent use or using the vehicle in a manner that endangers the lives or property of the driver or others	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
33	Exceeding the speed limit by no more than 20 km/h	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
34	Exceeding the speed limit by more than 20 km/h	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
35	Exceeding the speed limit by more than 30 km/h	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
36	Exceeding the speed limit by more than 40 km/h	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
37	Exceeding the speed limit by more than 50 km/h	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
38	Exceeding the speed limit by more than 60 km/h	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
39	Exceeding the speed limit by more than 70 km/h	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
40	Driving buggies in places other than those designated for them	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
41	Driving motorcycles in places other than those designated for them	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
42	Driving a vehicle against the direction of traffic on highways	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
43	Driving a vehicle against the direction of traffic on ring roads	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
44	Driving an unlicensed motor vehicle	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
45	Driving motor vehicle, without its license plates	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
46	Driving motor vehicle, with license plates issued by the General Traffic Department with some or all of the numbers changed	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
47	Driving motor vehicle, with plates not issued by the General Traffic Department bearing the original license plate numbers or bearing different numbers	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
48	Using the motor vehicle to transport passengers for hire without a permit	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
49	Parking in spaces designated for the disabled	150	1year	3 years	600	1000
50	Excavating, constructing roadways, modifying them, or placing objects that obstruct traffic without a special permit from the General Traffic Department	150	1year	3 years	600	1000

Article 34						
51	Causing an accident that harms public property as a result of violating the provisions of this law or its implementing regulations	50	None	2 months	100	200
52	Causing an accident that harms others as a result of violating the provisions of this law or its implementing regulations	50	None	2 months	100	200
53	Having a child under the age of ten in the front seat while driving a motor vehicle	50	None	2 months	100	200
54	Failing to restrain a child in the rear seat while driving a motor vehicle	50	None	2 months	100	200
55	Leaving a child in the vehicle without an adult escort	50	None	2 months	100	200
56	Driving a motor vehicle without brakes	50	None	2 months	100	200
57	Driving a motor vehicle if one or both of its brakes are faulty	50	None	2 months	100	200
58	Driving a motor vehicle if one or both of its brakes unusable	50	None	2 months	100	200
59	Handing over the vehicle by the owner or holder of a motor vehicle, or one licensed in his name, to someone who does not have a valid driver's license to drive such a vehicle	50	None	2 months	100	200
60	Handing over the vehicle by the owner or holder of a motor vehicle, or one licensed in his name, to someone without a driver's license	50	None	2 months	100	200
61	Handing over the vehicle by the owner or holder of a motor vehicle, or one licensed in his name, to someone who does not have any other permit required by this law, its implementing regulations, and the decisions implementing it	50	None	2 months	100	200
62	Violation of the conditions of load by transport vehicles	50	None	2 months	100	200
63	Violation of the conditions of load height by transport vehicles	50	None	2 months	100	200
64	Violation of the conditions of load width by transport vehicles	50	None	2 months	100	200
65	Violation of the conditions of load length by transport vehicles	50	None	2 months	100	200
66	Violation of the conditions of load weight by transport vehicles	50	None	2 months	100	200
67	Causing damage to or destroying traffic signs	50	None	2 months	100	200
68	Causing damage to or destroying traffic lights	50	None	2 months	100	200
69	Causing damage to or destroying traffic control and monitoring devices	50	None	2 months	100	200
70	Changing features of traffic signs, traffic lights, or traffic control and monitoring devices	50	None	2 months	100	200

71	Changing location of traffic signs, traffic lights, or traffic control and monitoring devices	50	None	2 months	100	200
72	Changing direction of traffic signs, traffic lights, or traffic control and monitoring devices	50	None	2 months	100	200
73	Placing stickers on traffic signs, traffic lights, or traffic control and monitoring devices	50	None	2 months	100	200
74	placing any other materials on traffic signs, traffic lights, or traffic control and monitoring devices that may affect their effectiveness	50	None	2 months	100	200
75	Failure to comply with the meaning of road markings	50	None	2 months	100	200
76	Failure to comply with the meaning of traffic signs	50	None	2 months	100	200
77	Driving a motor vehicle without valid insurance	50	None	2 months	100	200
78	Violation of vehicle glass color regulations	50	None	2 months	100	200
79	Violating the vehicle glass transparency controls	50	None	2 months	100	200
80	Tinting the vehicle glass in violation of the regulations issued for that purpose	50	None	2 months	100	200
81	Placing any writing on the vehicle without permission from the General Traffic Department	50	None	2 months	100	200
82	Placing any stickers on the vehicle without permission from the General Traffic Department	50	None	2 months	100	200
83	Placing any pictures on the vehicle without permission from the General Traffic Department	50	None	2 months	100	200
84	Placing or any other additions on the vehicle without permission from the General Traffic Department	50	None	2 months	100	200
85	Using the motor vehicle for a purpose other than that specified in its registration license	50	None	2 months	100	200
86	Violation by offices, institutions, and companies of the terms and conditions specified in the executive regulations and decisions regulating commercial activities related to the General Traffic Department	50	None	2 months	100	200
87	Violation of home vehicle impoundment conditions	50	None	2 months	100	200
<b>Article 35</b>						
88	Driving a motor vehicle without the knowledge of its owner, one licensed in his name, or holder	30	None	1 month	50	100
89	Driving a motor vehicle without the consent of its owner, one licensed in his name, or holder	30	None	1 month	50	100

90	Driving a motor vehicle with damaged license plates	30	None	1 month	50	100
91	Driving a motor vehicle with unclear license plates	30	None	1 month	50	100
92	Driving a motor vehicle with illegible numbers	30	None	1 month	50	100
93	Driving a motor vehicle with a single license plate	30	None	1 month	50	100
94	Driving a motor vehicle with changing the location of license plates	30	None	1 month	50	100
95	Driving a motor vehicle with changing the color of license plates issued by the General Traffic Department	30	None	1 month	50	100
96	Driving a motor vehicle with changing the shape of license plates issued by the General Traffic Department	30	None	1 month	50	100
97	Driving a motor vehicle without a permit in cases where the law, its executive regulations, or implementing decisions require obtaining such a permit	30	None	1 month	50	100
98	Driving a motor vehicle with an expired permit, or violating the conditions of the permit in cases where the law, its executive regulations, or implementing decisions require obtaining such a permit certificate, a driving license, or any permit required by law or its executive regulations	30	None	1 month	50	100
99	Refusing to present a driver's licenses to members of the police force upon request	30	None	1 month	50	100
100	Refusing to present a vehicle registration permit to members of the police force upon request	30	None	1 month	50	100
101	Refusing to present any other permit required by the law, its executive regulations, or implementing decisions to members of the police force upon request	30	None	1 month	50	100
102	Using lights other than those authorized by law	30	None	1 month	50	100
103	Using loudspeakers other than those authorized by law	30	None	1 month	50	100
104	Using instruments, or any other devices other than those authorized by law, which must be seized and confiscated	30	None	1 month	50	100
105	Driving a vehicle on sidewalks	30	None	1 month	50	100
106	Parking a vehicle on sidewalks	30	None	1 month	50	100
107	Driving a vehicle on pedestrian roads	30	None	1 month	50	100
108	Parking a vehicle on pedestrian roads	30	None	1 month	50	100
109	Stopping the vehicle at night on highways or unlit roads without turning on the small lights	30	None	1 month	50	100

110	Stopping the vehicle at night on highways or unlit roads without the required reflector	30	None	1 month	50	100
111	Using dazzling high beams in a manner contrary to the regulations governing their use	30	None	1 month	50	100
112	Using flashlights in a manner contrary to the regulations governing their use	30	None	1 month	50	100
113	Turning against traffic	30	None	1 month	50	100
114	Circling against traffic	30	None	1 month	50	100
115	Entering against traffic	30	None	1 month	50	100
116	Reversing against traffic	30	None	1 month	50	100
117	Making any change to the purpose for which the vehicle is used that results in a change in the registration license data without obtaining written approval from the competent authority at the General Traffic Department	30	None	1 month	50	100
118	Making any change to the vehicle's color that results in a change in the registration license data without obtaining written approval from the competent authority at the General Traffic Department	30	None	1 month	50	100
119	Making any change, or replacing any essential part thereof that results in a change in the registration license data without obtaining written approval from the competent authority at the General Traffic Department	30	None	1 month	50	100
120	Driving a motor vehicle at a speed less than the minimum speed limit on highways	30	None	1 month	50	100
121	Driving a motor vehicle at a speed less than the minimum speed limit on ring roads	30	None	1 month	50	100
122	Violating the instructions, s of police force members regarding traffic regulation	30	None	1 month	50	100
123	Violating the orders of police force members regarding traffic regulation	30	None	1 month	50	100
124	Violating the guidelines of police force members regarding traffic regulation	30	None	1 month	50	100
125	Driving truck during prohibited times specified by the General Traffic Department	30	None	1 month	50	100
126	Failure to yield right-of-way as specified in the executive regulations of the Traffic Law.	30	None	1 month	50	100
127	Failure to fasten a seatbelt	30	None	1 month	50	100
128	Fleeing or failing to comply with a stop order issued by police officers	30	None	1 month	50	100
129	Weaving quickly between vehicles on the road	30	None	1 month	50	100
<b>Article 36</b>						
130	Exceeding the maximum allowable number of passengers [taxi, bus]	20	None	None	45	75

131	Refusing to admit passengers without good cause [taxi, bus]	20	None	None	45	75
132	Charging a fee higher than permitted [taxi, bus]	20	None	None	45	75
133	Leaving animals unmonitored	20	None	None	45	75
134	Violation by animal caretakers of the rules of the road	20	None	None	45	75
135	Negligence by animal caretakers in leading or monitoring animals	20	None	None	45	75
136	Violation of the rules of the road by a pedestrian	20	None	None	45	75
137	Violation of the rules of the road by bicycle driver	20	None	None	45	75
138	Violation of the rules of the road by Electric bicycle driver	20	None	None	45	75
139	Failure to carry vehicle registration certificate while driving	20	None	None	45	75
140	Failure to carry driving license while driving	20	None	None	45	75
141	Failure to carry a permit required by the law or regulations while driving	20	None	None	45	75
142	Driving a motor vehicle without the lighting required	20	None	None	45	75
143	Abandoning a vehicle on the road	20	None	None	45	75
144	Abandoning a vehicle on the side of the road	20	None	None	45	75
145	Abandoning vehicle debris on the road	20	None	None	45	75
146	Abandoning vehicle debris on the side of the road	20	None	None	45	75
147	Allowing passengers on any external part of the vehicle other than for the purpose for which it was licensed	20	None	None	45	75
148	Allowing objects on any external part of the vehicle other than for the purpose for which it was licensed	20	None	None	45	75
149	Allowing animals on any external part of the vehicle other than for the purpose for which it was licensed	20	None	None	45	75
150	Driving a vehicle that does not meet safety and reliability standards	20	None	None	45	75
151	Intentionally disrupting traffic on public roads	20	None	None	45	75
152	Intentionally obstructing traffic on public roads	20	None	None	45	75
153	Exploiting public roads by pedestrians in a manner that obstructs traffic without a permit issued by the General Traffic Department	20	None	None	45	75

154	Exploiting public roads by drivers of all types of vehicles in a manner that obstructs traffic without a permit issued by the General Traffic Department	20	None	None	45	75
155	Exploiting public roads by pedestrians in a manner that obstructs traffic in violation of the terms of the permit issued by the General Traffic Department.	20	None	None	45	75
156	Exploiting public roads by drivers of all types of vehicles in a manner that obstructs traffic in violation of the terms of the permit issued by the General Traffic Department	20	None	None	45	75
157	Parking of transport vehicles, trucks, industrial, construction, and agricultural vehicles, vehicles selling goods, beverages, and mobile food, or any other commercial activity within or near residential areas, public, vital, and oil facilities, without a permit issued by the competent authorities	20	None	None	45	75
158	Parking of all types of vehicles in areas designated or owned by others	20	None	None	45	75
159	Violating the towing conditions specified in the Executive Regulations and the organizing ministerial decisions	20	None	None	45	75
160	Failure to notify the competent authorities of an accident resulting in damage to public property	20	None	None	45	75
161	Failure to notify the competent authorities of an accident resulting in damage to third-party property	20	None	None	45	75
162	Making additions to vehicle parts	20	None	None	45	75
163	Making attachments to the vehicle chassis	20	None	None	45	75
164	Modifying the steering system	20	None	None	45	75
165	Tires extending beyond the car body	20	None	None	45	75
166	Having a crack in the windshield	20	None	None	45	75
167	Installing curtains inside the car	20	None	None	45	75
168	Lack of mirrors	20	None	None	45	75
169	Lack of front windshield wipers	20	None	None	45	75
170	Lack of sunshades for the front windshield	20	None	None	45	75
171	The motor vehicle's color does not comply with approved standards	20	None	None	45	75
172	Unacceptable vehicle driving lights	20	None	None	45	75
173	Lack of vehicle driving lights	20	None	None	45	75
174	Unacceptable vehicle passing lights	20	None	None	45	75
175	Lack of vehicle passing lights	20	None	None	45	75
176	Unacceptable vehicle position lights	20	None	None	45	75

177	Lack of vehicle position lights	20	None	None	45	75
178	Unacceptable vehicle brake lights	20	None	None	45	75
179	Lack of vehicle brake lights	20	None	None	45	75
180	Unacceptable vehicle rear license plate lights	20	None	None	45	75
181	Lack of vehicle rear license plate lights	20	None	None	45	75
182	Unacceptable vehicle reversing lights	20	None	None	45	75
183	Lack of vehicle reversing lights	20	None	None	45	75
184	Unacceptable vehicle turning lights	20	None	None	45	75
185	Lack of vehicle turning lights	20	None	None	45	75
186	Unacceptable motorcycle lights	20	None	None	45	75
187	Lack of motorcycle lights				10	None
188	Unacceptable red lights on an animal-drawn cart	20	None	None	45	75
189	Lack of red lights on an animal-drawn cart	20	None	None	45	75
190	Unacceptable warning device	20	None	None	45	75
191	Lack of crash barriers (bumpers)	20	None	None	45	75
192	Lack of spare tire	20	None	None	45	75
193	Lack of repair tools	20	None	None	45	75
194	Failing to write the numbers on the door (taxis)	20	None	None	45	75
195	Failing to place a taxi sign that lights up at night outside the vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
196	Failing to install a fire extinguisher in a taxi	20	None	None	45	75
197	Failing to wear a helmet while driving a motorcycle	20	None	None	45	75
198	Insufficient lighting inside a passenger transportation vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
199	Lack of fire extinguisher inside a passenger transportation vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
200	Lack of first aid kit inside a passenger transportation vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
201	Failing to write license plate information on doors (passenger transportation vehicle)	20	None	None	45	75
202	Failing to write passenger capacity on doors (passenger transportation vehicle)	20	None	None	45	75
203	Lack of clarity in the written numbers and passenger capacity on doors (passenger transportation vehicle)	20	None	None	45	75
204	Lack of basic connector for a trailer	20	None	None	45	75
205	Lack of secondary connector for a trailer	20	None	None	45	75
206	Lack of height measurement column	20	None	None	45	75
207	Lack of reflective strip on the rear of the truck	20	None	None	45	75

208	Lack of fire extinguisher in a truck	20	None	None	45	75
209	Lack of locks on a container truck	20	None	None	45	75
210	Lack of chains to fasten containers	20	None	None	45	75
211	Lack of supporting bars on the side of a container truck	20	None	None	45	75
212	Failure to write license plate information on doors (trucks of all kinds)	20	None	None	45	75
213	Failure to write load on doors (trucks of all kinds)	20	None	None	45	15
214	Failure to clearly write numbers and load on doors (trucks of all kinds)	20	None	None	45	75
215	Lack of yellow warning lights on a truck	20	None	None	45	75
216	Failure to cover load to protect it from falling	20	None	None	45	75
217	Failure to fasten load	20	None	None	45	75
218	Use of red lights on front of vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
219	Use of red reflective devices on front of vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
220	Use of reflective materials on front of vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
221	Use of white lights on rear of vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
222	Use of non-red reflective materials on rear of vehicle	20	None	None		
223	Exceeding the maximum allowable life span for an on-demand taxi	20	None	None	45	75
224	Lack of meter in an on-demand taxi	20	None	None	45	75
225	Failing to affix a copy of the permit to the rear of the front seat (on-demand taxi)	20	None	None	45	75
226	Failing to affix a photo of the driver to the rear of the front seat (on-demand taxi)	20	None	None	45	75
227	Failing to affix a copy of the number of the vehicle to the rear of the front seat (on-demand taxi)	20	None	None	45	75
228	Failing to put an insurance sticker in place	20	None	None	45	75
229	Using a vehicle to advertise without permission	20	None	None	45	75
230	Driving less than the maximum limit without justification and not keeping to the right side of the road	20	None	None	45	75
231	Failing to keep to the right side of the road while visibility is insufficient	20	None	None	45	75
232	Failing to keep to the right side of the road when meeting a vehicle driving in the opposite direction	20	None	None	45	75
233	Failing to allow space for other vehicles to pass	20	None	None	45	75

234	Failing to keep right when intending to turn to the right	20	None	None	45	75
235	Failing to use turning signals	20	None	None	45	75
236	Failing to heed vehicles approaching from the front and rear when turning	20	None	None	45	75
237	Transportation vehicles failing to keep to the right side of the road	20	None	None	45	75
238	Failing to keep a sufficient distance from the vehicle in front	20	None	None	45	75
239	Sudden use of the brakes without good cause	20	None	None	45	75
240	Bikes failing to keep to the right side of the road	20	None	None	45	75
241	Overtaking when visibility is insufficient	20	None	None	45	75
242	Overtaking when there is an impediment or danger	20	None	None	45	75
243	Overtaking after the vehicle behind has already stated to overtake	20	None	None	45	75
244	Overtaking when the vehicle in front has signaled that it intends to overtake	20	None	None	45	75
245	Failing to keep a sufficient distance from the vehicle being overtaken	20	None	None	45	75
246	Failing to return to the right side after overtaking	20	None	None	45	75
247	Overtaking in an intersection, roundabout or square	20	None	None	45	75
248	Overtaking a queue of cars that have stopped due to traffic	20	None	None	45	75
249	Overtaking a queue of cars that have stopped at a sign	20	None	None	45	75
250	Overtaking at a bend in the road	20	None	None	45	75
251	Overtaking on the crest of a hill	20	None	None	45	75
252	Overtaking on a slippery road	20	None	None	45	75
253	Overtaking close to a crosswalk	20	None	None	45	75
254	Overtaking where it is forbidden by General Department of Traffic instructions	20	None	None	45	75
255	Failing to allow oncoming vehicles to pass when there is an obstacle on the right of the vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
256	Passenger transportation vehicle overtaking another passenger transportation vehicle within a city	20	None	None	45	75
257	Transportation vehicle overtaking another transportation vehicle within a city	20	None	None	45	75

258	Passenger transportation vehicle impeding traffic by overtaking another passenger transportation vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
259	Transportation vehicle impeding traffic by overtaking another transportation vehicle	20	None	None	45	75
<b>Article 36B</b>						
260	anyone who, by using a device or means of communication or otherwise, takes one or more pictures, or a visual or audio clip, or publishes any of them while committing any of the crimes stipulated in this law	None	None	None	1000	2000
<b>Article 37</b>						
260	Failing to renew the vehicle registration certificate	15	None	None	30	50
261	Failing to return license plate when it is no longer needed	15	None	None	30	50
262	Failing to return license plate after registration certificate expires	15	None	None	30	50
263	Failing to return license plate after registration certificate is revoked	15	None	None	30	50
264	Failing to return license plate after permanent export of vehicle	15	None	None	30	50
265	Failing to notify the General Department of Traffic of damaged license plate	15	None	None	30	50
266	Failing to notify the General Department of Traffic of lost license plate	15	None	None	30	50
267	Failing to renew driving license	15	None	None	30	50
268	Failing to transfer ownership to new owner	15	None	None	30	50
269	Wearing a burqa or niqab while driving	15	None	None	30	50
270	Leaving an object on public roads that impedes traffic	15	None	None	30	50
271	Leaving litter on public roads	15	None	None	30	50
272	Throwing an object on public roads that impedes traffic	15	None	None	30	50
273	Throwing litter on public roads	15	None	None	30	50
274	Placing an object on public roads that impedes traffic	15	None	None	30	50
275	Placing litter on public roads	15	None	None	30	50
276	Leaving the vehicle with the keys inside	15	None	None	30	50
277	Alighting from the vehicle without due care	15	None	None	30	50
278	Getting into the vehicle without due care	15	None	None	30	50
279	Leaving a vehicle door open in a manner that endangers other road users	15	None	None	30	50

280	Protracted use of the car radio in an irritating manner	15	None	None	30	50
281	Using the car horn without good cause	15	None	None	30	50
282	Driving back and forth in a city without a good reason	15	None	None	30	50
283	Disturbing others	15	None	None	30	50
284	Parking where it is forbidden	15	None	None	30	50
285	Waiting where it is forbidden	15	None	None	30	50
286	Parking on a bridge	15	None	None	30	50
287	Parking on an overpass	15	None	None	30	50
288	Parking in a tunnel	15	None	None	30	50
289	Parking in a carriageway near the crest of a hill	15	None	None	30	50
290	Parking in a carriageway near a bend in the road	15	None	None	30	50
291	Parking on a carriageway next to a continuous line on the road	15	None	None	30	50
292	Parking in location that obstructs the vision of other road users	15	None	None	30	50
293	Parking in front of Vehicles garage entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
294	Parking in front of gas station entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
295	Parking in front of hospital entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
296	Parking in front of ambulance center entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
297	Parking in front of fire station entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
298	Parking in front of police station entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
299	Parking in front of military zone entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
300	Parking in front of school entrances and exits	15	None	None	30	50
301	Blocking a parked car from moving	15	None	None	30	50
302	Double parking	15	None	None	30	50
303	Stopping a public transportation vehicle, a long way from the sidewalk at a bus stop	15	None	None	30	50
304	Parking at a bus stop	15	None	None	30	50
305	Parking taxis in a location not designated for this purpose	15	None	None	30	50
306	Parking meter	15	None	None	30	50
307	Failing to wear prescription glasses	15	None	None	30	50
308	Damaged driving license	15	None	None	30	50

309	Failing to use the taxi meter	15	None	None	30	50
310	Driving a vehicle in violation of export rules	15	None	None	30	50
311	Impeding traffic on public roads	15	None	None	30	50
312	Failing to remove a vehicle impeding traffic	15	None	None	30	50
313	Parking on prohibited intersections	15	None	None	30	50
314	Driving a motor vehicle with expired registration certificate	15	None	None	30	50
315	Erratic parking	15	None	None	30	50
316	Driving a vehicle with an expired license	15	None	None	30	50
317	Violating towing requirements	15	None	None	30	50
<b>Article 37B</b>						
318	A legal person, with the exception of ministries, government agencies, public bodies, and institutions, shall be criminally liable if any of the crimes stipulated in this law are committed in its name, on its behalf, for its benefit, through it, or by one of its representatives, managers, agents, or employees. A legal person shall also be punished if the act itself creates a crime stipulated in this law as a result of the conduct, gross negligence, or concealment of one of its employees, or if it is committed without the approval of the legally competent authorities. This does not prevent the perpetrator of the crime from being personally punished with the penalty prescribed by law	None	None	None	1000	10000
<b>Article 38</b>						
319	Anyone who drives or attempts to drive a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, narcotics, psychotropic substances, drugs prohibited for driving under the influence, or any other substance that affects a person's physical faculties	None	1 year	2 years	1000	3000
320	Anyone who drives or attempts to drive a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, narcotics, psychotropic substances, drugs prohibited for driving under the influence, or any other substance that affects a person's physical faculties and causes an accident resulting in damage to public property or property of others	None	1years	3 years	2000	3000
321	Anyone who drives or attempts to drive a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, narcotics, psychotropic substances, drugs prohibited for driving under the influence, or any other substance that affects a person's physical faculties and causes an accident resulting in injury or death	None	2 years	5 years	2000	5000

## Biography

### Retired Major General/ Salem Mohammed Daghsh Al Ajmi

#### Academic qualifications:

- Bachelor of Police Sciences from Saad Al-Abdullah Academy for Security Sciences, 1997.
- Bachelor of Information Technology and Computing from the Arab Open University and British Open University, 2010.
- Master's degree in Advanced Computer Science from Swansea University, Wales, United Kingdom, 2021.
- PhD candidate in Computer Science at Royal Holloway, University of London, United Kingdom, 2025, Thesis title: Leveraging Generative Artificial Intelligence for Early Detection and Progression Modeling of Alzheimer's Disease.



#### Workplaces:

- Refinery Operator at Kuwait National Petroleum Company from 1992 to 1993.
- Saad Al-Abdullah Academy for Security Sciences from 1993 to 1997.
- Worked as a duty officer with the Governmental Agency and Embassy Protection Department, 1997-2004
- Worked as a patrols officer in the al-Jahraa' Province Traffic Division, 2004 to 2007.
- Worked as a patrols officer in the al-Frawaniya Province Traffic Division, 2007 to 2010.
- Head of the Training Program Implementation Division at the Specialist Training Center for the Traffic Sector from 2010 to 2014.
- Acting Director of the Specialist Training Center for the Traffic

- Sector from 2015 to May 2024.
- Acting Director of the Specialist Training Center for the Traffic Sector from 2025 to December 2025.
  - The Higher Traffic Council Secretary General from 2022 to December 2025.

**Work achievements:**

- Lecturer at the Specialist Training Center for the Traffic Sector (Topic: regulating traffic).
- Member of the Organizing Committee of Gulf Traffic Week 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2018.
- President of the 2010-2020 Comprehensive National Strategy for Traffic and the Transportation Sector team from January 2015 to the present, in coordination with the United Nations Development Program and the High Council for Planning and Development.
- Founder and overseer of the General Department of Traffic's website, [www.moi.gov.kw/gdt](http://www.moi.gov.kw/gdt).
- Participant in numerous workshops and training courses.
- President of the working group responsible for developing the online driving test system and the online driving test date registration system.
- Founder and overseer of the online traffic form printing system.
- President of the Traffic Sector working group from 2016 to 2020.
- President of the Smart Driving license and Self-Service Tools working group from 2016 to 2020.
- President of the Electronic Archives working group within the General Department of Traffic from 2016 to 2020.
- President of the Electronic Communications Project working group within the General Department of Traffic from 2016 to 2020.
- President of the working group for creating a website for the Specialist Training Center for the Traffic Sector from 2016 to 2020.
- President of the working group for translating the Traffic Law of

Kuwait into English.

- Preparation, compilation and printing of the Traffic Law of Kuwait (Arabic language) first printed in 2015.
- Preparation, compilation and printing of the Traffic Law of Kuwait (Arabic language) first printed in 2018.
- Preparation, compilation and printing of the Traffic Law of Kuwait (English language) Second printed in 2019.
- Preparation, compilation and printing of the Traffic Law of Kuwait (Arabic language) Third printed in 2022.
- Head of the technical committee to study the technical specifications for security printings in the General Traffic Department from 2023 to 2024.
- Preparation, compilation and printing of the Traffic Law of Kuwait (Arabic language) Fourth printed in 2025.
- Preparation, compilation and printing of the Traffic Law of Kuwait (English language) Second printed in 2025.

### **Training courses and workshops**

- Communicating with others training course, 2005.
- Vehicle licensing training course, 2006.
- Security monitoring training course, 2009.
- Program for developing administrative and technical skills for training specialists, 2011.
- Preparatory program for developing skills for administrative development and training leaders, 2011.
- First international training workshop for the cadres of traffic and transportation sector authorities, 2011.
- Second international training workshop for the cadres of traffic and transportation sector authorities, 2012.
- Fifth international training workshop for the cadres of traffic and transportation sector authorities, 2013.
- Sixth international training workshop for the cadres of traffic and transportation sector authorities, 2013.
- Seventh international training workshop for the cadres of traffic

- and transportation sector authorities, 2014.
- License points workshop, 2014.
  - Eighth international training workshop for the cadres of traffic and transportation sector authorities, 2014.
  - Strategic planning training course, 2015.
  - Traffic accident investigation training course– Northern Western University, Illinois, Chicago United States, 2015.
  - Analyzing and determining black spots training course, 2016.
  - Discussion panel: the importance of strategic planning in achieving objectives, 2016.
  - Discussion panel: comprehensive security strategy of the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, 2016.
  - Participation in the second conference: On the use of technology to facilitate independent lives for people with Disabilities 2019.
  - Participation in the first annual security training forum considering contemporary security challenges and changes 2019.
  - Leadership of leaders' course 2023.
  - Participated in numerous TV and radio interviews in both Arabic and English.
  - E-mail: salem\_89@hotmail.com

## Biography

### **Brigadier-General/ Khalid Abdullah al-Adwani**

#### **Work experience:**

1. Patrols Department (al-Ahmadi Patrols) from 2002 to 2004.
2. General Department of Traffic (Capital Region Driving Test Division) from 2004 to 2005.
3. General Department of Traffic (Regulating Traffic in the Capital Region) from 2005 to 2009.
4. General Department of Traffic (Director of the Technical Office at the Office of the Assistant Undersecretary for Traffic Affairs) from 2009 to 2016.
5. Secretary of the Traffic High Council from 2016 to 2022.
6. General Traffic Department (Director of Technical Office Department) from 2024 to present.
7. Secretary of the Traffic High Council from January 2025 to present.



#### **Academic qualifications**

1. BA in Police Sciences with an overall grade of ‘very good’ and with distinction.
2. BA in Law with an overall grade of ‘very good’ and with distinction, from the University of Kuwait.

#### **Training courses**

1. Training course on the role of forensics laboratories in investigating road accidents, Naif Arab University for Security Sciences.
2. National Traffic Strategy training workshops.

#### **Professional accomplishments**

1. Compiling and publishing Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 on Traffic

and Ministerial Decree no. 81 of 1976 concerning the implementing regulations of the Traffic Law, as well as all supplementary and amending decrees to the regulations, on the website of the Ministry of the Interior.

2. Participating in establishing the comprehensive national strategy for solving traffic congestion.
3. Preparing the amendments to the Traffic Law that are currently under debate in preparation for presentation to the Council of Ministers, as well as numerous ministerial decrees amending and supplementing the implementing regulations of the Traffic Law, for example:
  - Ministerial Decree no. 5598/2014 concerning the conditions for issuing driving licenses.
  - Ministerial Decree no. 1767/2015 amending durations of exemptions and licenses for vehicle technical inspections.
  - Ministerial Decree no. 4391/2015 regarding cars organized for towing goods and other items.
  - Ministerial Decree no. 2934/2016 concerning: amending Article 133 of the implementing regulations concerning how to behave immediately after a traffic accident.
  - Ministerial Decree no. 5027/2015 concerning not granting registration permits for scrap (salvage) vehicles and imported public service cars (police – taxi).

## Index

	Page
Introduction	17
<b>Part 1: Decree-Law no. 67 of 1976 Concerning Traffic</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Section 1: General provisions</b>	<b>23</b>
• Article 1: Applicability of the law	25
• Article 2: Definitions	25
• Article 3: Types of vehicles	28
• First: Types of cars	28
• Second: Tractors	28
• Third: Manufacturing, construction and agricultural vehicles	29
• Fourth: Motorcycles	29
• Fifth: Bicycles	29
• Sixth: Trailers and semi-trailers	29
<b>Section 2: Motor vehicle registration certificates</b>	<b>31</b>
• Article 4: Principle and exceptions	33
• Article 5: Procedures to obtain permits	33
• Article 5B: Completion of payment for a vehicle	34
• Article 6: Civil liability insurance	34
• Article 7: Safety and reliability requirements	34
• Article 8: License plates	35
• Article 9: Returning license plates	35
• Article 10: Loss or damage of vehicle registration certificates	36
• Article 10B: Car repair	36
• Article 11: Transfer of vehicle ownership	36
• Article 12: Issuing permits to legal persons	37
• Article 13: Death of vehicle owner	37
• Article 14: Number of vehicles to be authorized	37
<b>Section 3: Driving licenses</b>	<b>39</b>
• Article 15: Driving license as a requirement for driving any motor vehicle, and exceptions	41
• Article 16: Driving test and exemptions	41
• Article 17: Changing place of residence of license holder	41
• Article 18: Car clubs	42
• Article 19: Carrying driving license while driving	42
• Article 20: Schools or businesses teaching driving	42

• Article 21: Responsibilities of the driving instructor	42
• Article 22: Permit to teach driving	43
• Article 23: Conditions for acquiring a driving license from the General Department of Traffic	43
• Article 24: Revocation of driving licenses issued for the first time	43
<b>Section 4: Traffic laws and etiquette</b>	<b>45</b>
• Article 25: Abiding by traffic laws and etiquette and complying with road signs and the instructions of police officers	47
• Article 26: Organizing the flow of traffic and ensuring safety	47
• Article 27: Parking locations	47
• Article 28: Measures to remove obstructions to traffic	48
• Article 29: Legal obligations when a vehicle has caused an accident	48
• Article 30: Responsibility of the owner for the vehicle	48
• Article 31: Obligation of the driver to not violate public etiquette	48
• Article 32: Prohibition on racing on public roads without authorization	48
<b>Section 5: Penalties</b>	<b>49</b>
• Article 33: Acts punishable by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months and a fine not exceeding three hundred dinars and not less than one hundred and fifty dinars	51
• Article 33B: Acts punishable by imprisonment of no longer than three months and/or a fine no greater than three hundred dinars	52
• Article 34: Acts punishable by imprisonment of no longer than one month and/or a fine no greater than seventy-five dinars	53
• Article 35: Acts punishable by imprisonment of no longer than fifteen days and/or a fine no greater than twenty-five dinars	54
• Article 36: Acts punishable by a fine not exceeding seventy-five dinars and not less than forty-five dinars	56
• Article 36B: Acts punishable by a fine of no more than two thousand dinars and no less than one thousand dinars	57
• Article 37: Acts punishable by a fine of no more than fifty dinars and no less than thirty dinars	57
• Article 37B: Acts punishable by a fine of no more than ten thousand dinars and no less than one thousand dinars	57
• Article 38: Penalties for driving or attempting to drive a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, narcotics, psychotropic substances, drugs prohibited for driving under the influence, or any other substance that affects a person's physical faculties	58
• Article 39: Power of the court to revoke a vehicle registration or its plates or driving license or permit	59

• Article 39B: Alternative penalties to original penalties	59
• Article 40: Doubling of penalties in case of a re-offense	60
• Article 41: Grounds on which settlement payments will be accepted	60
• Article 41B: Means of announcing and reporting the violation	61
• Article 42: Cases where the Director of the General Department of Traffic may revoke a driving license or permit or vehicle registration or its plates.	61
• Article 42B: Appointing the Minister of the Interior to issue a decree specifying the point system for traffic violations	62
<b>Section 6: General provisions</b>	<b>63</b>
• Article 43: Conditions and regulations regarding impounding vehicles	65
• Article 44: Cases where an offender may be arrested	65
• Article 45: Agency to be responsible for overseeing the orderly movement of traffic and investigating minor accidents.	66
• Article 45B: Appointing the Minister of the Interior to establish a Traffic Higher Council and its mandate	66
• Article 46: Notes taken by a police officer regarding traffic crimes	67
• Article 47: Extension of validity of vehicle registration certificates, driving licenses and other permits issued before this law came into effect	67
• Articles 48, 49 and 50: Additional provisions	67
• Explanatory Memorandum to Decree-Law No. (5) of 2025 Amending Certain Provisions of Decree-Law No. 67 of 1976 Regarding Traffic	68
<b>Part 2: Decree no. 81 of 1976 AD by the Minister of the Interior: Implementing Regulations of the Traffic Law</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Section 1: Vehicle registration certificates</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Chapter 1: General procedures and conditions</b>	<b>77</b>
• Article 1: Submitting requests	77
• Article 2: Documentation to be included	77
• Article 3: Proving vehicle ownership	77
• Article 4: Representative of the owner	78
• Article 5: Vehicle technical inspection	78
• Article 6: Party carrying out technical inspections	79
• Article 7: Procedure for technical inspections	79
• Article 8: Applicable fee	79
• Article 9: Vehicles failing the technical inspection, refusal of applications, and appeals	80
• Article 10: Vehicle registration certificate form and information	80

• Article 11: Duration of vehicle registration certificate	81
• Article 12: Expiration of vehicle registration certificate	81
• Article 13: Renewal of vehicle registration certificate	81
• Article 14: Transfer of vehicle ownership	82
• Article 15: Changing place of residence	82
• Article 16: Obtaining written approval to change the use or specifications of a vehicle	83
• Article 17: Loss or damage of vehicle registration certificate	83
• Article 18: Renewal in case vehicle is located outside of Kuwait	83
<b>Chapter 2: Exemptions to Requirements Regarding Registration Certificates</b>	<b>84</b>
• Article 19: Requirements for exemptions for vehicles of foreigners in transit, tourists, etc.	84
• Article 19B: Cases when temporary license plates are issued, with an exemption from the vehicle registration permit requirement	84
• Article 19C: Foreign cars brought into Kuwait by Kuwaiti citizens	85
• Article 20: Provision of license plates without requiring a vehicle registration permit	85
• Article 21: Commercial license plates and documentation that must be provided	86
<b>Chapter 3: Special requirements applying to certain vehicles</b>	<b>87</b>
• Article 22: Requirements for registration certificates for public transportation vehicles (public buses)	87
• Article 23: Parties to whom registration certificates for private transportation cars (private buses) may be issued	87
• Article 24 and 24B: Repealed	88
• Article 25: Conditions of registration certificates for tourist vehicles	88
• Article 25B: Conditions of registration certificates for taxis	89
• Article 26: Conditions of registration certificates for general transportation cars (trucks)	89
• Article 27: Conditions of registration certificates for special-use vehicles	89
• Article 27B: Conditions of registration certificates for special-use vehicles (armored vehicles)	89
• Article 27C: Conditions for a license to operate a car or motorcycle for delivering consumer orders	90
• Article 28: Registration certificates for towing, industrial, construction and agricultural vehicles	90

• Article 28B: New registration certificates for transportation vehicles with a capacity of under two tons (light pickup trucks) and exceptions	91
Chapter 4: Registration certificates for Royal Court and governmental vehicles	92
• Article 29: Procedures and requirements for Royal Court vehicle registration certificates	92
• Article 30: Procedures and requirements for government vehicle registration certificates	92
Chapter 5: License plates and license plate types	93
• Article 31: Ownership of license plates	93
• Article 32: Types of license plates	93
• Article 33: Responsibility of the General Department of Traffic for determining the specifications of license plates	95
• Article 34: Number of license plates and their placement	95
• Article 35: Trailer license plates	95
• Article 36: License plates may not be manufactured bearing the numbers of lost plates	95
• Article 37: Conditions when license plates must be returned	96
<b>Section 2: Safety and Reliability Requirements</b>	97
Chapter 1: General requirements	99
• Article 38: Manufacturing requirement	99
• Article 39: Vehicle chassis reliability and strength requirement	99
• Article 40: Engine reliability and power requirement	99
• Article 41: Steering assembly	100
• Article 42: Brakes	100
• Article 43: Wheels and Axles	101
• Article 44: Fuel Cycle	101
• Article 45: Other vehicle components	101
• Article 46: Vehicle body	102
• Article 46B: Requirements for tinted windows	102
• Article 47: Other requirements	102
• Article 48: Lights	103
• Article 49: Horns	104
• Article 50: Bumpers	104
• Article 51: Spare tires and repair tools	104
• Article 52: Prohibition on modifying cars (reflective glass, reflective lights... etc.)	104
• Article 52B: Fire extinguishers	104
Chapter 2: Special requirements	105
• Article 53: Requirements for taxis	105
• Article 54: Motorcycles	106

• Article 55: Passenger transportation vehicles (buses) of all types	107
• Article 56: Requirements for trailers or semi-trailers designed to carry passengers	108
• Article 57: Cars for the transportation of goods and animals (trucks) of all types	109
• Article 57B: Requirements for medium-size goods and animal transportation vehicles (half lorries)	111
• Article 57C: Requirements for light goods and animal transportation vehicles (pickup trucks)	112
• Article 57D: Conditions for a car and a motorcycle for delivering consumer orders	113
• Article 58: General and special requirements for trailers or semi-trailers designated for transporting goods or animals	113
• Article 59: Covering loads	113
• Article 60: Tractors	113
• Article 61: Industrial, construction and agricultural vehicles	113
• Article 61B: Yellow (flashing) warning lights and when they must be used	114
• Article 62: Safety and reliability rules applicable to non-motor vehicles	114
<b>Section 3: Insurance</b>	<b>115</b>
• Article 63: Third-party insurance for motor vehicles	117
• Article 64: Mandatory accident insurance for passengers	117
• Article 65: Insurance policies	117
• Article 66: Policy information	118
• Article 67: Policy validity	118
• Article 68: Approval of amicable settlements by insurance agencies	118
• Article 69: Filing insurance policies	118
• Article 70: Amending vehicle registration permit information and the insurance policy annex	118
• Article 71: Transfer of ownership of the vehicle and the new insurance policy	119
• Article 72: Cancellation of the previous insurance policy	119
• Article 73: Renewing insurance policies	119
• Article 74: Insurance policies in case of accident	119
• Article 75: Insurance policy restrictions	120
• Article 76: Cases when the insurer may recover compensation from the insuree	120
• Article 77: Right of insurer to retract coverage does not prejudice the prior rights of the damaged party	120
• Article 78: Defining a passenger	121

• Article 79: Transfer of insurance policy in the case of mandatory or voluntary liquidation of the insurance agency	121
• Article 80: Payment of compensation by the insurer	121
• Article 81: Royal Court and government vehicles	121
• Article 82: Insurance premium table	122
• Article 83: How to calculate insurance premiums	123
• Article 84: Insurance policy form	124
<b>Section 4: Driving licenses and permits</b>	127
<b>Chapter 1: Types of driving licenses and their validity</b>	129
• Article 85: Types of driving licenses issued by the General Department of Traffic	129
<b>Chapter 2: Procedures and conditions for issuing driving licenses</b>	131
• Article 86: Submitting an application for a driving license	131
• Article 87: Requirements for driving licenses	131
• Article 88: Age requirements	134
• Article 89: Medical suitability requirements	135
• Article 90: Medical examination	135
• Article 91: Medical re-examination	136
• Article 92: Cases when medical examinations must be conducted	136
• Article 93: Testing	137
• Article 94: Test form	137
• Article 95: Theory exam	137
• Article 96: Practical exam	137
• Article 97: Test location	138
• Article 98: Test vehicle type	138
• Article 99: Test items	138
• Article 100: Re-test dates	139
• Article 101: Provision of license	139
• Article 101B: Provision of military licenses to employees of the Ministry of the Interior	139
• Article 102: Notification of change of place of residence	140
• Article 103: Renewing driving licenses	140
• Article 104: Loss or damage of driving license	140
• Article 105: Driving requirements for visitors, tourists and those in transit who hold foreign licenses	140
• Article 105B: Licenses of citizens of Gulf Cooperation Council countries	141
<b>Chapter 3: Types of permits and associated procedures and requirements</b>	142
• Article 106: Cases where permits must be obtained from the General Department of Traffic	142
• Article 107: Requirements for permits to drive a taxi	143

• Article 108: Requirements for permits to drive a public passenger transportation car (public bus)	143
• Article 109: Requirements for permits to teach driving (teachers or foreign instructors)	144
• Article 109B: Requirements for permits to drive a car selling goods, beverages and snacks	146
• Article 109C: Requirements for a commercial activity car driving permit related to the General Traffic Department	147
• Article 110: Criminal record check requirement	147
• Article 111: Permit validity and duration	147
• Article 112: Requirements for those who wish to teach driving of any types of vehicle	147
• Article 113: Cases where transportation of passengers in a truck cab is permitted	148
• Article 114: Car testing permit	148
• Article 115: Animal-drawn cart license requirements	148
• Article 116: Permit application form and renewal	148
<b>Chapter 4: Motor vehicle driving schools and businesses</b>	<b>149</b>
• Article 117: Permission from the General Department of Traffic to found or manage a driving school or business	149
• Article 118: Applications for a permit to find a company or organization to teach driving	149
• Article 119: Requirements to find a company or organization to teach driving	150
• Article 120: Permits issued by the relevant body within the General Department of Traffic	151
• Article 121: Revocation of permits	151
<b>Section 5: Traffic rules and etiquette</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>First: General regulations</b>	<b>155</b>
• Article 122: Duties of public road users	155
• Article 122B: Prohibition from using handheld cell phones while driving	155
• Article 123: Prohibition from leaving, throwing or placing anything that would impede the movement of traffic on public roads	155
• Article 124: Prohibition from leaving cars unattended on public roads	156
• Article 125: Duty to make way for approved emergency vehicles	156
• Article 126: Duty to make way for processions of governmental vehicles and similar	156
• Article 127: Prohibition from participating in private processions or gatherings except with permission and in accordance with the law	156
• Article 128: Prohibition from advertising and carrying signs or figures unless a permit has been obtained from the relevant authorities	157

• Article 129: Prohibition from racing motor vehicles on public roads without authorization	157
• Article 130: Duty to not endanger others when entering and exiting a vehicle	157
• Article 131: Duty to avoid causing a disturbance or unnecessary loud noise	157
• Article 132: Prohibition from using warning devices unless necessary	157
• Article 132B: Exception for ministries, governmental organizations and private companies working in the public services sector, who may install and use warning devices with authorization	158
• Article 133: How to behave in case of an accident	158
<b>Second: Driving vehicles and leading animals</b>	<b>159</b>
• Article 134: All vehicles circulating on public roads must be in the charge of a driver	159
• Article 135: Draught, pack or riding animals, livestock and sheep must be led	159
• Article 136: Obligation to stop as quickly as possible when requested to do so by the police	159
• Article 137: Requirement that the driver ensure the safety and good working condition of their vehicle before driving	160
• Article 138: Requirement that drivers remove their vehicles from the road if anything occurs that might impact its safety, the safety of others or the circulation of traffic	160
• Article 139: Requirement that drivers not disturb others within cities by driving a vehicle back and forth on a section of the road without good cause	160
<b>Third: Rules of the road</b>	<b>160</b>
• Article 140: Drivers must follow the direction of traffic	160
• Article 141: Rules regarding driving in a carriageway	160
• Article 142: How to change direction of travel while driving, and associated rules	161
• Article 143: Remaining alert while exiting a building, property or other section of the road towards a carriageway, and associated rules	161
• Article 144: Rules for reversing	162
• Article 145: Rules for using high-speed roads	162
• Article 146: Transportation cars, industrial and construction vehicles, and tractors and vehicles with trailers or semi-trailers must remain on the right-hand side of the carriageway	162
• Article 147: Rules for leaving sufficient space between vehicles	162
• Article 148: Cyclists must remain on the right-hand side of the road, and other rules for cyclists	163

Fourth: Encountering other vehicles and passing	163
• Article 149: Rules on meeting other cars coming from the opposite direction	163
• Article 150: Rules on meeting other cars on difficult roads (mountain or steep roads)	163
• Article 151: Obligations before passing a vehicle in front	163
• Article 152: Being passed by another vehicle	164
• Article 153: Cases when a driver must not pass another vehicle	164
• Article 154: Obligation to let oncoming vehicles go first when passing to the left of a vehicle or obstacle on the side of the road	165
• Article 155: Transportation cars are prohibited from overtaking each other in cities	165
Fifth: Speed	165
• Article 156: Jurisdiction of the General Department of Traffic to determine minimum and maximum speeds on public roads	165
• Article 157: Prohibition from exceeding the speed limit	165
• Article 158: Situations where drivers must reduce their speed	166
• Article 159: Prohibition from driving slower than the minimum speed	166
• Article 160: Prohibition from using brakes suddenly without good cause	166
Sixth: Intersections and right of way	166
• Article 161: Obligation to be observant and careful when approaching an intersection	166
• Article 162: Duties of drivers entering public roads from private roads	166
• Article 163: Right of way in squares and roundabouts	166
• Article 164: Obligations when traffic stops or slows	167
• Article 165: Situations when one must forego right of way or priority over others	167
Seventh: Stopping, parking and waiting	167
• Article 166: Prohibition from parking vehicles where not permitted except to load or unload goods or passengers	167
• Article 167: Obligation to stop gradually	167
• Article 168: Rules governing stopping or waiting on highways or outside of cities	168
• Article 169: Locations where parking or waiting is forbidden	168
• Article 170: Rules for stopping public buses	168
• Article 171: Obligation to slow or stop for school buses	169
• Article 172: Prohibition from parking taxis except in designated locations	169

<b>Eighth: Lighting</b>	169
• Article 173: Requirement to use vehicle lights at night	169
• Article 174: Using vehicle lights at night on roads not lit with public lighting	169
• Article 175: Prohibition from using red lights or red reflective devices on the front of a vehicle, or white lights or any non-red reflective materials in the rear of their vehicle	169
• Article 176: Requirement that groups of pedestrians use reflective strips or lights when walking at night	170
• Article 177: Prohibition from using driving lights in inhabited areas or on roads with sufficient public lighting outside of inhabited areas	170
• Article 178: When to use passing lights	170
<b>Ninth: Passengers and loads</b>	171
• Article 179: Prohibition from carrying more than the allowable number of passengers	171
• Article 180: Prohibition from carrying passengers in a vehicle without any designated space for them	171
• Article 181: Prohibition from carrying loads exceeding weight, length, width or height restrictions except when authorized	171
• Article 182: How to place and organize a load on a vehicle	171
• Article 183: Specifications of vehicles designed to transport meat, fish, butchered birds or dairy products	172
• Article 184: Requirements for vehicles equipped with a cistern for water or other liquids	172
• Article 185: Prohibition from transporting dangerous materials or explosives without special authorization	172
<b>Tenth: Taxis and passenger transportation vehicles</b>	172
• Article 186: Taxis and passenger transportation cars of all kinds must always be clean and in good working condition.	172
• Article 187: Prohibition from refusing to take a passenger without good cause or charging more than the mandated fee	172
• Article 188: Prohibitions relevant to public passenger transportation car (bus) drivers	173
<b>Eleventh: Cycles</b>	173
• Article 189: Rules for mounting and dismounting a bicycle	173
<b>Twelfth: Rules for pedestrians</b>	173
• Article 190: Pedestrians must walk on the sidewalk	173
• Article 191: Situations where pedestrians may use the carriageway	173
• Article 192: Rules for self-propelled, pushed or pulled chairs or vehicles for persons who are ill, elderly or disabled	173

• Article 193: Requirement that pedestrians be observant and cautious when crossing a carriageway	174
• Article 194: Rules for pedestrians crossing a carriageway	174
• Article 195: Prohibition of pedestrians from entering military files, organized groups or authorized processions	174
<b>Thirteenth: Drivers' responsibilities towards pedestrians</b>	174
• Article 196: Requirement that drivers not endanger pedestrians	174
• Article 197: Rules for drivers when approaching a crosswalk	174
• Article 198: Obligations of drivers towards pedestrians when changing direction to enter a different road	175
<b>Fourteenth: Road signs and markers</b>	175
• Article 199: Signs, markers and lines regulating traffic to comply with international agreements	175
• Article 200: Priority of the instructions of police officers over traffic rules	175
• Article 201: Prohibition from damaging traffic signs	175
<b>Section 6: Fees</b>	177
• Article 202: Fees for vehicle registration certificates	179
• Article 203: Fees for driving licenses	181
• Article 204: Permit fees	181
• Article 204B: Fees for various new services	182
• Article 205: Exemptions from vehicle registration permit fees	185
• Article 206: Exemptions from driving license fees for members and employees of consulates, diplomatic corps and delegations as well as their families	185
<b>Section 7: General provisions</b>	187
<b>Vehicle impoundment</b>	189
• Article 207: Situations where motor vehicles or cars of any type may be impounded	189
• Article 208: How to impound a vehicle	192
• Article 209: Conditions and procedures for returning cars or vehicles to their owners	192
• Article 210: Impoundment expenses	192
• Article 211: Organizing the placement of international road signs and any other signs required to organize the circulation of traffic	193
• Article 211B: Fees for settlements with drivers accused of exceeding the speed limit	193
<b>Permits and licenses issued before these regulations come into effect</b>	194
• Article 212: Validity	194

• Article 213: Repeal of decrees and regulations that violate the stipulations of these regulations	194
• Article 214: Implementation of the regulations and their publishing in the Official Gazette	194
<b>Part 3: Ministerial Decrees Supplementing the Implementing Regulations of the Traffic Law</b>	<b>195</b>
• Ministerial Decree no. 98 of 1977: Determining Vehicle Speed	197
• Ministerial Decree no. 97 of 1979: Regulating the Circulation of Passenger Transportation Cars that Transport Passengers Abroad	198
• Ministerial Decree no. 183 of 1980: Parking Meters	201
• Ministerial Decree no. 173 of 1982: Determining Taxi Fares	203
• Ministerial Decree no. 245 of 1983: Ban on Driving Buggies	206
• Ministerial Decree no. 590 of 1983: Colored Paper Decals	207
• Ministerial Decree no. 139 of 1984: Cessation of Provision of New Licenses for Public Transportation Buses (Public Buses)	208
• Ministerial Decree no. 140 of 1984: Prohibition on Wearing a Burqa or Niqab While Driving	209
• Ministerial Decree no. 308 of 1985: Cars to Not Be Transferred to the Purchaser Until They Have Been Registered	210
• Ministerial Decree no. 309 of 1985: Obligation of Association for Drivers of Vehicles to the Companies, Organizations or Governmental Agencies that Own the Vehicles	211
• Ministerial Decree no. 356 of 1985: Transfer of Vehicles to Buyers	212
• Ministerial Decree no. 421 of 1988: Concerning: On-Demand Taxis	213
• Ministerial Decree no. 492 of 1989: Concerning: Regulating Car Clubs	217
• Ministerial Decree no. 139 of 1991: Concerning: Exempting Families of Martyrs, Prisoners and the Missing from Fees	220
• Ministerial Decree no. 963 of 1993: Concerning: Use of Seat Belts	221
• Ministerial Decree no. 570 of 1996: Wheel Clamps	222
• Ministerial Decree no. 1756 of 2001: Concerning: Operation of The Points System for Traffic Violations	223
• Ministerial Decree no. 2029 of 2001: Concerning: Meter Tariffs for On-Demand Taxis	227
• Ministerial Decree no. 55 of 2004: Concerning: Prohibition Against Certain Vehicles Driving on Certain Roads	228
• Ministerial Decree no. 182 of 2004: Concerning: Roving Taxis	229
• Ministerial Decree no. 928 of 2004: Concerning: Permission to Repair Vehicles Following Accidents	233
• Ministerial Decree no. 469 of 2006: Concerning: Towing, Lifting, Transportation and Supervision of Impounded Vehicles	238

• Ministerial Decree no. 105 of 2007: Concerning: License Plates for Private Cars	241
• Annex to Ministerial Decree no. 105 of 2007: Specifications of the New License Plates for Private Cars	242
• Ministerial Decree no. 2542 of 2008: Concerning: The Secretariat of the Higher Traffic Council	244
• Prime Ministerial Decree no. 900/3 of 2009 Concerning: Small vehicles (Buggies)	246
• Ministerial Decree no. 203 of 2010: Concerning: Taxi Cars at the International Airport	248
• Ministerial Decree no. 686 of 2013: Concerning: Cessation of Issue of New Taxi Permits	254
• Ministerial Decree no. 4391 of 2015: Concerning: Cars Prepared for the Towing of Goods and Other Items	255
• Ministerial Decree no. 4803 of 2015: Concerning: Small Private Cars	257
• Ministerial Decree no. 271 of 2020 Regarding: Commercial activities related to the General Traffic Department for which no specific decree has been issued	258
• Ministerial Decree No. 723 of 2020 Concerning: Cars or Motorcycles rental	264
• Ministerial Decree No. 724 of 2020 Concerning: Electronic Applications	268
• Ministerial Decree no. 254 of 2022: Concerning: The Higher council for Traffic	270
• Ministerial Decree No. 679 of 2023 Concerning: Recognition of driving license and vehicle registration permit issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID “My Identity” Application and the Ministry of Interior Application	273
• Ministerial Decree No. 2753 of 2024 Regarding: Licensing companies or institutions to conduct certified technical inspection for renewal of private vehicle licenses	274
• Ministerial Decree No. 2815 of 2024 Regarding: Recognition of vehicle driving permit for residents issued through the Kuwait Mobile ID «My Identity,» «Sahl,» and Ministry of Interior Applications	280
<b>Annexes</b>	<b>281</b>
• Offenses, Penalties and Settlements	283
• Biography: Retired Major General/ Salem Mohammed Al Ajmi	298
• Biography: Brigadier-General /Khalid Abdullah Al Adwani	302

