

**KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**

**THE  
RESIDENCE REGULATIONS**

**These Regulations by the Supreme Royal  
Order No.17/2/25/1337 on 11/09/1371H  
(4/6/1952G)**

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**With the Help of God**

**We, ABDULAZIZ BIN ABDULRAHMAN AL-FAISAL,**

**THE KING OF SAUDI ARABIA,**

**Based on submittals by our viceroy No. 3712 dated 17<sup>th</sup> of and  
on Council of Shoura's Resolution No. 80, dated Shabaan 12<sup>th</sup>,  
1371H, (7/5/1952 G)**

**We decree as follows:**

**Part (I):**

**Expatriates coming from Abroad**

**Article No. (1)**

These regulation shall be is called "The Residence Regulations".

**Article No. (2)**

A foreigner's entry into, or exit from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and his exit therefrom may not be deemed legal unless he has a legal, and valid passport issued by the government his home country, or a document, which His Majesty's Government may be given permission as a substitute for passport. A foreigner may not be given permission to enter the country, land on its soil or pass through it unless he holds a legal passport or an entry visa document issued by the consular or diplomatic representations of His Majesty's Government abroad or an entry visa issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs if the foreigner was coming from a country, having no representation for His Majesty's Government. However, Pilgrims coming from countries, which have no embassies, commissionaires, consulates for His Majesty's Government (or substitutes shall be there at ), are exempted from obtaining entry visas.

**Article No. (3)**

A foreigner's entry into, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or his exit therefrom may not be deemed legal unless it was :

- i- By sea – through designated seaports.
- ii- By land – through designated points of entry.

- iii- By air – through airports, where landing of passengers is permitted.

In case of entry through ways, other than those mentioned above, due to force majeure, such as emergency landing or political asylum, the foreigner shall present himself immediately to the nearest police station, border checkpoint or any governmental authority, where concerned authorities will be informed of his identity and personality to take necessary procedures towards dealing with him as per law of the land. However, in all cases, a foreigner shall not be permitted enter or leave the country without a permission from the competent in charge of control of foreigners authorities who shall stamp, his passport or document, or with an official written permission.

#### **Article No. (4)**

Captains of various kinds of ships, pilots and all car drivers and other means of transportation, are not allowed to drop any passengers except in ports, airports and border points specified in Article No. (3). They are required, upon arrival to any border points, ports or airports of the Kingdom, to submit, upon request, full data and names of crews of ships and aircrafts or means of transportation, manifests and other data of passengers. They are also required to submit, upon request, all required information about their identities and personal data, their crew identities and passengers' identities. They are also required to submit to this authority or any governmental authority, a list of passengers who are not carrying passports or equivalent documents and those passengers get off whose passport or document's is validity or authenticity doubtful They should not allow them to disembark of the ship or of other means of transportation.

#### **Article No. (5)**

Any foreigner permitted to enter the Kingdom, legally as stipulated in Article No. (2) and Article No. (3), shall submit, in addition to his passport data, to His Majesty's Government representatives abroad, before traveling, and to authorities concerned with foreigners control, upon arrival to the Kingdom, the following information:

- i- Purpose of entry.
- ii- Money he carries upon arrival either cash or cheques.
- iii- The party, which will support him financially in case he failed to cover his own personal expenses in the Kingdom.
- iv- Sponsor for his obligations, commitments and a guarantor for his deportation in case he is required to leave the Kingdom, or the businessman/company who has contracted him and, in case of his failure to, he shall pay an amount of money equivalent to the costs of his return to the place where his last visa was issued, along with an undertaking to report to the Foreigners Control Office once every week at least.
- v- Address in port or country of arrival.
- vi- Destination and his address there.

He shall also submit the following within three days maximum:

- 1- Three photographs or his fingerprint on the form specified. Fingerprint will suffice for points of entry having no photographers. Veiled women will not be requested to furnish photographs.
- 2- Written consent to notify the authority concerned with foreigners control through physical attendance, of the place to where he will move within the Kingdom, his address there and means of transportation at least 48 hours before traveling.

In case of emergency travel and in emergency cases outside official work hours, it is permitted to send a telegraph to the concerned authority with his address in the place of destination and in all cases he must submit to concerned authority at that destination, his passport and official identity documents within 48 hours of his arrival.

- 3- A capable sponsor to guarantee the execution of all his obligations and commitments during his stay.

#### **Article No. (6)**

All data mentioned in the above Article shall be filled in a special form in four duplicates. One copy shall be kept in the receiving office along with photographs and fingerprints, two copies sent with a copy of fingerprints to the reference location within 48 hours of its filling. In case of the person's travel, the receiving office shall telegraph the reference location and telegraph the destination of the foreigner, in the same day of receiving notification, mentioning the form number and address of the foreigner there.

Forms will be issued to foreigners at a charge of (1) one Riyal only. It shall be stipulated in these forms that their carrier is not exempted from residence provisions and restrictions, and that he shall leave the country after expiration of the visa given by the consulate or embassy in the foreign country, which he came from unless the visa is duly extended or renewed.

#### **Article No. (7)**

Transit passenger, who has a visa issued by the consulate or embassy of His Majesty's Government abroad or a permit issued by the Ministry of Interior, shall be exempted from procedures stipulated in Articles (5 & 6) provided that he should be given a special card if his stay in the country is not more than (10) ten days and not less than (24) twenty four hours including the following data:

- Name and father's name.
- Nationality.
- Sex (male/female)
- Passport number.

- Coming from.
- Heading for (abroad)
- Heading for (inside the Kingdom)
- His relations or sponsor.

It shall be stipulated in this card that its carrier is a transit passenger and has no residence right more than (10) ten days from its date except against a special permission from The Interior Minister. By signing this card, the foreigner is committed not to move within the Kingdom except to the specified destination and if he did not abide by his obligation without permission, he shall be stopped wherever he is found till he is deported under custody of the concerned authority in the area where he was detained. But if his stay was less than (24) hours, then he shall not be given a card and no need for any procedures to be taken except those stipulated in Articles (2 & 3) of this Regulation, provided that he shall not be allowed to move in the port or the town to which he arrives except under the supervision and responsibility of the ship captain or the transporting company.

#### **Article No. (8)**

Foreigners Control Office or its substitute of security authorities is entitled to restrict foreigner's travel when necessary provided that it shall submit a report of the actual situation to his reference.

#### **Article No. (9)**

If the transit passenger's passport does not have a visa issued by the consulate or embassy of His Majesty's Government abroad or an entry permit issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, he is not allowed to set foot on land unless he obtains a permission from Foreigners Control Office, provided that he may not leave the port, station or airport to any other location in the country during the period he spends waiting for transportation to his destination, except against a special permission issued by the Ministry of Interior or its authorized deputy, provided that Foreigners Control Office, its representative or any substitute security authority shall follow him up.

#### **Article No. (10)**

Foreigners who are permitted to enter under their forms and would like to move repeatedly between two particular towns with in-between distance not more than (150 KM) one hundred kilometers or within particular region in the Kingdom, are given a permit called (travel permit within the Kingdom) valid for a period not exceeding the validity period of the visa issued by consulate or embassy of His Majesty's Government abroad. Such permit should include the following data:

- Name and father's name.
- Nationality.
- Sex (male/female)
- Passport number.
- Expiry date of Visa
- Form Number.

It shall be stipulated in this form that its carrier is permitted to travel:

Between ----- to -----

Or in ----- region on sponsor's responsibility upon entry.

This form shall be signed by Foreigners Control Office or substitute security authorities.

**Article No. (11)**

The sponsorship of the sponsor's in this Regulation is final and may not be released except in case another sponsor offers the same obligations and has the same satisfactory characteristics of the sponsor who is requesting release.

In case no other new sponsor offer was submitted, and insistence of the current sponsor on canceling his sponsorship due to legitimate reasons, the foreigner will be detained if found, and shall be instructed to leave within one week maximum.

**Article No. (12)**

A foreigner, who is carrying an entry form or a travel permit, is not entitled to work with or without pay till he gets a residence permit.

**Article No. (13)**

The foreigner who is coming for work with a previous contract signed in the country he came from and who is coming for service (employee/laborer) and who is needed for work in the Kingdom shall be given a work permit till his residence situation is decided. Work permit shall be in the form of a stamp on the passport by Foreigners Control Office or any substitute security authority.

**Article No. (14)**

Every foreigner who wants to leave the country shall submit all his legal documents i.e. passport, residence permit or form ... etc, to Foreigners Control Office where his passport will be stamped to exit within particular period. If he did not leave within this period, he has to report to the office before its expiry so as to get a new visa stamp either to exit within another particular period or to stay if he has the right to. In all cases, exit visa duration shall not be more than one month and this procedure does not cancel procedures implemented at the travel bureau.

**Article No. (15)**

If the foreigner leaves the country within duration of the visa given by consulate or embassy of His Majesty's Government abroad, he may not re-enter except with a new visa.

**Article No. (16)**

If the foreigner wanted to leave the country for a particular period during given a valid residence period, an exit re-entry visa for specific time not more than one month may be issued and he is allowed to return within the validity period of residence and re-entry shall be without new procedures, provided

that his residence permit will be taken from him upon exit after stamping the visa on his passport shall be given back to him upon arrival after registering exit date, destination and date of return.

**Article No. (17)**

If the foreigner requested to leave the country permanently, all permits or given documents shall be withdrawn from him and his passport shall be stamped for final exit. In case he came back again after some time, whether for a short or long period, he shall be treated the same way of treating new comers.

**Article No. (18)**

In all cases where a foreigners is permitted to enter, pass by, move within or reside in the country, it is required that he is not one of those undesired persons on religious, moral or political basis.

**Article No. (19)**

An incoming foreigner may be exempted from reporting to Foreigners Control Office or its substitute security authority in-person if he was not able to do so due to illness proved by medical certificate.

**Article No. (20)**

All pilgrims coming in Hajj season throng legal means stipulated in this Regulation are excluded from procedures stated in Article No. (5), except those who lagged in the Kingdom after departure of last group of pilgrims. Their guides (Mutawifs) shall submit a list including date of arrival, their nationality, and passport number of each of them and shall advice concerned authority to their locations or bring them when required to do so, in order to take necessary procedures towards them pursuant to this Regulation.

**Article No. (21)**

The pilgrim, after the end of Hajj season, is considered a foreigner and terms of this Regulation will be applied against him.

**Article No. (22)**

Guests at hotels and hospitality houses affiliated to His Majesty's Government may be exempted from attending Foreigners Control Office or its substitute security authority in-person, provided that managers of those hotels and houses shall submit data and clarifications required from their guests under articles of this Regulation. Such data should be attached with their passports, identity documents and photographs. An employee may be deputized to take their fingerprints via necessary technical methods provided that managers of those hotels and hospitality houses shall be considered responsible for correctness of submitted data and clarifications ... etc about those guests.

**Article No. (23)**

Any person who hosts a foreigner in a house, a tent, a hotel or the like of such permanent shelters, shall inform foreigners control authority or its

substitute of security authorities about the name of that foreigner within a period not more than (24) hours from the time of hosting him and shall, also, inform the same authorities upon the foreigner's departure of his shelter within six hours in any way if the foreigner's departure occurred without prior notice or within three hours if he has been notified by the guest.

**Article No. (24)**

Each foreigner, during his residence in the Kingdom and upon request, shall submit his passport or his identity documents together with all required data. He also, upon request, shall report to any of Foreigners Control Offices or its substitute of security authorities in the specified time without delay.

**Article No. (25)**

Each foreigner who loses his passport, his residence permit, his entry form or any paper given to him by Foreigners Control Office, shall report to this office or its substitute of security authorities within a period not more than (24) hours.

**Article No. (26)**

All patronees of His Majesty's Government, companies, commercial houses, merchants, business houses, contractors and the like, shall not employ a foreigner unless he is carrying a residence permit or evidence (stamp) of work permit. All of them are instructed to notify Foreigners Control Office or its substitute of security authorities upon any foreigner's departure of his work or absence for two days without reasons.

**Article No. (27)**

Each foreigner, whose visa issued by consular or diplomatic authorities of His Majesty's Government abroad and did not meet the required conditions necessary for granting him residence permit, shall leave the country voluntarily within a period not more than one week. In case of failure or refusal to leave, the Public Security Department shall deport him at his own expense by deduction from his deposit paid upon entry or at the expense of his sponsor as stipulated in Article No. (5) of this Regulation.

**Article No. (28)**

Duration of the visa given by consular or diplomatic authorities of His Majesty's Government abroad starts from foreigner's entry date into the country, but for pilgrims, it starts at his entry date in season's period and ends upon departure of the last group according to their nationalities.

**Article No. (29)**

All consular and diplomatic employees affiliated to foreign commissariats in the Kingdom, official delegations, conference members, guests of His Majesty's Government and the like, who were permitted to enter according to prior orders, are exempted from declaring or submitting monies they carry or their sources of support in the future. They are also exempted from having a sponsor, a contractor or paying any cash deposits for deportation to the



country they came from, photographs, fingerprints and all matters mentioned in Article No. (5) of this Regulation.

**Article No. (30)**

Pilgrims who enter the country illegally and are permitted to perform Hajj according to royal order, and who are not without carrying any identity documents, and if its proved to concerned authorities that they are poor enough to pay for departure, commissariats of their alleged governments are to be contacted regarding their deportation. If these commissariats refused to acknowledge their affiliation, then the subject shall be submitted to the Ministry of Interior to deport them.

**Article No. (31)**

Each Mutawwif, sheikh Jawa , deputy or guide is required to notify all his pilgrims twenty days before departure date of the last group of each nationality, that their residence permission has come to an end and they should get ready for departure.

After the deadline for departure of pilgrims, all pilgrims affiliated to a guide (Mutawwif) are considered under his sponsorship till each of them provides a new sponsor to concerned authorities, who undertake all obligations required for a foreigner newly coming to the country under this Regulation.

Each Mutawwif, sheikh Jawa, deputy or guide is required to bring, to the concerned authority, all remaining pilgrims who did not depart on the specified date. Those shall be considered as foreigners without residence right in the country unless they meet conditions stipulated in this Regulation. Any claim of any Mutawwif, sheikh Jawa, deputy or guide that he did not know the address of a pilgrim or any claim intended to deny his responsibility for a pilgrim under his name, shall be absolutely unacceptable.

**Part II**  
**About Residence**

**Article No. (32)**

Residence permit shall not be granted to a foreigner except after six months of his entry to the Kingdom, during which he will be under surveillance of foreigners' control authority to ensure that he has legitimate reasons for residence.

**Article No. (33)**

Ministry of Interior is entitled to withdraw the right of residence and its permit from any foreigner and instruct him to leave the country at any time and without mentioning any reasons.

**Article No. (34)**

Ministry of Interior is entitled to grant any foreigner deprived of residence right in the country and instructed to leave, an adequate period of time to end his relations within the country (if any) provided that he shall be under surveillance during such period.

**Article No. (35)**

If a foreigner's visa granted to him by consular or diplomatic authorities of His Majesty's Government abroad, has expired and there is a legitimate reason for his stay under this Regulation, he shall be given a visa for a period not more than three months against a fee of (10) ten Riyals which could be repeated with the same conditions and same fee.

**Article No. (36)**

A foreigner may obtain a residence permit according to prior written application attached with the special form of residence permit request. Applications should be submitted to the director of Foreigners Control Office or its substitute security authority in the region where the foreigner lives. If the applicant meets the conditions stipulated in this Regulation, a residence permit may be issued to him provided that his passport at the time of application is still valid.

**Article No. (37)**

Duration of residence permit is one year which can be renewed in case conditions stipulated in this Regulation are still met for another year. However, the same permit may not be renewed more than three times.

**Article No. (38)**

Issuance fee of residence permit is (40) forty Saudi Riyals and its renewal fee is the same.

**Article No. (39)**

Foreigners residence permit shall include the following data:

- Full name
- Nationality
- Age
- Profession
- Purpose of residence
- Passport number
- Date of issue
- Date of expiry
- Place of issue
- Entry card number & date
- Financing sources
- Sponsor
- Credit paid for deportation to country of origin
- Region of stay and town
- Name of wife/wife's

- Names of children less than eighteen years

It is the same data required to be filled in the residence permit form by the applicant.

**Article No. (40)**

The visa stamped in a foreigner's passport with a particular period of residence shall include all his dependants in the same passport.

**Article No. (41)**

Residence permit shall include the wife/wives and children less than eighteen years.

**Article No. (42)**

Any of the foreigner's children, either male or female, who reaches the age of more than eighteen years is required to obtain an independent residence permit with its stipulated provisions and an independent passport issued by the government of his home country.

**Part III**  
**About Residence Provisions**

**Article No. (43)**

The foreigner who is coming according to previous agreement for performing temporary business like commercial deals or execution of industrial or engineering job for a company, administration or a factory, may be granted residence permit, if the concerned authority was convinced of the legitimacy his reasons for staying beyond the expiry the period stipulated in Article No. (22). In such a case , the foreigner may be granted the residence right provided that he meets one or more of the following conditions:

- 1<sup>st</sup>: He has a contract with a company, registered commercial house, contractor or a well-known businessman in the country and the contract includes an item according to which his deportation from the country is guaranteed upon the end of its duration or renewal of the contract.
- 2<sup>nd</sup>: The owner of the company, commercial house, contractor or a well-known businessman shall submit a statement of reasons for his hiring and assessment of work need and no country citizen can substitute him in performing such job along with a guarantee of deportation upon the end of his assigned work, or renewal of contract.

**Article No. (44)**

The foreigner coming to work in the country without prior agreement or a contract with any financial or industrial body or the like, after completion of procedures stipulated in Article No. (5) and after expiry of the period stipulated in Article No. (22), shall be granted the residence right provided

that he meets the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> condition beside the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of the following conditions:

1<sup>st</sup>: He shall be one of technical, industrial or scientific competencies, which is not available among country citizens provided that it will be proved from his certificates.

2<sup>nd</sup>: The concerned authority in the Kingdom will be convinced after investigation that his technical, industrial or scientific competence is one of those competencies required by the country.

3<sup>rd</sup>: He and his family (if any) have a constant source of living he carries with him upon coming to the country or he will have a satisfactory source inside or outside enough for his living and his family's living till he becomes capable for earning his living through his competence or his work.

4<sup>th</sup>: He shall have submitted a financial credit enough for his deportation to the country where he was granted an entry visa, when necessary.

#### **Article No. (45)**

The foreigner coming for the purpose of trading or industrial business with an investment in the country with the aim of permanent settlement in the Kingdom shall be granted the residence right after completion of procedures stipulated in Article No. (4) and after expiry of the period stipulated in Article No. (52) and subject to the following conditions:

1<sup>st</sup>: The funds he brings in shall not be less than one hundred thousand Saudi Riyals in cash or bank transfer in his name to one of the banks in the Kingdom and as per a draft in hand.

2<sup>nd</sup>: He shall undertake not to transfer any part of these money abroad except for importing goods or products or significant accessories and after approval of the Chamber of Commerce and the authority assigned by Minister of Finance, which is currently represented by the General Treasury.

3<sup>rd</sup>: He shall enter into a partnership with Saudi citizen, where the Saudi partner/partners shall have at least 51% of the capital in a company registered under the Law of Companies, and Saudi partner/partners shares shall not be less than 51% in the profits.

4<sup>th</sup>: Number of Saudis employed in his business and projects shall not be less than three fourths of numbers of foreigners employed from his nationality or other nationalities whose scientific competences are not available among country citizens and salaries paid to employed Saudis shall not be less than three fourths of salaries paid to others.

**Article No. (46)**

A foreigner coming for the purpose of neighboring the Two Holly Mosques, after completing procedures stipulated in Article No. (5) and after expiry of the period stipulated in Article No. (32), shall be granted the residence right subject to the following conditions:

- 1<sup>st</sup>: He shall enter the country with public financial support at least enough for him and his family members (if any).
- 2<sup>nd</sup>: The concerned authority is entitled to investigate and verify his financial recourses for any other coming years if he wished to stay. If it is proved that he is unable to meet his expenses, he shall be instructed to leave the country so as not to be a burden on the country.
- 3<sup>rd</sup>: He shall have provided a financial credit enough for his deportation and his family members (if any), to the country where he was granted an entry visa, when necessary.

**Article No. (47)**

A foreigner coming for the purpose of study, after completion of procedures specified in Article No. (5) and after expiry of the period stipulated in Article No. (32) shall be granted the residence right subject to the following conditions:

- 1<sup>st</sup>: He shall undertake to be devoted for studying and shall not perform any work either with pay or without pay all over the period he spends for studying.
- 2<sup>nd</sup>: He shall have a financial resource in his country enough for his living so as not to represent a burden on the country at any time.
- 3<sup>rd</sup>: He shall have presented a sponsor or a credit enough for his deportation to his home country when necessary.

**Article No. (48)**

A foreigner coming as an employee in foreign commissariats or consulates in the Kingdom shall be granted a residence permit as per request commissariat or consulate he came to join and shall be exempted of all restrictions requested from residence applicant in this Regulation.

**Article No. (49)**

Each foreigner shall automatically report to the nearest Foreigners Control Office to renew his residence permit at least before three days of its expiry.

## **Part IV** **About Penalties**

### **Article No. (50)**

A foreigner who enters the Kingdom illegally as stipulated in Articles (2) and (3), if not seeking political asylum or forced to do so due to compulsory reasons like emergency of forced landing by airplane, shall be imprisoned until he is deported from the country.

### **Article No. (51)**

All captains of various ships, pilots and car drivers or other means of transportation, if they do not provide the concerned authority with necessary information and clarifications stipulated in this Regulation, shall be penalized by payment of fines not less than (100) one hundred Riyal and not more than (500) five hundred Riyals or otherwise imprisoned for not less than two weeks and not more than ten weeks or both penalties.

### **Article No. (51)**

All captains of various ships, all pilots and all car drivers and other means of transportation, if they do not present detailed lists of passengers, who are not carrying passports or any substitute documents or those whom they doubt integrity of their passports or documents, and whom were not prevented them from descending to the ground or ascending to the ship or means of transportation, or dropped them in places other than ports, airports or border points as specified in Article No. (3) without legitimate reasons, beside those colluders or those who assist in dropping persons in places other than ports, airports or border points specified in Article No. (3) without legitimate reasons, or assist in entering persons who are not carrying documents that prove their identities and nationalities through smuggling, shall be penalized with a fine not less than (1000) one thousand Riyals and not more than (5000) five thousand Riyals or imprisonment for five months to two years or with both penalties.

### **Article No. (53)**

Penalty for any breach of obligations stipulated in Article No. (5), shall be a fine of (100) one hundred to (200) two hundred Riyals or imprisonment for Two weeks to one month, or both penalties, along with depriving the violator of his residence right together with deportation from the country.

### **Article No. (54)**

A foreigner who violates provisions of Article No. (12) shall be deprived of residence right and deported from the country.

### **Article No. (55)**

A foreigner who does not report automatically to the concerned authority for his residence permit renewal, three days at least before its expiry without legal significant reasons and the concerned authority views that it has no objection to renew his residence permit, he shall be charged double fee in the

first time. If this act is repeated, penalty will be doubled and in the third time, he shall be deported from the country.

**Article No. (56)**

Each Mutawwif, sheikh Jawa , deputy or guide who violates the stipulation of Article No. (32) will be penalized by deprivation of the benefits of those pilgrims whom he did not notify the concerned authority with their locations or did not bring them upon request.

**Article No. (57)**

Each sponsor who fails to bring the person he sponsors or guide about his location in the Kingdom during a period not more than fifteen days shall be imprisoned till return of the sponsored person. All penalties imposed on the sponsored under this Regulation will be imposed on the sponsor except the deportation penalty if the sponsor is Saudi and except what is stipulated in Article No. (56) concerning Mutawwifs, sheikh Jawas , deputies or guides.

**Article No. (58)**

Any company, commercial house, contractor or businessman employing a foreigner who is not having a residence permit or a renewed visa or work permit shall be penalized with financial charge not less than (500) five hundred Riyals and not more than (1000) one thousand Riyal for each foreigner with the above description, beside what is stipulated in Labor Law and its appendixes.

**Article No. (59)**

Any abrasion or any act of forgery in these cards, permits or similar identification documents granted to the foreigner, its committer shall be penalized by deprivation of residence right and imprisonment till his deportation.

**Article No. (60):**

Whoever helps a foreigner to obtain a residence license, a visa or work permit, through cheating, fraud, forgery, data fabrication or bribery will be punished with imprisonment for three to six months, or by payment of fine amounting to three hundred to six hundred Riyals or both penalties and will be deported out of the country (in case of non- Saudis).

**Article No. (61):**

Any breach to the terms of these regulations, for which no penalty has been stipulated, shall subject its committer to a financial fine not less than one hundred Riyals and not more that three hundred Riyals or to imprisonment for two to six weeks or both penalties.

**Article No. (62):**

Any foreigner, who does not carry a residence license or visa stamped on his passport upon publication of these regulations, shall report to the nearest foreigners' control office to complete procedures concerning his residence. If

he did not report within two months from the publication date, he will be deprived of his residence rights and will be ordered to leave the country. Foreigners control offices shall provide him with a document proving his attendance and date of reporting. Foreigners control offices are required to complete procedures for such foreigners within one month.

**Article No. (63)**

Entry visas issued from consular or diplomatic authorities of His majesty's government abroad shall be based on these regulations.

**Article No. (64):**

These regulations supercedes all previous orders and instructions issued in respect of the residence and foreigners issues.

**Article No. (65)**

Both Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs are requested to act according to these regulations, as of the date of its ratification and publication.