



وزارة الاتصالات  
والمعلوماتية  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



مجلس الاتصالات والمعلوماتية  
Communications, Space &  
Technology Commission



# Law of Telecommunications and Information Technology



## **Chapter 1**

# **General Provisions**

# Chapter 1: General Provisions

## Article 1

In this Law, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings assigned thereto:

**Law:** Law of Telecommunications and Information Technology.

**Regulations:** Implementing Regulations of this Law.

**Ministry:** Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

**Minister:** Minister of Communications and Information Technology.

**Commission:** Communications and Information Technology Commission.

**Board:** Board of Directors of the Commission.

**Committee:** The committee for reviewing violations of this Law.

**Telecommunications:** Any transmission or reception of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, information, or data between persons or things, regardless of their nature, through wired or wireless systems and devices.

**Telecommunications Network:** A system for the conveyance of any type of telecommunications using electrical, magnetic, or electromagnetic energy, or other types of energy.

**Public Telecommunications Network:** A local or international wired or wireless telecommunications system, or systems, to provide users with public telecommunications and information technology services.

**Private Telecommunications Network:** A limited network, not linked to a public telecommunications network, to provide telecommunications and information technology services in certain areas to specific users.

**Information Technology:** Technologies, software, systems, networks, and related processes used for generating, collecting, obtaining, processing, storing, or analyzing data or information, including telecommunications and information technology applications; this shall not include the data or information per se.

**Devices:** Any wired or wireless devices, radio-sensitive equipment, or interference-causing devices and equipment as well as any other equipment, devices, products, tools, machines, or hardware connected to a telecommunications network or the use of which may affect the technical capabilities of providing telecommunications or information technology services.

**Infrastructure:** A physical system used to provide services related to the telecommunications and information technology sector, including facilities, networks, and devices.

**Critical Infrastructure:** Networks, devices, and software required for the minimum provision of telecommunications and information technology services, the disruption of which, wholly or partially, may affect the stability or security of the telecommunications and information technology sector.

**License:** A document issued by the Commission authorizing a natural or legal person to use or provide telecommunications or information technology services or devices pursuant to this Law and the Regulations; such document shall include the type of service or device, the validity period, and general provisions.

**Registration:** Recording the information of the registrant with the Commission.

**Permit:** A document issued by the Commission authorizing a natural or legal person outside the Kingdom to provide services related to telecommunications or information technology services within the Kingdom in a manner accessible to users, including digital content platforms.

**Service Provider:** A licensee, registrant, or permittee who provides telecommunications or information technology services or services related thereto to the public, including digital content platforms.

**Dominant Service Provider:** A dominant service provider as provided for in Article 15(2) of this Law.

**Facilities-Based Service Provider:** A telecommunications or information technology service provider licensed to establish, acquire, or operate infrastructure.

**User:** A natural or legal person who uses telecommunications or information technology services or services related thereto, including digital content platforms, through a service provider.

**Frequency Spectrum:** The set of frequency bands provided for in the International Radio Regulations that can be used in telecommunications networks.

**National Frequency Spectrum Plan:** A document regulating frequency bands by determining their type and range as well as the distribution thereof to relevant agencies.

**Interconnection:** A link that allows the users of a telecommunications network operated by a particular service provider to communicate with each other or with the users of another service provider.

**Access:** Providing access to infrastructure, facilities, networks, devices, systems, services, or any other means that may be used for providing telecommunications and information technology services.

**Universal Service:** Providing users with a minimum level of telecommunications and Internet services at reasonable prices and good quality.

**Universal Access:** Providing all users in the Kingdom with the opportunity to benefit from a minimum level of telecommunications and information technology services at reasonable prices and good quality in a specific geographical area, as determined by the Ministry in coordination with the Commission.

**Numbering:** A sequence of serial numbers that identifies an intended endpoint in the public telecommunications network and includes the information necessary to direct telecommunications to such endpoint.

**National Numbering Plan:** A plan prepared by the Commission to determine the range of numbers used in various telecommunications or information technology services.

**Digital Transformation:** The strategic reorganization of businesses based on data, information technology, and telecommunications networks.

**Emerging Technologies:** Technical innovations which represent progressive developments in a specific field and present a competitive advantage over current technologies.

**Digital Government:** Supporting administrative, organizational, and operational processes within and across government sectors to achieve digital transformation and to develop, improve, and provide easy and effective access to government information and services.

**Digital Object Identifiers:** Any technical means used to uniquely identify resources, services, or content that may be accessed via the Internet.

## Article 2

This Law aims to achieve the following:

1. Developing the telecommunications and information technology sector in a manner that increases the efficiency of its services and improves its infrastructure.
2. Promoting digital transformation and the utilization of telecommunications and information technology in all fields.
3. Promoting innovation, entrepreneurship, and technical research and development in the telecommunications and information technology sector; developing sub-sectors and emerging technologies; and introducing new telecommunications and information technology services.
4. Transferring and localizing technology in the field of telecommunications and information technology and keeping up with its development.
5. Protecting the public interest, protecting the user and his interests, and increasing the user's trust by providing telecommunications and information technology services of good quality, providing protection from harmful content, and maintaining the confidentiality of telecommunications.
6. Promoting access to advanced telecommunications and information technology services at reasonable prices in all of the Kingdom's provinces.
7. Increasing local content in the telecommunications and information technology sector and stimulating the demand for the products and services of relevant national entities.



- 8.** Promoting the competitiveness of the telecommunications and information technology sector and the companies operating therein, ensuring the continuity and effectiveness of competition therein, and raising the competitiveness of telecommunications companies regionally and internationally.
- 9.** Creating an attractive environment for investment in the telecommunications and information technology sector, attracting leading international companies in the sector's areas of priority, and raising the performance of national companies.
- 10.** Regulating the use of the frequency spectrum to ensure optimal use thereof.
- 11.** Implementing the National Numbering Plan effectively.
- 12.** Ensuring the clarity and transparency of procedures.
- 13.** Upholding the principles of equality and non-discrimination.

### Article 3

The Ministry shall have the power to supervise the telecommunications and information technology sector within the limits of this Law and relevant laws and in a manner that is not inconsistent with the powers and duties of other agencies in accordance with their laws and the laws under their supervision. To this end, it shall assume the following powers and duties:

- 1.** Developing the strategies, policies, plans, programs, and infrastructure of the telecommunications and information technology sector; supervising the implementation thereof; and taking the measures necessary for matters requiring further action.
- 2.** Proposing draft laws and regulations for the telecommunications and information technology sector in coordination with the Commission, and supervising the implementation thereof upon approval.

- 3.** Representing the Kingdom before regional and international bodies in matters relating to the telecommunications and information technology sector; it may delegate such power to the Commission or to any other relevant agency.
- 4.** Encouraging investment in the telecommunications and information technology sector and contributing to the localization of jobs and the qualification of human resources.
- 5.** Encouraging and supporting research and development in the telecommunications and information technology sector.
- 6.** Issuing and updating policies relating to emerging technologies and the Internet, and communicating such policies to relevant agencies.
- 7.** Conducting a periodic comprehensive review of the performance of the telecommunications and information technology sector taking into consideration the approved policies, and publishing the results thereof to the public.
- 8.** Developing digital economy policies, standards, and procedures in a manner that allows the telecommunications and information technology sector to contribute to the stimulation of the economy, and taking the measures necessary to facilitate the use of telecommunications and information technology in the fields of digital economy.
- 9.** Enhancing standards and procedures relating to digital transformation and the digital government as well as the mechanisms for implementing the same among relevant agencies.
- 10.** Taking necessary arrangements, in coordination with the Commission, to ensure the continuation of the provision of basic telecommunications and information technology services if a service provider is unable to provide such services, in accordance with the rules and procedures specified by the Regulations.
- 11.** Ensuring the availability of Universal Service and Universal Access.

The provisions of this Article may be amended pursuant to a resolution by the Council of Ministers.





## **Chapter 2**

# **Licenses**

## Chapter 2: Licenses

### Article 4

1. Fees, to be deposited with the State treasury, shall be collected for the issuance and renewal of licenses, the commercial provision of telecommunications or information technology services, and the use of frequencies.
2. An amount, to be determined by the Ministry in agreement with the Ministry of Finance and the Non-Oil Revenue Development Center, shall be deducted for the benefit of the Ministry from the fees collected for the commercial provision of telecommunications or information technology services; such amount shall be used for the development of the telecommunications and information technology sector and the infrastructure.
3. Subject to Article 2 of this Law, the Ministry shall, pursuant to a proposal by the Commission, determine the fees for the commercial provision of telecommunications or information technology services, the issuance and renewal of licenses, and the use of frequencies.

### Article 5

1. A license must be obtained from the Commission prior to undertaking any of the following:
  - a- Providing telecommunications services to the public or using a telecommunications network for such purpose.
  - b- Providing an infrastructure service for public telecommunications networks.
  - c- Using any frequency spectrum or numbering resource.
  - d- Providing registration services for Saudi domain names or establishing registration centers therefor.

**2.** The Board may, without prejudice to the powers of other relevant agencies, require obtaining a license or registration from the Commission in the following cases:

- a-** Providing specific services related to telecommunications or information technology, including digital content platforms. The Board shall determine the nature of such services and the provisions related thereto.
- b-** Possessing or using devices related to telecommunications or information technology.
- c-** Establishing a private telecommunications network.

The Board shall set the controls for obtaining a license, registration, or permit.

**3.** The Commission shall determine the cases requiring its approval prior to connecting a private telecommunications network to a public telecommunications network.

## Article 6

**1.** The Commission may, in any of the following cases, reject an application for the renewal of a license, registration, or permit; or cancel, suspend, or amend a license, registration, or permit:

- a-** Failure of the licensee, registrant, or permittee to remedy a violation committed thereby within a reasonable period specified by the Commission.
- b-** Termination or dissolution of the licensee, registrant, or permittee.
- c-** Any other case specified by the Regulations.

**2.** The Board may, pursuant to a reasoned decision, cancel, suspend, or amend any license, registration, or permit in case of changes in the technology, market conditions, or the National Frequency Spectrum Plan, in accordance with the procedures specified by the Regulations.

3. The licensee, registrant, or permittee may apply to the Commission to cancel, amend, or suspend the license or registration issued thereto.
4. If the license is suspended, canceled, or not renewed, the Commission shall take the measures necessary to ensure the continuation of service in accordance with the rules and procedures specified by the Regulations.
5. The Regulations shall specify the provisions relating to the cancellation, suspension, or amendment of a license, registration, or permit, and the provisions necessary to ensure the continuation of service.

### ■ Article 7

1. Without prejudice to other laws, a service provider must obtain the following:
  - a- The Commission's approval prior to undertaking either of the following:
    - (1) A significant change in the ownership of the licensee or registrant.
    - (2) Assignment of the license, registration, or permit to a third party.
  - b- A no-objection statement from the Commission when making a significant change in the senior management of the licensee or registrant.
2. The Regulations shall determine the controls and procedures necessary for obtaining the approval and the no-objection statement referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article. In all cases, the Commission shall issue its decision within a period not exceeding 90 days from the date the application is completed. The lapse of the period stipulated in this paragraph without the issuance of a decision by the Commission shall be deemed an approval.

### ■ Article 8

1. The Board shall classify licenses, registrations, and permits into categories, and shall set the terms and conditions for each category.
2. The service provider shall comply with the terms and conditions of the license granted thereto or the registration or permit.

### ■ Article 9

The Commission shall maintain a special register for recording the data and information of the licensee, registrant, or permittee as well as the category of the license granted thereto or the registration or permit. The Regulations shall specify such data and information.



## Chapter 3

# Frequency Spectrum



## Chapter 3: Frequency Spectrum

### ■ Article 10

1. The frequency spectrum is a State-owned natural resource.
2. The Commission shall, without prejudice to other laws and international agreements to which the Kingdom is a party, develop the National Frequency Spectrum Plan in coordination with relevant agencies, in preparation for its approval by the Ministry.
3. The Ministry shall approve the National Frequency Spectrum Plan in coordination with military and security authorities.

### ■ Article 11

The Commission shall undertake the following:

1. Managing the frequency spectrum designated for civil and commercial uses, in accordance with the National Frequency Spectrum Plan.
2. Determining the levels of exposure to electromagnetic fields of the non-ionizing frequency spectrum; setting the controls and standards necessary for conformity as well as for compliance with and measurement of such levels; and taking necessary action in this regard in accordance with the Regulations.

### ■ Article 12

A user or service provider may not use any frequency except after it is allocated thereto by the Commission, and after he obtains the necessary license and pays the required fees.

### ■ Article 13

If the frequency spectrum allocated for civil and commercial purposes is used in violation of this Law, the Regulations, or the terms and conditions of the license, the Commission may suspend the operation of the devices used in the violation or remove them from service, and may seek the assistance of relevant security agencies if necessary.

### ■ Article 14

The Commission shall maintain a national register of the frequencies in the Kingdom for recording data related to the frequency spectrum; it shall manage such register, update its data, and maintain its confidentiality.



## **Chapter 4**

# **Interconnection and Access**

## Chapter 4 : Interconnection and Access

### ■ Article 15

1. Service providers shall meet reasonable requests for interconnection or access made by other service providers, in accordance with the provisions specified by the Regulations.
2. The dominant service provider in relevant markets shall meet the requests of other service providers for interconnection or access on fair terms and prices as per the cost approved by the Commission. A service provider shall be deemed dominant if his service covers at least 40% of the relevant telecommunications or information technology market or part thereof; the Commission may adjust such percentage according to market conditions. The Commission shall set the controls for determining dominant service providers.
3. A service provider may negotiate with any other service provider in order to agree on interconnection or access; if no agreement is reached, such service provider may submit a request to the Commission to decide on the matter. The Commission's decision on such matter shall be binding on all parties.
4. The Commission shall set the rules necessary for interconnection or access, including the obligations of service providers.

### ■ Article 16

Service providers may not enter into any interconnection or access agreement that may pose a risk to any person or property, or cause damage to other telecommunications or information technology networks or services.



## **Chapter 5**

# **Use of Real Estate**

## Chapter 5: Use of Real Estate

### ■ Article 17

Facilities-based service providers shall have equal rights to access public and private real estate for the purpose of providing telecommunications or information technology services, provided that such access is made with the knowledge and consent of the real estate owner, or a person acting in such capacity, and within the limits needed for the provision of such services.

### ■ Article 18

1. A facilities-based service provider shall, for the purpose of providing telecommunications or information technology services to the public, agree with the real estate owner, or a person acting in such capacity, if such provider needs to install any devices or establish or maintain telecommunications networks in public or private real estate. If no agreement is reached, the service provider may apply to the Commission to consider the expropriation of such real estate, in accordance with relevant statutory provisions.
2. If a facilities-based service provider needs to install any devices or establish or maintain telecommunications networks in a real estate to provide telecommunications or information technology services to a person residing in such real estate, the real estate owner, or a person acting in such capacity, may not demand a financial consideration from the facilities-based service provider, nor prevent him from entering the real estate, unless such prevention is justifiable and based on legal grounds. Either party may resort to the Commission to decide the dispute.



3. A facilities-based service provider shall restore the real estate to its original condition immediately upon completion of the works referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.
4. The Regulations shall specify the provisions relating to the implementation of this Article.

### ■ Article 19

Without prejudice to laws relating to the protection of sites of special significance, the Regulations shall specify the provisions for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of public telecommunications networks, and the provisions governing infrastructure sharing by facilities-based service providers.



## Chapter 6

# Competition

## Chapter 6 : Competition

### Article 20

1. Without prejudice to other laws, a service provider shall obtain the Board's approval prior to its merger with another service provider within the Kingdom or abroad, and shall notify the Commission within five business days of any initial agreement reached in this regard.
2. A service provider or any natural or legal person shall obtain the Board's approval prior to the purchase of 5% or more of the shares or interests of a service provider licensed to operate in the Kingdom, or of a percentage that would lead the service provider or the natural or legal person to become a dominant service provider in a relevant telecommunications market or part thereof.
3. The Commission shall, within a period specified by the Regulations, decide on any request it receives in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

### Article 21

A dominant service provider in a relevant telecommunications market or part thereof may not engage in any activity or action that constitutes an abuse of its position. The Regulations shall determine the obligations of dominant service providers and the rules on the basis of which an activity is considered an abuse of dominant position.

### Article 22

Service providers may not collude to enable any of them to obtain a dominant position in a relevant telecommunications market or part thereof, or to limit or prevent competition or undermine its effectiveness. Provisions to this effect in any agreements or decisions shall be deemed void. The Regulations shall determine the decisions and practices that may limit or prevent competition or undermine its effectiveness, and the measures to be taken in this regard.



## **Chapter 7**

# **Protection of the User's Information and Confidential Documents**

## Chapter 7: Protection of the User's Information and Confidential Documents

### ■ Article 23

1. A service provider shall take all the measures and arrangements necessary to protect the confidentiality of the user's personal information and documents and to prevent access thereto or unlawful use thereof, including preparing policies for such purpose and submitting them to the Commission for approval, in accordance with relevant statutory provisions.
2. The user's information and documents may not be disclosed except with his consent and subject to relevant statutory provisions.
3. Subject to relevant statutory provisions, if the user's information or documents are compromised in any way, the service provider shall take all the measures necessary to protect such information and documents and shall promptly notify the Commission and the user of the incident in detail.
4. Without prejudice to relevant statutory provisions, a service provider shall retain the user's information and documents for the period determined by the Commission. Such period shall be calculated from the last date the service is provided. If a dispute arises between the user and the service provider, such information and documents shall be retained until the dispute is resolved.

### ■ Article 24

1. The Commission shall, in coordination with the competent authorities, filter the Internet and limit certain online content, or block or restrict access to specific Internet services, on gateways.
2. Bypassing Internet filters, facilitating circumvention of such filters, or providing the means to do so shall be prohibited. The Commission shall set the controls and requirements necessary therefor.



## Chapter 8

# Monitoring and Inspection



## Chapter 8: Monitoring and Inspection

### ■ Article 25

- 1.** Commission inspectors, appointed pursuant to a decision by the Board, shall collectively or individually conduct inquiries, collect evidence, and detect and record violations of this Law, the Regulations, and regulatory decisions. Said inspectors may, without prejudice to relevant statutory provisions, inspect the sites of licensed persons and persons suspected of violating this Law or the Regulations during business hours, and review documents, systems, and databases and obtain copies thereof; and they may, when necessary, seek the assistance of relevant security agencies in carrying out their duties.
- 2.** The Commission shall investigate and prosecute violators, and may, as a precautionary measure, suspend the service subject of the violation. The Regulations shall specify relevant provisions.
- 3.** The Commission shall keep seized items pending a decision on the violation by the Committee. If a final decision is issued establishing the violation, the Commission may dispose of the seized items in accordance with the Regulations, without prejudice to the right of the violator to seek compensation.
- 4.** The management and staff in the sites to be inspected shall enable inspectors to perform their duties and not obstruct them; they shall also provide all the necessary facilities, information, and documents requested thereby.
- 5.** Inspectors shall present their credentials when carrying out their duties.



## **Chapter 9**

# **Violations and Penalties**

## Chapter 9 : Violations and Penalties

### Article 26

The following actions shall be deemed a violation of this Law:

1. Possessing, selling, renting, offering, manufacturing, producing, or circulating in any way, any device, hardware, tool, service, system, software, or the like, relating to telecommunications or information technology, which does not conform to approved technical specifications and standards, nor comply with the requirements and controls set by the Commission.
2. Engaging in any activity requiring a license, registration, or permit prior to obtaining the same.
3. Providing misleading data to the public or to competent authorities relating to telecommunications or information technology services.
4. Obstructing inspectors' performance of their duties.
5. Misusing telecommunications or information technology services.
6. Engaging in any anti-competitive practices in the telecommunications and information technology sector.
7. Causing damage to, encroaching on, or cutting off telecommunications networks; unlawfully benefiting therefrom; or disrupting telecommunications or preventing the exchange of information in general, whether intentionally, negligently, or by omission.
8. Failing to provide the Commission with the reports, information, or documents requested thereby, which are necessary for the performance of its duties.
9. Possessing any telecommunications or information technology device without obtaining the necessary license.
10. Any other act that violates the provisions of this Law or the Regulations, or the regulatory decisions of the Commission.

### ■ Article 27

- 1.** Without prejudice to the provisions of this Law, or to any harsher penalty stipulated in any other law, any person who commits, attempts to commit, or assists in the commission of any of the violations stipulated in Article 26 of this Law shall be subject to one or more of the following penalties:
  - a-** A fine not exceeding 25 million riyals.
  - b-** Full or partial suspension of the service subject of the violation.
  - c-** Banning the violator, for a specific period, from obtaining a license to provide telecommunications or information technology services, or from renewing such license.
  - d-** Complete or partial blocking of the digital content platform.
- 2.** The decision imposing the penalty shall become effective from the date the violator is notified of such decision.
- 3.** Without prejudice to the right of an aggrieved party to claim compensation, the violator shall, in all cases, return to the Commission the proceeds realized as a result of the violation after the user is reimbursed the remainder of the fees.
- 4.** The violator shall cease, remedy, or remove the violation, as the case may be, within the period determined by the Committee. If the violator fails to cease, remedy, or remove the violation within the period specified by the Committee, the Commission may petition the Committee to impose one or more of the penalties stipulated in paragraph (1) of this Article.
- 5.** The imposed penalty shall be commensurate with the gravity, nature, and impact of the violation, and the number of times it is repeated by the violator.
- 6.** The Committee may include in its penalty decision a provision to publish its summary electronically, in a local newspaper, or in any other medium at the expense of the violator, provided that the summary is published after the decision becomes final.

### ■ Article 28

- 1.** The Board shall form a committee, or more, to review violations of this Law, the Regulations, and the regulatory decisions, and to impose the penalties stipulated in Article 27 of this Law.
- 2.** The Committee shall be composed of three members, one of whom shall be the chairman, as well as an alternate member, named pursuant to a Board decision upon the nomination of the Governor of the Commission. Committee membership shall be for a renewable term of four years. Said decision shall determine the remuneration of Committee members.
- 3.** The Committee shall have members with legal qualifications and members with technical qualifications in the field of telecommunications and information technology, provided that the chairman of the Committee is qualified in law.
- 4.** The Committee shall review violations in accordance with the rules and procedures determined by the Board. Committee decisions may be appealed before the Administrative Court within 30 days from the date the violator is notified thereof.

### ■ Article 29

A party against whom a decision is issued by the Commission may appeal said decision before the Minister, in accordance with the statutory procedures for objecting to administrative decisions.



## **Chapter 10**

# **Final Provisions**



## Chapter 10: Final Provisions

### ■ Article 30

The Commission shall, pursuant to its powers, provide technical assistance and support to enforce the final judgments issued by the competent court against digital platform service providers.

### ■ Article 31

Requirements for Universal Service and Universal Access shall be applied in accordance with rules and principles specified by the Regulations.

### ■ Article 32

Phone calls and information transmitted or received through public telecommunications networks shall be deemed confidential, and may not be accessed, listened in, or recorded, except in the cases specified by the law.

### ■ Article 33

The Regulations shall specify the provisions and procedures the Commission shall implement to protect users and address their complaints.

### ■ Article 34

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 15(3) of this Law, if a dispute arises between service providers, any of the service providers may refer the dispute to the Commission for amicable settlement. If the settlement is not accepted, or if a period of 30 days lapses without reaching a settlement, the service provider may resort to the competent court. The Regulations shall determine the procedures for amicable settlement.

### ■ Article 35

The Commission shall have the power to set the rules and controls for the following:

- a- Announcing, promoting, or amending tariffs.
- b- Entering into agreements with service providers outside the Kingdom for the provision of international roaming services or any other service.
- c- Creating, selling, promoting, or using calling cards.

### ■ Article 36

The Commission shall set the technical specifications and standards for telecommunications and information technology devices in coordination with the Saudi Standards, Metrology, and Quality Organization, and shall take the necessary measures to ensure that such devices conform to the technical specifications set thereby.

## ■ Article 37

Service providers as well as distributors or sub-service providers contracted therewith and related parties who are authorized under this Law to provide telecommunications and information technology services shall provide the data, information, and documents required by the Ministry or the Commission in accordance with their respective jurisdictions, subject to the provisions of this Law and the Regulations.

## ■ Article 38

In exigent circumstances, the Minister may:

- a- compel a service provider to provide specific telecommunications and information technology services at no cost, to the extent required by the public interest;
- b- Compel a service provider to provide interconnection or access with other service providers to serve the public interest;
- c- Restrict the service provider's use of any frequency spectrum or make it available to others; and
- d- Compel a service provider to share resources and network elements, and activate national roaming.

The Regulations shall specify the provisions related to this Article.

## ■ Article 39

- 1.** The Commission shall regulate, register, and operate Saudi domain names and Digital Object Identifiers; determine the fees for registration services; decide disputes related thereto; and coordinate with relevant international organizations in this regard.
- 2.** The Commission shall develop the National Numbering Plan; be in charge of the structuring, management, and modification thereof; and determine the conditions for allocating and using numbering resources as well the fees therefor.
- 3.** The Board may agree with government or private agencies to assume the tasks of the Commission provided for in this Article.
- 4.** Service providers shall provide the option of porting the number of a user to their networks in accordance with the requirements thereof. The Regulations shall specify the procedures and conditions necessary therefor.

## ■ Article 40

The Regulations shall be issued pursuant to a decision by the Minister upon a recommendation by the Board within 180 days from the date this Law is published in the Official Gazette; the Regulations shall enter into force on the date this Law enters into force.

## ■ Article 41

- 1.** This Law shall supersede the Telecommunications Law issued by Royal Decree No. M/12 dated 12/ 3 / 1422 H and shall repeal any provisions conflicting therewith.
- 2.** This Law shall enter into force 180 days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

