



Ministry of Interior

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Iqama System Violations & Penalties

No.	Violation	Penalties
1	Non-reporting for Iqama renewal prior to 3 days of its expiry without applicable reason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the applicant's employer is an individual or private company or establishment, he shall be required to pay double the Iqama fees. • If the applicant is working for a governmental institute, the institute is responsible for submitting new Iqama and Iqama renewal requests of their personnel within 2 months of recruiting them and before its expiry. In case of delay, the institution shall be required to investigate with the employee responsible of this delay to decide the disciplinary action for such violation.
2	Resident who fails to prove his holding of an Iqama and all information he was asked to present during his residency in the Kingdom	<p>If he failed to provide an applicable reason for the concerned authority, he shall be fined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 S.R. first instance. • 2000 S.R. second instance. • 3000 S.R. third instance.
3	Non-reporting to cancel or renew exit/re-entry visa or final exit visa prior to its expiry	<p>He shall be fined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 S.R. first instance. • 2000 S.R. second instance. • 3000 S.R. third instance. • He shall be provided with a new visa if required, as per the statutory procedures.
4	Non-reporting loss of passport or Iqama within 24 hours as a maximum	<p>He shall be fined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 S.R. first instance. • 2000 S.R. second instance. • 3000 S.R. third instance.
5	Practice of work by the dependants such as wives and children	<p>He shall be fined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1000 S.R. first instance. • 2000 S.R. second instance. • 3000 S.R. third instance and the issue will be referred to the Minister of Interior for his direction towards termination of the violator's Iqama and deport him.
6	Overstaying in the Kingdom upon visa expiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The violator shall be subjected to statutory penalties as custody, fining and deporting. • Finalising his deporting procedures

- 7 Employing an expatriate with a visitor's visa
 - after collecting the statutory fines, issue an exit visa for him and expedite his travel.
 - If the violator came to visit a resident, the matter shall be referred to the Minister of Interior to issue directives towards the resident who harboured him to terminate his Iqama and deport him.
 - If the visa was valid he shall be deported.
 - If the visa was expired he shall be deported after implementing the statutory procedures.
 - The employer shall be fined according to the statutory measures, if the employer is an expatriate resident; he will be reported to the authorities after implementing the statutory penalties towards him, to consider his deportation.
- 8 Obtaining or helping an individual to obtain a forge Iqama or visa by himself. Taking employment or helping any individual to take an employment based on forgery or cheating.
 - If the violator is an expatriate, he shall be fined 10,000 S.R. or imprisoned for 3 months or both, along with the termination of his Iqama and deportation from the Kingdom.
 - If the violator is a Saudi Citizen, he shall be fined 10,000 S.R. the first time. 15,000 S.R. in the second time along with one month imprisonment. 15,000 S.R. in the third time along with 3 months imprisonment. Type of violation shall be considered while applying the penalty.
 - These penalties are applicable to the principal perpetrator, partner and contributor.
 - Paid money shall be confiscated in all cases.
 - Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved and violations.
- 9 Submitting forgery documents or providing false statements to Saudi authorities in the Kingdom or abroad to obtain for himself or for another individual an Iqama or any kind of visas. See penalties in paragraph 8.
- 10 Forgery, easement or changing the content of foreign travel documents or Iqamas, and circulating them. See penalties in paragraph 8.
- 11 Trading entry visas See penalties in paragraph 8.
- 12 Delaying application and applicants, by service offices, finalising applications illegally and dealing with aliens directly (not through the employer), employing expatriates in the office, accepting the following measures shall be taken against any violating service office (despite the prejudice for any penalties provided in statutory as in Forgery,

applications not signed by the employer or authorised signatories and incomplete signatures and attests or exceeding their authorization in expedition specially Saudi passport applications and Iqama applications for those who came to the Kingdom with a non-working visa.

bribery, passport and Iqama regulations):

- In the first instance, an official warning shall be sent to the office by the director of passports office to which the service office pursuer reports, if the violation doesn't necessitate further action.
- If the violation was repeated or was a gross one, the matter shall be referred to the Ministry of Commerce (being the authority in charge of issuing licenses to service offices) proposing a suitable penalty of suspension varying from three months, six months or a year or termination of the office's license according to repetition of violation and its size.

13 Return of the deported alien to the Kingdom after his expulsion.

- In the first instance, the fine is 1000 S.R. and re-deportation.
- For the second instance, the fine is 2000 S.R., 5 months imprisonment and re-deportation.
- The fine shall be collected from the deportee immediately upon showing his readiness to pay it, to avoid the possibility of delaying during the finalisation of his procedures.

14 Sheltering the overstayer after performing his Hajj or Umrah, harbouring him or assisting him to stay illegally in the country

- If the violator is an expatriate resident, his fines are 10,000 S.R., or one month imprisonment, or both along with the termination of his Iqama and deporting him.
- If the violator is a citizen, his fines in the first instance are 10,000 S.R. and minimum two weeks imprisonment. For the second instance, his fines are 20,000 S.R. and 1 month imprisonment. Third instance fines are 30,000 S.R. and three months imprisonment.
- Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
- If the citizen wasn't able to pay his fines, he shall be imprisoned for an interval between 1 to 6 months.
- Publish the violator's penalty in the local press with the judgment thereon according to the censure instructions.
- In case of renting a residence to the overstayer, the renter shall be considered a violator. He shall submit a pledge which shall be kept for future reference. If violation repeated, the

- housing unit shall be closed for six months, and for one year in the second violation and in the third instance the closure will be for two years.
- In the first instance, Saudi violator's age and health condition shall be considered for imprisonment duration, evidenced by attested documents.
 - Fine is 10,000 S.R. or one month imprisonment or both.
 - His documents shall be copied and sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to notify the Saudi Embassy in his country to suspend granting him a visa for Umrah or visit before a year *minimally* of his deportation.
 - He shall be deported at his own expense.
- 15** Hajj, Umrah guest or the Prophet's Mosque visitor, who is self employed, and works for his own account or who didn't leave the country after his visa expiry.
- Fine is 10,000 S.R. or one month imprisonment or both .
 - He shall be deported at his own expense.
 - Investigate the role of the establishment responsible for his entry in the occurrence of the violation before imposing the penalty.
- 16** Hajj, Umrah guest or the Prophet's Mosque visitor, who travels outside Makkah, Jeddah or Madinah during validity of the visa granted to him or after its expiry.
- If the carrier is an expatriate resident, the fine is 10,000 S.R. or 1 to 3 months imprisonment or both in addition to deportation.
 - If the carrier is a citizen, the first instance fine is 10,000 S.R. or 1 to 3 months imprisonment or both. Second instance fine is 20,000 S.R. or 3 to 6 months imprisonment. Third instance fine is 30,000 S.R. or six months imprisonment.
 - Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
 - Investigate the role of the establishment responsible for his entry in the occurrence of the violation to be punished if the violation was established.
- 17** Transporting a guest for Hajj, Umrah or the Prophet's Mosque visitor outside the established routes specified for him by the establishment responsible for his arrival and departure during his visa validity
- See penalties in paragraph 17.
 - Publish the violator's penalty in the local press with the judgment thereon according to the censure instructions.
- 18** Transportation of an Umrah or Hajj guest, or the Prophet's Mosque visitor outside the established routes specified for him by the establishment responsible for his arrival and departure after the expiry of the validity of the visa.
- If the violator is an expatriate resident, the fine is 10,000 S.R. or one month imprisonment or both in
- 19** Overstayer employment who arrived the Kingdom by non-work visa

addition to deportation.

- If the violator is a citizen, the first instance fine is 10,000 S.R.. Second instance fine is 20,000 S.R. or one month imprisonment or both. Third instance fine is 30,000 S.R. or three months imprisonment.
- Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
- The overstayer shall be deported on his employer's expenses.
- In the first instance, the violator shall be deprived from the right to recruit expatriates for one year. Two years for the second instance and three years for the third.
- If the citizen wasn't able to pay his fines, he shall be imprisoned for an interval between 1 to 3 months.
- Publish the violator's penalty in local press with the judgment thereon according to the censure instructions.
- Investigate the role of the establishment responsible for the overstayer entry into the country in employing him illegally prior to imposing the penalty.

20 Non-reporting (by the employer) regarding a runaway employee in accordance with instructions regulating this matter.

- In the first instance, the employer fine is 5,000 S.R.. Second instance, fine is 10,000 S.R. and for third, fine is 15,000 S.R. in addition to one month imprisonment.
- Fines are multiplied according to the number of non-reported runaway employees.
- The runaway employee shall be deported at his employer's expense. If he was working for his own, he shall be deported at his own expense.
- In the first instance, the violator shall be deprived from the right to recruit expatriates for one year. Two years for the second instance and three years for the third.
- Sending a copy of the management notification to the patrol command to investigate the establishment's status.

21 Resident working for another employer or for his own account.

- Termination of his Iqama and he shall be deported.

22 Employing an expatriate who was recruited to work for another employer, by an expatriate resident.

- If the employer was an expatriate resident, the fine is 5,000 S.R. or one month imprisonment or both in

addition to deportation.

- If the employer was a citizen, the first instance fine is 5,000 S.R.. Second instance fine is 10,000 S.R. or one month imprisonment or both. Third instance fine is 20,000 S.R. or three months imprisonment or both.
- The employer allowing his employee to work for a third party without reporting their runaway in accordance with the respective instructions, shall be penalized with the penalties referred to in paragraphs (a-b-c-d) of violation No. (20), in addition of sending a copy of the management notification to the patrol command to investigate the establishment's status.
- Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
- The violator expatriate shall be deported at his employer's expense. If he was working for his own, he shall be deported at his own expense.
- In the first instance, the violator shall be deprived from the right to recruit expatriates for one year. Two years for the second instance and three years for the third.

23 Employer leaving his employees working for their own account or in return for amounts, paid by them, to him.

- The employer shall be fined 5,000 S.R. and one month imprisonment for the first instance. Second instance fine is 20,000 S.R. and two months imprisonment. Third instance fine is 50,000 S.R. and three months imprisonment.
- Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
- Expatriate violator shall be deported at his own expenses.
- In the first instance, the violator shall be deprived from the right to recruit expatriates for one year. Two years for the second instance and three years for the third.
- Sending a copy of the management notification to the patrol command to investigate the establishment's status.

24 Employing an infiltrator, accommodating or sheltering him.

- If the employer was an expatriate resident, the fine is 10,000 S.R. and one month imprisonment in addition to deportation.
- If the employer was a citizen, the first instance fine is 10,000 S.R. and two weeks imprisonment. Second

instance fine is 20,000 S.R. and one month imprisonment. Third instance fine is 50,000 S.R. and three months imprisonment.

- Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
- The infiltrator expatriate shall be deported at the expense of the employer, accommodator or whoever sheltered him.
- In the first instance, the violator shall be deprived from the right to recruit expatriates for one year. Two years for the second instance and three years for the third in addition of reporting to the Ministry of Commerce or municipality in order to terminate his register or license.
- Publish the violator's penalty in local press with the judgment thereon according to the censure instructions.
- If the violation was committed by an establishment; a copy of the management notification shall be sent to the patrol command to investigate the establishment's status.

25 Transporting expatriates who doesn't have legal Iqama (resident permit), expatriates with an expired visa or without IDs within Kingdom regions, including their transport to the Holy shrine of Hajj and Umrah, by means of transport.

- For the first instance the carrier fine is 10,000 S.R. and one month imprisonment. Second instance fine is 20,000 S.R. and three months imprisonment. Third instance fine is 30,000 S.R. and six months imprisonment.
- Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
- Means of land transport shall be confiscated in case of repeating violation, whether such means were owned by the carrier, the accessory or the colluding party.
- No confiscation may be effected unless by a judicial judgment.
- Publish the violator's penalty in local press with the judgment thereon according to the censure instructions.
- If the carrier is an expatriate resident, his Iqama shall be terminated and he shall be deported to his country after the application of the penalty taken against him.

26 Non-submission (by captains of sail vessel, aircraft pilots and drivers of cars and other means of transport) of the passengers manifest of no passports or equivalent documents and if they recognized that

- For the first instance the violator fine is 5,000 S.R.. Second instance fine is 5,000 S.R. or one month imprisonment or both. Third instance fine is 5,000

such passengers held no such documents or if they didn't prevent the above passengers from landing in the Kingdom or from disembarking on its territorial waters or if they allow such passengers to disembark, even though, they were in possession of travel document in ports, airports and points of entry other than the official ones as set out in article three of the Residence Regulations with the exception of the compulsory reasons.

- 27 Colluding and participating in expatriates' entry into the Kingdom's land or territorial waters or assisting them to departure it with the objective of smuggling them out.
 - For the first instance the violator fine is 5,000 S.R. or five months imprisonment or both.
 - Second instance fine is 5,000 S.R. and one year imprisonment in addition of notifying the Board of Grievances in order to confiscate the means of land transport used in smuggling if they were owned by the smuggler, participator or colluder.
 - Third instance fine is 5,000 S.R. and two years imprisonment in addition of notifying the Board of Grievances in order to confiscate the means of land transport used in smuggling in accordance with the above.
- 28 Expatriate working for an employer other than the one recruited him and whose name is noted down in his work permit, prior to his release by the latter and the approval of the concerned authority on the services transfer.
 - The employee shall be deported from the country at his employer expenses and deprived from the right to return to the Kingdom before the lapse of two years from his deportation date.
 - Provide a copy of the worker's travel documents to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to prevent him from coming back during the above mentioned ban period.
- 29 Submission of false notification regarding a runaway expatriates from their sponsors.
 - Violator's fine is 5,000 S.R. in addition of submitting a written notification to the authority which issued his license in order to study the establishment's status.
- 30 Harboursing a runaway expatriate from the employer who recruited him.
 - The runaway expatriate fine is 2,000 S.R. or two weeks imprisonment with the termination of his Iqama.
 - The citizen violator fine is 2,000 S.R. or two weeks imprisonment for the first instance. Second instance fine is 3,000 S.R. or six weeks imprisonment.
 - The runaway expatriate procedures shall be finalised and he shall be deported at the expense of the party

- 31 Runaway resident who was captured by the security authorities or by his employer.
- The runaway resident shall be arrested until the finalisation of his deportation procedures.
 - The runaway resident shall be deported at the expense of the party that harboured or employed him. If he was captured working for his own account, he shall be deported at his own expense. Employer shall not be obliged to deport him if the period of the notice exceeded three months. He shall then be deported at the expense of the state by written permission from the General Director of Passports.
- 32 Non-reporting to the Passports Department of the disengagement of any expatriate labourer or his absence from work for two days without stating any reasons.
- In the first instance, the fine is 1,000 S.R.
 - For the second instance, the fine is 2,000 S.R.
 - For the third instance, the fine is 3,000 S.R.
 - If the labour was captured working for a third party or for his own account and it was alleged that he runaway, the employer status shall be reviewed to find out his other labours situation and their locations.
- 33 Employment of an expatriate who has no work license by any company, commercial house, contractor or employer.
- The employer fine is 1,000 S.R.
 - Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.
- 34 Transporting individuals who aren't in possession of pilgrimage licenses to Makkah during the period specified by the respective authority
- If the carrier was an establishment, it shall be fined 2,000 S.R. at the first instance, 5,000 S.R. in the second and 10,000 S.R. at the third. If the carrier was a citizen or resident working for his own account, they shall receive the same penalty.
 - Fines are multiplied according to the number of individuals involved.