



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Penal Code

(Unofficial Translation)

N.B.: This unofficial copy is a draft English translation. It is being circulated for further comment and is still subject to a thorough editorial review
(This document is not for sale)



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

President of the State

No. 118/PO

Vientiane Capital, 26 June 2017

DECREE

of the

PRESIDENT

of the

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

On the Promulgation of the Penal Code

- Pursuant to Chapter VI, Article 67, paragraph 1 of the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, (amended in 2015);
- Pursuant to Resolution No. 013/NA, dated 17 May 2017, of the National Assembly of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, on the adoption of the Penal Code; [and]
- Pursuant to Letter No. 018/SC, dated 13 June 2017, of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly.

The President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

Decrees That:

Article 1 The Penal Code is hereby promulgated.

Article 2 This decree shall enter into force on the date it is signed.

President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

[Seal and Signature of the President]

Bounhang Vorachit



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National Assembly

No. 013/NA

Vientiane Capital, 17 May 2017

Resolution
of the National Assembly
on the Adoption of the Penal Code

Pursuant to Article 53, Point 1 of the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (amended in 2015) and article 11, Point 1 of the Law on National Assembly of Lao People's Democratic Republic (amended in 2015) ;

After a comprehensive and in-depth examination by the National Assembly of the contents of the Penal Code during the 3rd Ordinary Session of the National Assembly's eight legislature on 17 May 2017

The National Assembly Decides:

Article 1 To adopt the Penal Code by a majority of votes.

Article 2 This Resolution shall enter into force from the date it is signed.

President of the National Assembly

[Seal and Signature]

Pany YATHOTU



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National Assembly

No. 26/NA

Vientiane Capital, 17 May 2017

Penal Code
Part I
General Part
Chapter 1
General Provisions

Article 1 Role of the Penal Code

The Penal Code intends to safeguard the political, economic and social regimes of Lao People's Democratic Republic, to protect interests of the State, the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, the life, health, dignity, rights and freedom of Lao people, national security and social order; to prevent and counter offences; and to educate all citizens the respect of the laws.

In order to fulfill this role, the Penal Code defines certain acts deemed to be public danger as criminal offences and define penalties for perpetrator.

Article 2 The Penal Code

The Penal code is compilation of provisions related to criminal offences and punishments into a single law.

Article 3 Definitions

Terms used in this Penal Code have the following meaning:

1. **Penal Law means** this Penal Code and other related laws which define criminal offences and punishments;
2. **Other related Laws that define criminal offences and punishment** refer to laws that define criminal offences and punishments promulgated after this Penal Code becomes effective;
3. **Territory of Lao PDR means** area where the Lao PDR is located on the world map including upper land, underground, waters and airspace, and area where the offices of Lao diplomatic representatives are located, consulates, offices of permanent representatives of Lao PDR to international and regional organizations

in foreign country including vehicles carrying Lao flag such as cars, boats, ships and aircrafts as prescribed in International Conventions to which Lao PDR is a party;

4. **Any person as stipulated in Chapter 1 to Chapter 11 of Part II of this Penal Code**, means offenders that includes natural person and legal person;
5. **Any person as stipulated in Chapter 12 Part II of this Penal Code** means army personnel in active services, reserve army personnel in the period of concentrated training, citizens requisitioned for service in the army, militiamen, self-defense personnel detached to army units in combat, combat service;
6. **Legal person** means enterprise as stipulated in Enterprise Law, including cooperatives, domestic and foreign associations and foundations legally established as legal persons;
7. **Moral consciousness** means being conscious of knowing what is right and wrong when committing an act;
8. **Sexual Intercourse** means having any kind of sexual penetration between male and female or between people of the same sex by using same sexual organs or using sexual organs with other organ of the body;
9. **Sexual relationship** means putting men's sexual organ into women's sexual organs or putting female sexual organ into male sexual organs or putting sexual organs into other organs of the body;
10. **Pornography** means displaying sexual organs and humans sexual behavior;
11. **Diplomatic immunities** means rights of diplomats to be exempted from criminal proceeding as provided in International Conventions to which the Lao PDR is a party;
12. **Prohibited goods** means the goods that are not allowed to sell, exchange, produce, import or export, or goods that must be under the control of relevant state organization;
13. **Black magic** means non-scientifically proved magic or other superstitious practices;
14. **Unlawful abortion** means abortion not authorized by medical doctor commission;
15. **Forbidden gambling** means unauthorized gambling;
16. **Person with mental disabilities** means person losing his or her mental functionalities;
17. **Serious disease** means incurable disease;
18. **Human flesh** means human body, cells including sperms, placenta, fetus;
19. **Financial institution** means commercial banks and other non-banking financial institutions such as micro financial institutions, credit cooperatives;
20. **War objects** means enemy objects used in wartime.

Article 4 Basics of Penal Liabilities

A person or legal person can be charged with criminal liabilities and subject to criminal punishment only when the person or legal person has committed acts deemed dangerous for the society as prescribed in this Penal Code and in other related Laws that prescribe criminal offences and punishment and when final decision is rendered by a Court.

Article 5 Basic Principles of the Penal Law

The basic principles of the Penal Law are as follows:

1. When offences occurred there must be criminal liabilities;
2. Offenders' liabilities for the offences;
3. Offenders' liabilities based on the nature and level of dangerousness of the offences, personality of offenders and attenuating and aggravating circumstances.

Article 6 Obligation to Prevent and Combat Offenses

Persons, legal entities and organizations are obliged to join and cooperate with investigation agencies, offices of People's Prosecutors, People's Courts and other organizations concerned in preventing and combating crimes aiming at eliminating the causes and conditions leading to criminal offences.

Article 7 Application of Provisions Contained in General Part of this Penal Code

General provisions of general part of this Penal Code shall also apply to offences as provided in other laws.

Chapter 2

Scope of Penal Law

Article 8 Application of the Penal Law within the Territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

The Penal law is applied to all offences committed on the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

A person, legal person who commits an offence within the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished in accordance with the Penal Code of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

In the event the diplomatic representatives or individuals enjoying the diplomatic immunity conferred by International Conventions to which the Lao People's Democratic Republic is a party commit offences on the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, these cases shall be settled based on the International Conventions to which the Lao People's Democratic Republic is a party or through diplomatic channels.

Article 9 Extraterritorial Application of the Penal Law

Lao citizens who commit offences outside the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be charged with and punished for such offences if they are defined as offences under this Penal Code and other related Law of the Lao People's Democratic Republic that define criminal offences and punishment.

Aliens and stateless individuals residing in the Lao People's Democratic Republic who commit offences outside the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall also be punished.

Foreign individuals who commit offences outside the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, which infringe the national interests of the Lao People's Democratic Republic or legitimate rights and interests of Lao citizens, shall also be punished.

Article 10 Period of Effectiveness of the Penal Law

The Penal law applies on the date it enters into force.

Any new law calling for lighter penalties or eliminating any offence provided in former laws shall take retroactive effect.

New laws stipulating new offences or calling for heavier punishment than what is provided in an earlier law shall not take retroactive effect.

Chapter 3 Offences and Offenders

Article 11 Offence

Criminal offence is acts or omission deemed dangerous to the political, economic or social regimes of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, to the interests of the State, legitimate rights and interests of citizens and organizations, to the lives, health, honor and dignity, rights and freedom of the people, or to national security or social order as provided in this Penal Code and other related laws of the Lao People's Democratic Republic that define criminal offences and punishment.

All acts or omission with all components of criminal offences but causing prejudice in property worth less one million Kip shall be settled by means of mediation or other forms of settlement, except for acts of mugging, robbery, acts of recidivism or acts performed as a profession.

Article 12 Components of Offences

The components of an offence refer to those objective and subjective characteristics of behavior that the Penal Code defines as an offence.

An offence consists of four components as follows:

1. Material component;
2. Objective component;
3. Subjective component;
4. Actor's component.

The material component of an offence refers to the social relationship that is regulated by the Penal Code, and that is affected by the offence.

The objective component of an offence refers to the external characteristics of the behavior that has caused, or is evidence of an intention to cause damage to a social relationship that is regulated by the Penal Code, including the time, location, means, instrument, circumstances and methods used for committing the offence.

The subjective component of an offence refers to the characteristics of the attitude and state of mind of the offender regarding his act of offence, as expressed externally through the behavior that constitutes the offence.

The actor's component of an offence refers to the offender being either a natural or legal person, with full mental faculty, no insanity, and reached fifteen years of age or above.

Article 13 Categories of Offences

Offences are divided into three categories:

1. Minor offences are offences punishable under the law by public criticism or fine;
2. Major offences are offences punishable under the law by re-education without deprivation of liberty or imprisonment from three months to ten years and fines;
3. Crimes are offences punishable under the law by imprisonment from five years up to the life imprisonment with fines and death penalty.

Article 14 Intentional Offences

Intentional offences are acts or omission that the offender, undertake with full knowledge of their dangerous nature for society and their consequences but intent to act or let it occur.

Article 15 Negligent Offences

Negligent offences are acts or omission of the offender undertaken carelessly with full knowledge that such acts or abstentions might be dangerous for society, and where the consequence is expected and possible to anticipate, although the offender does not believe or expect that such consequence would take place.

Article 16 Offences Pertaining to Several Categories

An offence pertaining to several categories is an act or several acts of infraction committed by an individual, where such act or acts are classifiable under two or more categories, transgress several articles of the Penal Law, and with respect to which a decision shall be rendered at the same time and in the same court.

Article 17 Repeated Offences

A repeated offence is more than two offences but classified as same category or similar and each offence has never been sentenced by court and shall be brought to the same court.

Article 18 Double offences

A double offence means two offences or more classified as different category of offences and each offence has not been sentenced by court and shall be brought to the same court.

Article 19 Organized crime

Organized crime means crimes committed by groups of more than three persons organized within a period of time and planned to commit major offences and above.

Article 20 Occupational crime

The occupational crimes are crimes of the same nature or similar committed more than three times but have not been brought to justice.

Article 21 Recidivism

Recidivism is an offence committed by an individual who has been deprived of liberty for a previous intentional offence but recommitted a new intentional offence while serving his sentence or commits a new intentional offence of the same nature or similar, within a following period:

1. One year for minor offence;
2. Five years for major offence;
3. Seven years for crime.

Article 22 Preparation to Commit Offences

Preparation to commit an offence is the preparation of means, materials, creation of conditions or other factors in order to commit an intentional offence.

Preparation to commit an offence shall only be punished if deemed dangerous for society, as provided in the specific part of the Penal Law.

Preparation to commit major offences or crimes shall be punished according to the articles prescribing penalties for the offence itself.

Preparation to commit minor offences shall not be punished.

Article 23 Attempts to Commit Offences

An attempt to commit an offence is the taking of acts to partially commit an intentional offence but is unsuccessful due to external circumstances that prevent it from happening.

Attempts to commit an offence shall be punished only if deemed dangerous for society, as provided in the Penal Law.

Attempts to commit an offence shall be punished according to the articles prescribing penalties for the offence itself.

Attempts to commit minor offences shall not be punished.

Article 24 Voluntary Abandonment of Offences

Any individual who voluntarily abandons the completion of an offence during its preparation or attempt shall not bear criminal liabilities, unless any act of preparation or attempt which he/she has taken is an offence of another nature.

Article 25 Offender

An offender is a person or a legal person who commits any acts or omissions that endanger the society and that have components of an offence as prescribed in this Penal Code.

Article 26: Participation in an Offence

Participation in an offence refers to intentional participation in an offence by two or more persons.

Participants in an offence are:

1. Authors;
2. Implementers;
3. Inciters;
4. Accomplices.

Article 27: Authors

The author is the one who plans, organizes and gives instructions to commit the offence.

Article 28 Implementer

The implementer is the one who has directly committed the offence.

Article 29 Inciters

Inciters are persons who persuade, mobilize, and encourage others to commit offences.

Article 30 Accomplices

Accomplices are persons who intentionally assist in the offence, or who previously commits to conceal, cover the offender, instruments and tools of the offence, to efface traces of the offence or to conceal any proceeds from the offence.

Chapter 4

Prescription in Criminal Proceedings And Exemption from Criminal Liabilities

Article 31 Prescription of Criminal Proceedings

Prescription of criminal proceeding is the term for prosecution of criminal cases as defined for in the Penal Code. If the term is over, the prosecution of criminal cases shall not be possible.

Terms of prescription are as follows:

1. One year for a minor offence;
2. Seven years for a major offence;
3. Fifteen years for a crime.

Terms of prescription of criminal proceeding shall count from the date when the offence is committed. In case of new offence is committed within the terms of earlier prescription of the offence, the terms of prescription shall start from the date of new offence is committed. In case the offender escapes from criminal proceeding, the terms of prescription shall count from the date the offender has presented to the court or arrested.

Article 32 Non-application of Terms of Prescription

Terms of prescription as stated in Article 31 of this Penal Code shall not apply to act of genocide and crimes against national security as specified in Chapter 1 of Part II of this Penal Code, except offences for forgery of bank notes or use of forged bank notes and money laundering.

Article 33 Circumstances that Lead to Exemption from Penal Liability

Circumstances that lead to exemption from penal liability are as follows:

1. Expiration of the terms of prescription
2. Force and threat;
3. Legitimate defense;
4. State of necessity;
5. Performance of professional duty;
6. Obeying an order;
7. Sport practices;
8. Offences against which complaints must be lodged by the damaged parties.

Article 34 Expiration of Terms of Prescription

The expiration of terms of prescription is the end of terms of prescription as defined in article 31 of this Penal Code

The expiration of the terms of prescription of criminal proceedings leads to the exemption of criminal liabilities.

Article 35 Force and Threat

Any individual committing an offence under force or threat in circumstances where such force or threat could not have been avoided shall not bear criminal liabilities.

In the event such offence is a crime, the use of force or threat shall constitute extenuating circumstances for criminal punishment only

Article 36 Legitimate Defense

Acts of legitimate defense are acts taken by an individual to safeguard the interests of the State or society, to safeguard his/her own or another individual's life, health, or legitimate rights and interests against acts of aggression regarded as public danger; provided that the acts of aggression truly exist and are dangerous, and the acts of legitimate defense against act of aggression must be proportionate with the acts of aggression.

Article 37 State of Necessity

Any act taken in a state of necessity is an individual's act which is necessary to avoid threats against the interests of the State or society, or against his/her own or another individual's life, health, or legitimate rights and interests, where such threats cannot be avoided by other methods and where the damage caused by such act is less than the damage that would have resulted from the threat.

Article 38 Performance of Professional Duty

The performance of a professional duty shall be regarded as a circumstance that leads to exemption from criminal liability if it meets the following criteria:

1. The act shall be within the scope of the rights and duties [of the actor];
2. The act shall be in conformity with professionalism and laws.

Article 39 Obeying an Order

The obeying an order shall be regarded as a circumstance that leads to exemption from penal liability if it meets the following criteria:

1. The actor shall have received an order from a person who has the right and duty to issue the order;
2. The order shall be issued in conformity with laws;
3. The person obeying the order shall have the right and duty to obey such order;
4. The person obeying the order shall implement the order within the scope of the order and in conformity with laws.

Article 40 Sport practices

Sport practices shall be regarded as a circumstance that leads to exemption from criminal liabilities if the sport practices are conducted within the rules of the sport.

Article 41 Offences Against which Complaint Must be Lodged by the Damaged Parties

No criminal proceedings may be brought in respect of offences that do not cause public danger and in respect of which the damaged party does not lodge any complaint.

Offences that do not cause public danger but require complaint by the damaged parties, include the following matters:

1. Physical violence between close relatives without serious injury or physical disability, except acts of physical violence against woman and child, elderly person from sixty years, or people with disabilities, or acts performed as a profession or in state of recidivism;
2. Libel, slander, insult, and outrage to the body or the reputation of the dead;
3. Adultery;
4. Infraction of private property of close relatives;
5. Violation of domicile and privacy.

The withdrawal of a complaint lodged by the damaged party shall terminate such criminal proceedings.

Chapter 5

Penalties

Article 42 Penalties

A penalty is the compulsory State's measure as prescribed in Penal Law used to restrict, revoke rights and interests of the offenders.

Article 43 Purposes of Penalties

Penalties are not only aimed at punishing the offenders, but they also intend to re-educate punished individuals to purify their spirit towards work, to properly and strictly comply with the laws, to respect social rules, and to avoid recidivism on the part of the punished offender and other individuals.

Punishment does not aim to generate physical suffering or to outrage human dignity.

Article 44 Categories of Punishment

Penalties are composed of principal, additional and alternative penalties.

Principal penalties are the following:

1. Public criticism;
2. Fines;
3. Re-education without deprivation of liberty;
4. Expulsion;
5. Deprivation of liberty with terms;
6. Life imprisonment;
7. Death penalty.

Additional penalties are the following:

1. Fine in case it is not a principal penalty;
2. Confiscation of property;
3. Confiscation of items connected to the offence;
4. Deprivation of election right and the right to be elected;
5. House arrest;
6. Expulsion in case it is not a principal penalty;
7. Restoration;
8. Withdrawal of license;
9. Forbidding the offender to perform a function or duty or to exercise a profession, withdrawal of medals or titles.

For major offences, the court may pronounce one or two additional penalties instead of principal penalty.

Alternative penalties are the following:

1. Working for public utilities;
2. Space restriction.

The court may apply alternative penalties instead of either principal or additional penalties or both penalties.

Article 45 Public Criticism

Public criticism is criticizing the offender at the court hearing. If deemed necessary, the court's decision might be published in a newspaper or by other methods.

Article 46 Fines

Fines are financial penalties determined by the court according to the cases and within the limits as stated by the law. The fine must be computed in accordance with the gravity of the offence, on the basis of the offender's economic status, the costs of living at each period. The fines shall be deposited in the State's budget.

The fines must be paid in sum or in quarter within the period of court's decision. In the event that the offender does not have the capacity to pay the fine at that period, the court may commute such fine into the penalty of working for public utilities or the penalty of re-education without deprivation of liberty. In the event the offender cannot pay fines as per court's decision and serving deprivation of liberty, the court may commute the fines into working for public utilities or re-education without deprivation of liberty

It is forbidden to commute a fine into deprivation of liberty and vice versa in case of offence for which is prescribed a penalty of more than three years.

For economic and financial offences for which the law prescribes deprivation of liberty less than three years except for recidivism or offences committed as a profession, the fine can be prescribed as principal penalty; however, if the offender cannot pay the fines, the last can be commuted by court into deprivation of liberty by

counting one day of deprivation of liberty being equal to minimum daily remuneration of worker.

Article 47 Re-education without Deprivation of Liberty

Re-education without deprivation of liberty is a punishment inflicted upon the offender at his/her place of work or at other locations, and pursuant to which five to twenty per cent of his/her total salary is remitted to the State in accordance with the court's decision.

A penalty of re-education without deprivation of liberty shall not exceed one year.

Article 48 Expulsion

Expulsion is a penalty inflicted upon foreign offenders having to leave territory of Lao PDR for a period of not less than ten years. The court may use expulsion as a principal penalty or an additional penalty on a case by case basis. The expulsion shall be imposed on major offences causing serious damages and on crimes.

Article 49 Deprivation of Liberty with Terms

Deprivation of liberty with terms is a deprivation of liberty for a period from three months to twenty years that the sentenced persons shall serve in the detention center.

Article 50 Life Imprisonment

Life imprisonment is a deprivation of liberty without period of time, applied to a person having committed a very serious offence, but it is not suitable to convict as death penalty.

Life imprisonment may not be imposed on offenders of less than eighteen years old and on women in a state of pregnancy when the offence is committed but to be deprived of liberty with a term of twenty years.

Article 51 Death Penalty

The death penalty is the special punishment to be imposed on offenders in especially serious cases as stated in the specific part of this Penal Code and other related Laws with criminal offences and punishments.

The death penalty is carried out by shooting.

It is forbidden to inflict a death sentence to offenders of less than eighteen years old, to pregnant women, on women nursing their children under three years, to elderly persons from sixty years of age and to persons with mental disabilities at the time when the offence is committed, when the court renders its decision, or when the sentence is served by commuting the sentence to life imprisonment.

Article 52 Confiscation of Assets

Confiscation of assets is the confiscation by the State of all or part of an offender's property not used to commit the offences or not being crime proceeds without any compensation by focusing only on the most serious crimes as prescribes in the Penal Law.

In the event of the confiscation of all offender's property, exception shall be made for assets that is indispensable for the livelihood of the offender and his/her family such as permanent living house of the sentenced person, animals for those working as farmers, objects necessary for the daily life of the sentenced person, and of person under the custody of the sentenced person. In the event partial confiscation of property is imposed, the court shall draw up a clear list the assets to be confiscated.

The property belonging to the State cannot be confiscated and must be returned to

relevant agencies.

Article 53 Confiscation of Objects (Items)

Confiscation of items is the confiscation of items used to commit an offence or for which the offence is committed or crime proceeds obtained from intentional offence to become state property.

Confiscation of items connected to the offence may be imposed for major offences and crimes.

Items belonging to other individuals used to commit the offence shall be confiscated by the State only if the owner of the items who lend them to the offender is not in good faith or if the confiscation of those assets is deemed necessary for the safeguard of the society.

Items belonging to the State shall not be confiscated but shall be returned to the relevant organization.

Article 54 Withdrawal of Rights to Vote and to be Elected

Withdrawal of the right to vote and to be elected is the suppression of the rights to vote and to be elected of offenders committing crimes.

The penalty of withdrawal of the right to vote and to be elected must not exceed five years from the date after he/she has finished serving his/her sentence or termination of limitation period for execution of the court's judgment.

Article 55 Restriction of Residence (House Arrest)

House arrest forbids the sentenced offender from leaving a place of residence or from entering other territories as assigned or forbidden by a decision of the court.

House arrest must not exceed five years from the day after he/she has finished serving his/her sentence.

The sentence of house arrest may not be imposed to offenders of less than eighteen years old and to pregnant women or women in charge of small children under eight years old at the time when the offence is committed.

House arrest is specified in the specific part of this Penal Code.

Article 56 Restoration

Restoration is the court's measure imposed to offender to restore or rehabilitate

the environment to their original state such as rehabilitation of forest, water, soil, odor, air.

Article 57 Withdrawal of License

Withdrawal of license is revoking offender's license namely the driving license,

investment license, business license, explorations of natural resources license or other licenses.

The court may decide to revoke driving license of offender if the offence is a triple violation of traffic rules or more causing accident or if the offence causes serious damages.

Article 58 Forbidding the Offender to Hold position, Perform a Function or Duty, to Exercise a Profession, Withdrawal of Orders, Medals or Titles

Forbidding the offender to hold a position, to perform a function or duty or to exercise a profession, the revocation of orders, medals or titles is prohibiting the offender to perform a function or duty or to exercise a profession or withdrawal the offender's orders, medals or titles.

Article 59 Working for Public utilities

Working for public utilities is working for public interests any socially beneficial

work that the court may impose to offender in major offence for which the law prescribes imprisonment of not more than three years. This work for social interests shall not affect human dignity and is performed without any remuneration.

The penalty of working for the public utilities imposed to offenders shall not be

less than sixty hours and not exceed seven hundred fifty hours.

By imposing the penalty of this nature, the court shall take into consideration the purpose of the penalties, the nature of the offence, personality and consent of offenders. The court may impose the penalty of working for the public utilities to

replace penalty of fine or penalty of deprivation of liberty not more than three years or may replace both penalties.

In case the offender fails to serve this sentence of work for public utilities, the court shall commute this penalty by deprivation of liberty with terms by calculating every eight hours of working for the public utilities as one day of deprivation of liberty.

Article 60 Space restriction

Space restriction is the prohibition of the sentenced offender from leaving a place

or area of residence as provided in the court's decision. If deemed necessary, an authorization from the court shall be obtained.

Space restriction shall be imposed to offender for a maximum period of six months.

Space restriction is an alternative penalty that the Court can use to commute the fines or deprivation of liberty for which the Law prescribes deprivation of liberty not exceeding three years except for recidivism or offences committed as a profession, taking in account the nature of the offence and personality of offender.

Chapter 6

Prescription of Penalties

Article 61 General Principle on the Prescription of Penalties

The court prescribes penalties on the basis of legal provisions on the punishment of offences.

In prescribing penalties, the court must consider the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, the personality of the offender, and circumstances conducive to the reduction or the increase of criminal liabilities.

Article 62 Characteristics of Dangerosity of the Offences

Characteristics of dangerosity of an offence are based on the category of the offence and the methods used to commit the offence.

Categories of offences refer to minor offences, major offences and crimes as stipulated in Article 13 of this Penal Code.

Methods used to commit the offence refer to method used to commit the offence such as torture, outrageous acts towards the victim, by methods causing public danger.

Article 63 Level of Dangerosity of an Offence

The level of dangerousness of an offence depends on the actual loss in life, health, honor and dignity and property caused by the intentional offence or negligence.

There are three levels of loss to property as follows:

1. Low level or minor loss with less than 20,000,000 Kip;
2. Medium level or medium loss from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip;
3. High level or substantial loss from more than 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 64 Circumstances Conducive to the Reduction of Penal Liabilities

Circumstances conducive to the reduction of penal liabilities are:

1. The offender is less than eighteen years old or above sixty years old;
2. Female offender's state of pregnancy or women nursing their babies under three years;
3. An excessive legitimate defense;
4. An offence committed under the strong emotional shock generated by an illegal act of the victim;
5. An offence committed with excessive necessity;
6. A crime committed under force or threat;
7. An offender prevents and repairs damage caused by his/her offence or voluntarily compensates for the damages in good faith;
8. An offence committed due to offender's own or of his/her family's seriously difficult situation;
9. The offender expresses remorse and surrenders to officials, and confesses and reveals offences committed by him/herself and others;
10. The offence is the first offence, if the offence does not cause serious public danger;
11. An offender has shown merit towards the nation.

In the prescription of penalties, the court may take into consideration other factors that are not defined in this article.

Article 65 Circumstances Conducive to the Increase of Penal Liabilities

Circumstances conducive to the increase of penal responsibilities are

1. Recidivism;
2. Offences committed by organized groups;
3. Offences committed from greed;
4. Offence towards the State's property;
5. Offences of civil servants and government's officials;

6. Offences towards minors, elderly people, vulnerable persons, or persons materially or in other ways dependent on or under the authority of the offender;
7. Initiation of minors into committing or participating in offences;
8. Barbarous or outrageous acts of infraction towards the victim;
9. Offences with serious consequences;
10. Offences committed during calamities;
11. Offences committed through dangerous methods for the public;
12. Offences committed in a state of drunkenness or drug abuse. Based on the nature of the committed offences, the court has the absolute right to decide whether or not to increase the penal responsibilities;
13. Intentional imposition of guilt on honest persons;
14. Offenders are found guilty of concealing other offences or using violence to escape.

Article 66 Prescription of Penalties for Offences Pertaining to Several Categories

The prescription of Penalties for an offence Pertaining to several articles shall be made on the basis of the legal provision providing for the heaviest punishment.

The prescription of a total penalty for several offences pertaining to several articles shall be made by accumulating the penalties for each separate offence, but the final result shall not exceed ten years for major offences and twenty years for crime. Where several offences pertaining to several articles of major offence or crime, the crime shall be considered as main penalty.

For crimes for which the law prescribes life imprisonment or death penalty, the penalty imposed will be the penalty defined in relevant article or paragraph.

The prescription of a total penalty for accumulative offences pertaining to several articles that legal provision providing equal punishment shall be made by accumulating the penalties for each separate offence, but the final result must not exceed the highest penalty that could have been imposed for the most serious offence among such offences.

The Court may add additional penalties to the principal penalties in the event that such additional penalty is prescribed for in the Penal Law.

In the event that a court decision has been rendered and become final or the offender has served the sentence in part or in whole, but it turns out that additional offences had previously been committed by the offender, the prescription of penalties must be made according to the above mentioned procedures.

For the fines, they must be prescribed based on each offence one by one, and cannot be subject to the above-mentioned procedures for accumulating and consolidating penalties.

Article 67 Prescription of Penalties for Repetitive and Double Offences

Prescription of penalties for repetitive and double offences shall be made as in accordance with the procedure as defined in article 66 of this Penal Code.

Article 68 Prescription of Penalties for Recidivism

Prescription of penalties for recidivism in major offences or in accumulative offences shall be made by adding the penalty that the court would impose to the offender in ordinary case to the half of such penalty.

Recidivism in crimes is conducive to an increase of penal responsibilities as stated in Article 65 of this Penal Code.

In the event that the offender commits a new offence after a court decision has been rendered and become final or while the offender is serving his/her sentence, the court shall add the remaining part of the penalty which is still due to be executed to the newly imposed penalty.

Article 69 Prescription of Penalties for the Preparation of Offences

Prescription of penalties for the preparation of offences shall take into consideration their nature and degree of social threat of the offences, the degree of implementation of the offender's ill intentions, and the causes of such unsuccessful offences.

In prescribing penalties for the preparation of offences, the court may impose sentences with lighter penalties than those prescribed by Laws.

Article 70 Prescription of Penalties for the Attempts to Commit Offences

Prescription of penalties for the attempts to commit offences shall take into consideration their nature and degree of social threat, level of implementation of the offender's intention and other causes of such unsuccessful offences.

In prescribing penalties for the attempts to commit offences, the court may impose sentences with lighter penalties than those prescribed by Laws.

Article 71 Prescription of Penalties on Authors

The Court shall impose penalties to the participant in the offence as author as what is specified by the Law for such offence.

The penalty to be imposed to the authors may be higher than penalty that will be imposed to other participants based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, the personality of the author and circumstances conducive to the reduction or the increase of penal liabilities.

Article 72 Prescription of Penalties for Implementers

The court may impose the same penalty as to the author based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, the personality of the implementer, and circumstances conducive to the reduction or the increase of penal liabilities.

Article 73 Prescription of Penalties for Inciters

The court may impose same penalties to the inciters as other participants or lighter than what is prescribed by laws based on level and nature of incitement.

For incitement to commit offence that the Law prescribed life imprisonment or death penalty, the court may reduce the sentence to deprivation of liberty from fifteen years to twenty years.

Article 74 Prescription of Penalties for Accomplices

Penalty inflicted for accomplices is same penalty inflicted for other participants or lighter than what is prescribed by Law based on level and nature of incitement.

In prescribing penalty on accomplices in offence that the Law prescribes death penalty or life imprisonment, the court may reduce the sentence to deprivation of liberty from fifteen years to twenty years.

Article 75 Prescription of Penalty on Offence having Circumstances Conducive to the Reduction of Penal Responsibilities

The prescription of penalty for an offence having circumstances conducive to the reduction of penal liabilities shall be made based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, level of commission, the intention, profile, and the personality of the offender.

In prescribing penalty on an offence having circumstances conducive to the reduction of penal liabilities, the court may impose sentences with lighter penalties than what is prescribed by Law.

Article 76 Prescription of Penalty on Offence having Circumstances Conducive to the Increase of Penal Responsibilities

The prescription of penalty on an offence having circumstances conducive to the increase of penal liabilities shall be made based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, level of commission, the intention, profile, and the personality of the offender.

In prescribing penalty on an offence having circumstances conducive to the increase of penal liabilities, the court shall impose sentences with penalties not exceeding the limits of the relevant articles.

Article 77 Prescription of Penalty on Offence Having Circumstances Conducive to the Reduction and the Increase of Penal Liabilities

The Prescription of penalty on an offence having circumstances conducive to the reduction and the increase of penal liabilities shall be made based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, level of commission and the intention, profile, and the personality of the offender.

Article 78 Prescription of Lighter Penalty than what is prescribed by Law

The prescription of lighter penalty than what is prescribed by Law is the prescription of penalty lower than the limits of what legal provisions prescribe on the punishment of offences except for paragraph 2 of Article 73, paragraph 2 of Article 74 and paragraph 5 of Article 86 of this Penal Code.

In prescribing lighter penalty than what is prescribed by Law, the court shall consider the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, the personality of the offender and circumstances conducive to the reduction of penal liabilities.

The prescription of lighter penalty than what is prescribed by Law shall not be less than half of minimum penalty provided by Law.

However, in exceptional cases, if it is proven that the offender has acted for the protection of the society or of other people, the court can pronounce penalties inferior to the half of the minimum penalty provided in the relevant article of this Penal Law.

In case of one offence or offences violating many articles or paragraphs in the same article, the prescription of lighter penalty than what is prescribed by Law shall not be less than half of minimum penalty prescribed in relevant article or paragraph that provides the heaviest penalty.

Article 79 Suspension of Execution of Penalty

The suspension of execution of deprivation of liberty with terms, re-education without deprivation of liberty or fines as the principal penalty, is the suspension of the execution of such penalties for a period of five years. If during such period, the offender is not convicted of any other intentional offence, the penalty shall be lifted. But in the event a second intentional offence is committed, if the offender is sentenced to deprivation of liberty with terms, re-education without deprivation of penalty or fine as principal penalty and such a sentence is final, the offender must execute the new penalty in addition to the one which has been suspended.

The suspension of the execution of a penalty can be in whole or in part.

For recidivists, those offenders sentenced to three years of deprivation of liberty or more, or those sentenced for crimes cannot benefit from suspension of execution of penalties. However, in exceptional cases, if it is proven that the offender has acted for the protection of the society or of other people, the court can grant the suspension of the execution of penalty even for a crime.

Article 80 Inclusion of Preventive Custody in the Execution of the Penalty

The total duration of preventive custody must be included in duration of execution

of sentences of deprivation of liberty or of re-education without deprivation of liberty.

One day of preventive custody is equal to one day of deprivation of liberty or three days of re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Article 81 Sending Offenders to Administrative Authorities or Relevant Organizations for Re-education

If it is determined that the offence constitutes a minor offence and that the offender's personality does not present any threat towards the society, the court may send the offender to local administration authorities, other State's organizations, mass organizations, civil society organizations or religious institutions for re-education.

Chapter 7

The Court's Measures

Article 82 Measures Applied by the Court towards Mentally Disturbed Offenders

Offenders committing offences under a state of mental disturbance or offenders in possession of their full conscience during the offence who become subject to mental disturbances before a sentence is imposed by the court or while serving the sentence, may benefit from measures pertaining to medical treatment, such as being sent to psychiatric hospitals or specific treatment centers.

After recovering from such a disturbance to his state of mental health, the offender must be brought back and sentenced by the court or the sentence must be executed if the lodged complaint or the court's decision is still valid.

The duration of medical treatment is to be included in calculating the period of execution of the sentence.

Article 83 Measures Applied by the Court towards Offenders Addicted to Alcohol or Drugs or Other Addiction

For offenders addicted to alcohol or drugs or other addiction, who have committed offences and are not sentenced to deprivation of liberty, the court may apply measures of medical treatment in asylums or specific treatment centers.

In the event such addicted offender is sentenced to deprivation of liberty, the court must apply measures of medical treatment while such offender is serving his/her sentence, and if after completion of such penalties, the medical treatment is yet to be completed, the court may apply measures for medical treatment by sending the offender for cures in curing centers for alcohol or drug addiction, or entrusting him/her to receive cares by local administration authorities, other State's

organizations, mass organizations or civil society organizations to continue his/her re-education and medical treatment.

After recovering from such an addiction or abuse, the offender must be brought back and sentenced by the court or the sentence must be served if the lodged complaint or the court decision is still valid.

The duration of medical treatment is to be included in calculating the period of execution of the sentence.

Chapter 8

Juvenile Offenders

Article 84 Juvenile Offenders

Juvenile offenders are offenders aged between fifteen years and under eighteen years who commit an act or omission causing public danger for which the law provides more than three years of imprisonment or less, but without any confession by the juvenile offenders and the other party is not willing to mediate; in case of recidivism, offence performed as profession.

Article 85 Principles for Handling Juvenile Offenders

Principles for Handling of Juvenile Offenders shall be followed:

1. Handling of juvenile offenders aims mainly at educating and helping them, addressing their wrongdoing, developing them to become useful citizens for the society;
2. In all cases of investigation, prosecution and adjudication of criminal acts committed by juveniles, the competent State agencies shall be able to demonstrate the dangerousity to society of their criminal acts and the causes and conditions of such criminal acts;
3. Juvenile offenders may be exempted from penal liabilities if they commit minor offences not causing great harm and involving extenuating circumstances and are being supervised, monitored and educated by their parents, guardians, agencies or organizations.

In rendering decision, the court may apply one of the measures as provided in article 87 of this Penal Code if it is considered that prescription of penalty on juvenile offenders is not needed.

Article 86 Prescription of Penalties to Juvenile Offenders

In prescribing penalties for a child who commits an offence, the court shall take into account the nature and level of dangerousity to society of such offence,

personality of the child, consequences, environment, motivation and circumstances to reduce or increase criminal liabilities.

Deprivation of liberty to juvenile offenders must be a final measure, only for serious offences and for shortest period as possible.

If deemed necessary to deprive liberty of juvenile offenders, the court may prescribe a half of penalty which would be imposed to offender with more than eighteen years old for the offences or lighter sentence than what is prescribed by Law.

Death penalty and life imprisonment are prohibited to juvenile offenders.

For offence that the Law prescribes life imprisonment, the sentence shall be reduced to ten years of deprivation of liberty. For the death penalty, the sentence shall be reduced to twenty years of deprivation of liberty.

Article 87 Measures Applied by the Court towards Juvenile Offenders

For children under fifteen years of age who commit an act that is not causing public danger, the following measures may be applied:

1. To educate the child to make understand the offences;
2. Require the child to express pardon by appropriate means;
3. Require the parents or guardians to pay civil compensation;
4. Send the child back to parents, guardians or to relevant organizations for warning, re-education and close monitoring;
5. Require the child to present himself/herself to relevant agencies on specified date and time;
6. Using other measures as appropriate according to the age of the child such as working for public utilities.

The court may apply the above-mentioned measures to juveniles at fifteen but less than eighteen years old committing minor and major offences for which the law prescribes deprivation of liberty less than three years.

Chapter 9

Legal Person's Offence

Article 88 Offence of Legal Person

Offence of legal person is an offence committed by an organ or a representative of legal person.

Article 89 Criminal Liability of Legal Person

A legal person shall be liable for its offence if:

1. The offence is committed on behalf of legal person;
2. The offence is committed for the interests of the legal person;
3. The offence is committed under the supervision, management and decision of legal person.

The criminal liabilities of the legal person does not exclude criminal liabilities of the individual.

Article 90 Prescription of Penalty on Legal Person

Penalty imposed on legal person is a fine as principal penalty.

The fine imposed on a legal person shall be doubled a punishment imposed to natural person as offender.

Beside the fine for legal person, the court may decide to dissolve the business or

to ban from operating some type of businesses or to ban from mobilizing fund or from using checks or credit card. to confiscate objects or undertake rehabilitation.

Article 91 Dissolution of legal person's businesses

The dissolution of legal person's businesses is a court's measure imposed on legal

person committing offences to cease some kind of businesses with court's consideration that if the legal person continues its business activities, it may cause harm and represent a danger for the society and environment.

Article 92 Prohibiting Legal Person from operating some types of Business

Prohibiting a legal person from operating some types of businesses is a temporary cessation of types of businesses related to legal person's offence from one year to five years.

Article 93 Prohibiting a Legal Person from Mobilizing Fund

Prohibiting a legal person from mobilizing funds is prohibiting mobilizing external fund for not more than five years such as loans from the banks, prohibition to trade securities, prohibition to establish fund or foundation for fund mobilization purposes.

Article 94 Prohibiting a Legal Person from Using Checks or Credit Card

Prohibiting a legal person from using checks or credit card is prohibiting from using checks or credit card for a maximum period of five years.

Article 95 Confiscation of Legal Person's Objects

Confiscation of legal person's object must comply with article 53 of this Penal Code.

Article 96 Rehabilitation

The court may apply rehabilitation measures to a legal person who commits an offence as provided in article 56 of this Penal Code.

Chapter 10

Circumstances Conducive to Exemption of Penalties, Suspension of Deprivation of Liberty Penalty and Conditional Liberation before Term

Article 97 Circumstances Conducive to the Exemption of Penalties

Punishment shall be lifted under the following circumstances:

1. Death of offender;
2. Expiry of the time limit for execution of the court's decision;
3. Pardon is granted to the offender;
4. Amnesty.

Article 98 Death of Offender

Punishment of offender shall be lifted if he/she dies.

Article 97 Limitation Period for Execution of the Court's Judgment

The sentences imposed by the court shall not be executed if they exceed the following time limits:

1. One year for minor offences;
2. Seven years for major offences;

3. Fifteen years for crimes.

The time limit starts on the date the court's sentence becomes final. In the event the offender commits a new offence, the time limit for the execution of the court's decision in respect of any previous unexecuted sentence shall re-start on the date the second offence is committed. In the event the offender evades sentence during the period when sentence is still effective, the time limit shall re-start from the date the offender surrenders or is arrested.

Article 100 Pardon is granted to Offender

The pardon granted to the offender is a presidential decision to reduce or to lift remaining sentences and to free a sentenced person.

Article 101 Amnesty

Amnesty is the abolishment of a criminal offence.

The sentence of a criminal offence shall be lifted if the National Assembly approves the amnesty and the President promulgates it.

Article 102 Exemption from Court Judgment Execution

A person who is sentenced to re-education without deprivation of liberty or sentenced to less than three years of imprisonment but has not served his/her sentences yet but has made huge contribution to the nation or suffers from serious illness if such persons do not represent a public danger any longer, the court may decide, upon the proposal of the People's prosecutor, to exempt the person from the execution of the entire sentence.

For offenders of minor offence who have temporarily their sentences suspended as prescribed in article 103 of this Penal Code, if during the period of reprieve they have recorded great achievements for the nation, the court, upon the proposal of the People's Prosecutor, may decide to exempt them from execution of remaining sentence.

Article 103 Suspension from Imprisonment Execution

Sentenced persons may be entitled to a reprieve in the following cases where:

1. They suffer from serious illness which is certified by doctor's commission, they shall be entitled to a reprieve until their recovery and then will be brought to serve their sentence;
2. Women who are pregnant or nursing their children of less than one year until they are more than one year;
3. Persons sentenced to less than three years of imprisonment who constitute main "bread and butter" in their respective families and if this imprisonment sentence seriously affects their families they shall be entitled to suspend their sentence for one year;

4. If the sentenced person has to perform official duties certified by his/her respective organization, except for offences representing public danger and posing a threat to the national security, he/she shall be entitled to suspend their sentence for one year.

The period of reprieve of the persons entitled thereto shall not be counted in the execution of their sentence.

Article 104 Conditional Liberation before Term

Conditional liberation before term is a release of prisoners who have served some part of their sentences in the case of offender's progressive, repenting, and exemplary working offenders in detention center, having attitude changed and expressing remorse on their past acts.

Prisoners who have been eligible to be considered for liberation before term must meet the following conditions:

1. Offenders who are less than eighteen years old at the time of offence who have served half of the sentence;
2. Adult offender who have served two thirds of the sentence;
3. Offenders sentenced to life imprisonment who have served fifteen years of the sentence.

For recidivist offenders or offenders sentenced to a death penalty whose sentence has been commuted into imprisonment, they cannot be granted liberation before term.

Chapter 11

Remission of Criminal Records

Article 105 Criminal Records Remission

Persons entitled to criminal record remission shall be considered as having never been convicted.

Criminal record remission is provided in Articles 106 and 107 of this Penal Code.

Article 106 Automatic Remission of Criminal Records

The following persons shall automatically have their criminal records wiped out:

1. Persons who are exempted from penalties as provided in Article 102 of this Penal Code;
2. Persons whose sentences have been suspended do not commit new crimes within one year after suspended period is over;

3. Persons having completely served their sentences of deprivation of liberty or after the expiry of the limitation period for execution of the court's judgment, do not commit new offences within the following time limits:

- One year for minor offence;
- Five years for major offence;
- Seven years for crime.

If the convicted persons whose criminal records have not been remitted, committed new crimes, the duration of remission of the previous criminal record is to be counted from the date of complete serving the principal penalty of a new sentence or from the date of expiration of the limitation period for execution of the court's judgment.

Article 107 Criminal Record Remission by the Court's Decision

The court decides on the criminal record remission for persons charged with crimes defined in Chapter 1 Part II of this Code, depending on the nature of the committed offences, the personality of the offenders, sentence being served and their labor behavior.

The court shall decide the criminal record remission as stipulated in the above-mentioned paragraph in the following cases:

1. The convicted persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for up to five years without committing new crimes within three years of completing their sentences or after the expiry of the limitation period for execution of the court's judgment;
2. The convicted persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for between over five years and fifteen years without committing new crimes within five years of completing their sentences or after the expiry of the limitation period for execution of the court's judgment;
3. The convicted persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for over fifteen years, life imprisonment or death penalty and has been granted Presidential pardon to reduce penalty, without committing new crimes within seven years of completing their sentences or the expiry of the limitation period for execution of the court's judgment. The application for criminal record remission must be filed by the convicted persons or his/her guardians to the concerned court. If the court rejects for the first time, the applicant must wait for one more year before submitting another application therefor, if the court rejects the application for the second time, the applicant must wait for two years before applying for the criminal record remission.

Article 108 Remission of Criminal Records of Legal Person

The convicted legal persons shall be automatically remitted from criminal records

if they do not commit new crimes within the time limit of one year after having completely served their sentence.

Article 109 Criminal Record Remission of Juvenile Offenders

The period for criminal remission of juvenile offences is half of the period specified in article 106 of this Penal Code.

Juvenile offenders subjected to court measures as specified in article 87 of this

Penal Code shall be considered as having never been convicted.

Part II

SPECIFIC PART

Chapter 1

Offences against National Security

Article 110 Treason to the Nation

Any Lao citizen in contact and cooperating with foreigners or foreign organizations for the purpose of undermining the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, political causes, defense and security, economy, or culture and society of the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined between 10,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip. Furthermore, such person's property may be confiscated, and such person may be placed under house arrest, sentenced to life imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to 700,000,000 Kip or subject to the death penalty.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Any Lao citizen assigned by foreigners or foreign organizations to commit an offence under this article but [who] voluntarily reports the facts to the authorities in advance before such offence is committed shall not be punished.

Article 111 Rebellion

Any Lao citizen organizing or participating in activities causing civil unrest in order to overthrow or weaken the administration shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip. Furthermore, such person's property may be confiscated, and such person may

be placed under house arrest, sentenced to life imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to not more than 700,000,000 Kip or subject to the death penalty.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 112 Spying

Any foreign individual, alien, or apatrid gathering intelligence, information, objects, processes or computer files or State or official documents of a confidential nature for the purpose of damaging or undermining the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 300,000,000 Kip. Furthermore, such person's property may be confiscated, and such person may be placed under house arrest, expelled from the Lao People's Democratic Republic, sentenced to life imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 kips to 400,000,000 Kip or subject to the death penalty.

Any individual gathering intelligence, information, objects, processes or computer files or State or official documents of a confidential nature for the purpose of relaying [them] to Lao traitors or rebels carrying out activities undermining the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 200,000,000 Kip. Furthermore, such person's property may be confiscated, and such person may be placed under house arrest.

The acts of Lao citizens in gathering intelligence, information, objects, processes or computer files or State or official documents of a confidential nature for the purpose of relaying [them] to foreigners or foreign organizations for the purpose of damaging or undermining the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be considered treason against the nation and shall be punished as provided under Article 110 of this Penal Code.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 113 Territorial Violation Affecting National Security

Any armed person violating the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and thereby affecting the national security shall be punished from five years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be from 5,000,000 kip to 150,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 114 Physical Harm against the Interests of National Security

Any person causing physical harm to leaders of the Lao People's Democratic Republic with the purpose of undermining or weakening State authority shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 150,000,000 Kip.

Where such physical harm results in death, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 150,000,000 kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip or may be subject to the death penalty.

Any person causing physical harm to representatives of the State, civil servants, or persons performing the activities of the State or social organizations with

the purpose of weakening State authority shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such physical harm results in death, such person shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 100,000,000 Kip, or shall be sentenced to life imprisonment and be fined from 150,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip, or shall be subject to the death penalty.

Any person causing physical harm to leaders coming to visit the Lao PDR or members of their families or accompanying delegation, or to representatives of foreign countries or international organizations who are working in the Lao PDR or members of the families of those representatives, with the purpose of causing division in or undermining international relations or causing acts of war shall be punished by five years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 150,000,000 Kip.

Where such physical harm results in death, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 150,000,000 kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip, or shall be subject to the death penalty.

In addition to the above punishments, penalties may include the confiscation of property and house arrest.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 115 Destruction

Any person who, with the intention of undermining or weakening the State or the national economy, commits any of the following acts shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined 50,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip: destroying, damaging, or burning plants, factories, offices, agency buildings, roads, communication facilities, transport vehicles, telecommunication equipment or other facilities constituting the economic infrastructure, or releasing toxic chemicals or viruses among communities or animals. Furthermore, such person's property may be confiscated, and such person may be placed under house arrest, sentenced to life imprisonment.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 116 Disruption of State or Social Undertakings

Any person responsible for the disruption of agriculture, industry, trade, transport, finance, or other services constituting the economic infrastructure and activities of State and social organizations [,] through acts or failures to act or by using his position to cause division within or weaken the State and undermine the national economy [,] shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip. Furthermore, such person's property may be confiscated, and such person may be placed under house arrest, sentenced to life imprisonment.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 117 Propaganda against the Lao People's Democratic Republic

Any person conducting propaganda activities against and slandering the Lao People's Democratic Republic, or distorting the guidelines of the Party and policies of the government, or circulating false rumors causing disorder by words, in writing, through print, newspapers, motion pictures, videos, photographs, documents or electronic media, or by other means which are detrimental to the Lao People's Democratic Republic or are for the purpose of undermining or weakening State authority shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 118 Division of Solidarity

Any person dividing or causing resentment between ethnic groups, social strata and religion with the intention of undermining national solidarity shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 119 Civil Commotion

Any person who is enrolled in an armed organization and who engages in attacking and destroying plants, factories, offices, or social organizations or taking civil servants and civilians as prisoners or killing them, or robbing State, collective, or individual property with the intention of undermining the foundations of social order shall be punished by five years to twenty years of imprisonment and fined from 50,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip. Furthermore, such person's property may be confiscated and such person may be placed under house arrest, sentenced to life imprisonment or subject to the death penalty.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 120 Acts of Terrorism with funds provided to the act of terrorism

Acts of terrorism are actions of natural persons, groups of people, organisations or terrorist organisation within or out of the territory of the Lao PDR as follows:

1. Actions that aim at causing harms to the national security, socio-economic basis, foreign and international organisations, cause problems to international relations of the Lao PDR or cause chaos to people in society;
2. Violence that affects lives, health, freedom or forces, physical and moral threat;
3. Seizure, destruction e of properties, break-in, attack, obstruction, causing damage and chaos to computer and communication, internet systems or digital instruments of state organisations, legal persons and natural persons;
4. Processing, production, utilisation, packaging, , transportation, collecting search for explosives, radioactive substance, toxics, inflammables, and weapons trafficking, equipment, vehicles including advice for certain actions with aims defined in subparagraph 1, 2 and 3 of this article;

5. Disseminating, influencing, encouraging, imposing, hiring or creating conditions, aiding for the actions defined in subparagraph 1, 2, 3, 4 of this article;
6. Perform other acts considered as act of terrorism as prescribed in the Laws, Treaties and international Conventions to which Lao PDR is a party.

Any person committing an offence of terrorism shall be punished by five years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000,000 kip to 5,000,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished by ten years to life imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000,000 kip to 7,000,000,000 Kip and asset shall be confiscated or shall be subject to the death penalty.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 121 Destruction or Attack of Temporary Detention, Reformatory, Correction Centers

Any person using forces to destroy or attack temporary detention and reformatory centers with the intention to abduct or liberate accused persons, prisoners, re-educated persons in such centers, or using violence to abduct accused persons or prisoners during transfer shall be punished by five years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip. Such person may also be placed under house arrest or sentenced to life imprisonment.

Any person causing disorder in or undermining the internal regulations of temporary detention and reformatory centers or enticing accused persons and prisoners to escape shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 122 Joining the Enemy, Sheltering Persons Acting against the Revolution

Any person who escapes to join the enemy in fighting the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person concealing, hiding, sheltering or assisting a person acting against the Lao People's Democratic Republic, shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 123 Disclosure of State or Administrative Secrets

Any person responsible for the safekeeping, preservation and use of documents pertaining to State secrets, discloses such secrets or allows the disclosure of such secrets or loses such documents, shall be punished by three years to five years

of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

In the case of administrative secrets, the offender shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 124 Gatherings Aimed at Causing Social Disorder

Any person organizing or participating in the gathering of groups of persons to conduct protest marches, demonstrations and others with the intention of causing social disorder, shall, where such action causes damage to the society, be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 125 Destruction and Removal of Boundary Markers

Any person intentionally destroying or damaging any boundary marker, or intentionally removing any boundary marker in a manner that does not comply with the laws, shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 126 Destruction and Denigration of the National Emblem or National Flag

Any person destroying or denigrating the national emblem or the national flag in a manner which affects the honor and prestige of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 127 Destruction, Denigration of High Level Leadership Statue, National Ancestors

Any person destroying or denigrating the statue, picture, including symbol of high level leadership, national ancestors in a manner which affects the honor and prestige of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 128 Mobilization of Unlawful Migration or Immigration

Any person publicly encouraging and misleading people into fleeing abroad, migrating or immigrating in contravention of the laws shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

In severe cases or in the event of causing big losses, the offender shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Article 129 Forgery of Bank Notes or Use of Forged Bank Notes

Any person using printing equipment or other means to forge bank notes or foreign currencies[,] or importing forged bank notes for circulation in the Lao People's Democratic Republic[,] shall be punished by five years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Any person forging bank notes or importing forged bank notes either through an organized group or in substantial quantity shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 200,000,000 kip to 700,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished

Any person knowingly making use of forged bank notes shall be punished by three months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person knowingly having forged bank notes in his/her possession but failing to notify the authorities shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 130 Money Laundering

Money laundering is the transformation, utilization, displacement, exchange, acquisition, possession, transfer of true ownership of funds or other properties of a natural person, legal person or organization that knows, knew or suspects that the properties are derived from the predicate offences to conceal or disguise their characteristics, origin, and location. This is aimed at legalizing the funds or properties.

Any person committing an offence of money laundering for the value less than 1,000,000,000 Kip shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 300,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip and asset shall be confiscated.

Where such offence is for the value from 1,000,000,000 Kip or more, the offender shall be punished from seven years to ten years in imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 kip to 700,000,000 Kip and asset shall be confiscated.

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or as a regular basis, the offender shall be punished from ten years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 700,000,000 kip to 900,000,000 Kip and asset shall be confiscated.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 131 Financing of Terrorism

The financing of terrorism is an intentional act, both direct and indirect, of a natural person, legal persons or organisations that attempt to give, collect, acquire funds or properties, legally or illegally, wholly or partially, to supply funds to terrorism, whether the funds or properties are used in the actions or not.

Any person committing an offence of financing terrorism for the value less than 1,000,000,000 Kip shall be punished from five years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 kip to 800,000,000 Kip and asset

shall be confiscated.

Where such offence is for the value from 1,000,000,000 Kip or more, the offender shall be punished from eight years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 800,000,000 kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip and asset shall be confiscated.

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or as a regular basis, the offender shall be punished from fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 800,000,000 kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip and asset shall be confiscated.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 132 Unlawful Production, Possession and Use of Weapons or Explosives

Any person producing, possessing, keeping or using weapons of war or explosives, including parts of weapons of war or explosives in contravention of the laws shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 133 Unlawful Trade, import of Weapons of war or Explosives

Any person trading and importing weapons of war or explosives including chemicals used for production of explosives in contravention of the laws shall be punished by six months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person purchasing, selling, importing weapons of war or explosives or chemicals used for production of explosives as a regular profession, as part of an organized group or in a substantial quantity, shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 134 Thefts, Embezzlement, and Robbery of Weapons or Explosives

Any person obtaining weapons of war or explosives through theft, embezzlement or robbery shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person obtaining weapons of war or explosives through theft, embezzlement or robbery as a regular profession, as a part of an organized group or in a substantial quantity, shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 135 Destruction of Weapons Stock

Any person destroying, dismantling or burning weapons stock, shall be punished by eight years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 136 Loss of Weapons or Explosives Belonging to the State

Any person negligently causing the loss of weapons of war or explosives belonging to the State shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty, and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 137 Offence Relating to Chemical Weapons

Chemical weapons consist of toxic or poisonous substances used for human destruction.

Any person who engages in the production, purchase, sale, hand over, exchange, possession or transport of chemical substances for the production of chemical weapons shall be punished as follows:

- Any of the above acts involving chemical substances under five thousand grams shall be punished by five years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 6,000,000 Kip;
- Any of the above acts involving chemical substances exceeding five thousand grams and up to ten thousands grams shall be punished by six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined by more than 6,000,000 kip to 8,000,000 Kip;
- Any of the above acts involving chemical substances exceeding ten thousand grams shall be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from more than 8,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any person who engages in the production, purchase, sale, handing over, exchange, possession or transport of [chemical weapons], or in inciting or promoting the use of chemical weapons, shall be punished as follows:

- Any of the above acts involving chemical substances under five thousand grams shall be punished by seven years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 200,000,000 Kip;
- Any of the above acts involving chemical substances exceeding five thousand to ten thousands grams shall be punished by more than eight years to ten years imprisonment and shall be fined from more than 200,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip;
- Any of the above acts involving chemical substances exceeding ten thousands grams shall be punished by more than ten years to twelve years imprisonment and shall be fined from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Any person who engages in the use of chemical weapons shall be punished as follows:

- If such use results in minor damage, such person shall be punished by ten to fifteen years imprisonment and shall be fined from 700,000,000 Kip to

1,500,000,000 Kip;

- If such use results in substantial damage, such person shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 138 Unlawful Production and Possession of Radio Communication Equipment

Any person producing, possessing or installing radio communication equipment in contravention of the laws shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 139 Setting up Self-defense Force and Security Force without Authorization

Any person setting up self-defense force and security force without authorization shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 70,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 2

Offenses against Safety and Social Order

Article 140 Performance of Medical Profession without License

Any person treating patients without an official license for the purpose of generating gains shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where the offender has caused a patient to become an invalid or a handicap, such offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,0000 kip to 20, 000, 000 Kip.

Where the offender has caused a patient's death, such offender shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 141 Forbidden Gambling

Any person indulging in forbidden gambling shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any person consenting to have his/her house used as a gambling premises or acting as the chief gambler or found to have engaged in [gambling] recidivism, shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 142 Hooliganism

Any person breaching the rules and discipline of social life and making use of

violence, threats, offensive language or other activities inconsistent with social orderliness shall be punished by public criticism and shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such hooliganism is performed as part of an organized group or the offender is found to have engaged in [hooliganism] recidivism, punishment shall be three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 143 Violation of [Surface] Traffic Security

Any person intentionally damaging roads, modifying or damaging traffic signs, signals, or kilometer marks, or using violence or threats against vehicle drivers, thereby causing a traffic accident, shall be punished by six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by six years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the death of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by eight years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed negligently, the offender shall be punished by a fine from 1,000,000 kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed negligently and results in severe injuries, injuries to several persons or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed negligently and results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed negligently and results in the loss of more than one live, the offender shall be punished by five years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 144 Obstructing Road Traffic

Any person illegally obstructing road traffic, by digging, drilling or cutting, placing obstacles, dismantling, removing, causing difficulties shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined 3,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by six years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the death of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by eight years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 145 Violations of Traffic Regulations Resulting in Accidents

Any person violating any traffic regulations, thereby causing an accident and injury to other persons shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, injuries to several persons or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of more than one live, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 146 Flight from the Scene of the Accident

Any person who causes [or directly engages in] an accident and flees from the scene shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 147 Using Vehicles which Fail to Meet Safety Standards

Any person using road vehicles failing to meet mechanical safety standards resulting in causing accidents and injury to other persons, shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined 3,000,000 kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by six years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by eight years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 148 Assigning Unqualified Persons to Operate Road Vehicles

Any person assigning persons who have no driving permits or licenses or do not fully meet other conditions prescribed by law to operate road vehicles, resulting in accident causing injury to other persons, shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of more than one life the offender shall be punished by three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 149 Illegal Motor Racing

Any person participating in illegal car, motor bicycle or other motorized vehicle races, shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip or shall be punished by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident causing injuries, the offender shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 kip to 25,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by three to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 15,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of more than one life the offender shall be punished by five years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 kip to 70,000,000 Kip.

Article 150 Organizing Illegal Motor Races

Any person illegally organizing races for cars, motor bicycles or other types of motorized vehicles, shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip or shall be punished by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident causing injuries, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by one to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 15,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by five years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by seven years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 151 Breaching the Regulations on Railway Vehicles Traffic

Any person violating the regulations on railway traffic safety, causing injuries or loss of lives, shall be punished by six months to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 152 Breaching the Regulations on Safety of Waterway Traffic Safety

Any person violating the regulations on waterway traffic safety resulting in accident causing injuries or loss of lives shall be punished by six months to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 153 Breaching Regulations Relating to the Operation of Aircrafts

Any person commanding or operating aircraft but violating the regulations on air traffic safety, causing injuries or death or substantial damages, shall be punished by six months to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 154 Putting into Use Aircrafts which Fail to Meet Safety Standards

Any person directly responsible for the mechanical status of aircrafts but permits the use of such aircraft which obviously fail to meet technical safety standards shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries or loss of life or substantial damage, the offender shall be punished by two years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 155 Breaching Regulations on Maintenance, Repair or Management of Traffic Works

Any person directly responsible for the maintenance, repair or management of road, railway, waterway or airway traffic works but violating the regulations thereon, causing severe injuries or loss of lives or substantial damage, shall be punished by six

months to five years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 156 Dangerous Acts for Security of Ships, Airplane, Train, Cars, Airport, Harbor, Train Station or Bus Station

Any person performing acts violating regulations and being dangerous for security of ships, airplane, train, cars, airport, harbor, train station or bus station causing substantial damage, shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in substantial damage, the offender shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 15,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip or shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 150,000,000 Kip.

Article 157 Hijacking Car, Ship or Airplane

Any person using weapons or force to hijack, take control of or seize any car, train, ship, shall be punished by seven years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 70,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip.

Any person using weapons or force to hijack, take control of or seize any aircraft, ship shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes large damage to life, health or property, [the offender] shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 158 Destroying Aircraft, Airport, Train Station, Transport Station, Harbor

Any person destroying aircraft, airport, train station, transport station, harbor, train by whatever means shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip to 3,000,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes large damage to life, health or property, [the offender] shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 159 Piracy

Any person attacking, plundering, destroying properties on ships, flying vehicles, other sea vehicles on sea or on place not belonging to other jurisdiction shall be punished by seven years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 70,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes large damage to life, health or property, [the offender] shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 160 Attacking Aircraft, Airport or Area for Installation of Flight Facilitation Instrument

Any person using force or weapons to attack aircraft, airport or area for installation of flight facilitation instruments shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes large damage to life, health or property, [the offender] shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 161 Taking Weapons, Explosives, Dangerous Chemical Substances into Airport or Area for Installation of Flight Facilitation Instrument

Any person illegally taking weapons, dangerous substances or any other substance that might cause damage, into aircraft, airport or area for installation of flight facilitation instrument shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes large damage to life, health or property, [the offender] shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip 1,000,000,000 Kip.

Article 162 Dissemination of Incorrect Information on Aviation

Any person disseminating incorrect information on aviation such as propaganda constituting a threat to security and security protection of aircraft, airport or area for installation of flight facilitation instrument, service staff on board or on land, flight crew, passengers and general public, around airport and areas affected by civil aviation shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 163 Operating Aircrafts in Violation of Aviation Regulations of the Lao PDR

Any person operating aircrafts into or out of the Lao PDR and violating the aviation regulations of the Lao PDR shall be fined 10,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in substantial damages, the offender shall be fined from 50,000,000 kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 164 Disclosure of Protection Measures against Illegal Access to a Computer System

Any person disclosing special protection measures against illegal access to a computer system, without permission, causing damages to the State, individuals, legal persons, organizations and society shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 4,000,000 Kip.

Article 165 Illegal Access to a Computer System

Any person using electronic instruments in a computer system with special protection system, , with the intent of obtaining data on commerce, finance or secrets of individuals, legal persons, organizations, and other data, shall be punished by three months to one years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 166 Editing Photographs, Films, Music and Video without Authorization

Any person editing photographs, films, music, video through new construction, complement, modification of original, by electronic method or by any other method for dissemination through computer system, causing loss to individuals, legal persons and concerned organizations, shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 167 Illegal Interceptions of Computer Data

Any person intercepting, without right, by using electronic means, non-public transmissions of computer data to, from or within a computer system, shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 168 Damages through Online Media

Any person causing damages through online media shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 169 Disseminating Obscene Products

Any person disseminating obscene media through propaganda, distribution, instruction on photographs, films, music, video containing expressly sexual organ, sexual acts through computer system, shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 170 Interference of Computer System

Any person using computer programs, virus or other instruments to obstruct or destroy the Computer Operation System, transmitting computer data or electronic messages by hiding address or sources of data of transmitter to interfere the operating system, shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to

30,000,000 Kip.

Article 171 Falsifying Computer Data

Any person using computer or computer system and electronic instruments to alter computer data by inputting, altering, falsifying electronic addresses or deleting data in computer system resulting in computer data being modified from its original state, intentionally or by means of computer instruments, falsifying without authorization financial, commercial data, confidential data of individuals, legal persons and organizations, and other data, or creating fake websites to fraudulently incite internet users to input credit account data, credit card pin code, password for internet use and other data, in order to cause damage to other individuals, juristic persons and organizations. shall be punished by one to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 172 Destruction of Computer Data

Any person deleting computer data, by deletion, modifying, alteration of computer data or data in the computer system resulting in damaging computer data from their original state. shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 173 Activities related to Cyber Crime

Any person creating new instrument, producing, importing, possessing, trading, distributing, advertising, disseminating or instructing those electronic instruments namely software, or designing computer data in order to commit cybercrimes shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 174 Offences on Telecommunication System

Any person adjusting frequency or using equipment, personal telecommunication network in the frequency or equipment, telecommunication network of others in order to block, jam, destroy, alter, delete, illegally add, listen, steal or select for data of others, shall be punished by three months to six months of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed as a regular basis or as part of an organized group, the offender shall be punished by one year to three years and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 kip.

Article 175 Breaching Regulations on Labor Safety, Labor Hygiene and Safety in Labor Unit

Any person breaching regulations on labor safety, hygiene, and safety in work places, causing damage to the health or property of other persons shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or shall be re-educated without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident causing physical injury, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by one to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the death of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by five to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 176 Employment of Child Labor

Any person employing children of fourteen years to under eighteen years to perform heavy work, or dangerous work or in dangerous places or employing children exceeding the duration as prescribed by the Labor law and relevant regulations or employing children to participate in armed conflict shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the death of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by eight years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 177 Breaching Regulations on Construction

Any person violating the regulations on construction, repair, extension work, dismantling, transport, and use of construction materials, machineries or construction equipment, and construction control causing injuries or substantial damage to others shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident causing injuries, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by one year to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the death of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 178 Breaching Regulations Relating to the Management of Radioactive Elements

Any person violating the regulations relating to the management of the production, repair, supply, use, preservation, storage, trading, handing over, exchange, possession or transport of radioactive elements, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or substantial loss, the offender shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident causing injuries, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 25,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by seven years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 6,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 179 Breaching the Regulations Relating to the Management of Inflammables, Toxins

Any person violating the regulations relating to the management of the production, storage, and transport or trading of inflammables or toxins, causing serious damage, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident causing injuries, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by one year to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 180 Breaching the Regulations on Safety in Operating Electricity System

Any person breaching the regulations on the safety in operating electricity system by permitting the construction or the construction without permission, including the safety of the construction of houses and the installation of electricity network; causing explosion, fires, burning forests for trail building, felling trees affecting the safety of electricity system; digging holes, driving stakes or building houses on corridors defined and designed to protect underground electric cables, shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in accident causing injuries, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by one year to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 180 Breaching Regulations on Treatment and Medical Services

Any person violating the regulations on treatment and medical examination, drug production, supply and sale of drugs or other medical services causing damage to the health of other persons, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the loss of more than one life the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 182 Breaching Regulations on Factory Safety

Any person not complying with the regulations on factory safety, causing damage to the health of other persons, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 183 Breaching Regulations on Food Safety and Hygiene

Any person breaching regulations on food safety and hygiene process, causing damage to the health of other persons, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the loss of life, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 35,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 184 Black Magic Practices

Any person acting as fortune teller, mind reader or other forms of black magic, abusing the belief of other people and causing damages on to property or health of other persons, the offender shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing serious damages or physical disability or handicap, or loss of life, the offender shall be punished by one to five years and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 kip.

Article 185 Crimes of Enticing, Compelling Juveniles to Commit Offences or Harboring Juvenile Offenders

Any person enticing or compelling juveniles to commit an offence or criminal activities or harboring juvenile offenders shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 186 Participation in an Organized Criminal Group or Racketeering

Any person who participates in an organized criminal group or racketeering shall be punished by three years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 60,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 187 Reporting False Occurrence

Any person intentionally reporting false occurrence to officials or other relevant

authorities to conduct any operation, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 3

Offences against the Life, Health and Honor of a Person

Article 188 Murder

Any person intentionally causing the death of another person shall be punished by ten years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person committing murder as a regular profession, as part of organized group, committing a planned murder, committing a barbarous murder, murdering civil servants on their duties, killing several persons, a pregnant woman, a child, wife or husband, close relatives, or people with disability, vulnerable persons, murdering for taking human organs or murdering a person to conceal another offence, shall be punished by fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be from 10,000,000 Kip to than 100,000,000 Kip. And may be placed under house arrest or sentenced to life imprisonment or subject to the death penalty.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 189 Hiring Other Persons to Commit Murder

Any person hiring another person to commit murder shall be punished by fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 15,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Where hiring to commit murder of more than one person, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 200,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 190 Murder Committed in a State of Mental Disorder

Any person intentionally causing death of another person as a consequence of being severely affected mentally or provoked, making the offender not to be able to control him\herself, by illegal acts of the victim, shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the loss of more than one life, the offender shall be punished by five years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 191 Murdering or Abandoning One's New-Born

Any mother who, due to whatever reason, kills or abandons her new-born to death, shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment.

Where the murder is committed in such circumstances against more than one baby, the offender shall be punished by five years to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 192 Causing Death beyond the Limit of Legitimate Defense

Any person committing a defense in circumstances exceeding the limit of legitimate defense causing a death to a person, shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 kip.

Where such an offence is causing death to more than one person, the offender shall be punished by three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 193 Unintentionally Causing Death to People in the Performance of Official Duties

Any person while performing their official duties, unintentionally causing human death due to the use of violence beyond what is permitted by law, shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where the offender commits crimes causing death to more than one person or in severe circumstances, the offender shall be punished by seven years to fifteen years

of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 194 Battery

Any person intentionally causing physical injury to another person shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is a collective battery or results in severe injuries, the offender shall be punished by three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes invalidity, handicap, or death of the victim, the offender shall be punished by seven years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 195 Inflicting Injury on or Causing Harm to the Health of other Persons while Performing Official Duty

Any person who, while performing their official duties, recourses to the use of violence beyond the scope permitted by law, thus inflicting injury to other persons shall be punished by six months to two years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing injuries to more than one person, or severe injuries, the offender shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes invalidity, or handicap, or death of the victim, the offender shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the death of more than one person, the offender shall be punished by five years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 196 Causing Injuries to Other Persons Due to an Excess of Legitimate Defense Limit

Any person causing injuries to other persons due to the excess of legitimate defense limit shall be punished by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in causing injuries to more than one person, or severe injuries, the offender shall be punished by six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes invalidity, or handicap, or death of the victim, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes the death of more than one person, the offender shall be punished by five years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 197 Forced Suicide

Any person, who cruelly treats, constantly intimidates, mistreats or humiliates a person dependent on him/her, inducing the latter to commit suicide, shall be punished by three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who commits the crime of compelling more than one person to commit suicide shall be punished by five years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 198 Assisting other Person to Commit Suicide

Any person encouraging, assisting or promoting, creating material or mental conditions for other persons to commit suicide shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Where assisting more than one person to commit suicide, the offender shall be punished by two years to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 199 Spreading Severe Diseases to Other Persons

Those persons infected with severe diseases intentionally spreading these diseases to other persons shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person intentionally spreading severe diseases to other persons shall be punished by five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 Kip.

Where spreading severe diseases to other persons is performed as regular profession or in organized group, the offender shall be punished by seven years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 Kip.

Article 200 Causing Injury to Persons under one's Control

Any person who cruelly treats persons dependent on them shall be punished by public criticism or by re-education without deprivation of liberty or by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 1,500,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries or causing severe physical disability, or handicap, the offender shall be punished by two years to five years and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 kip.

Article 201 Unlawful Abortion

Any person performing an unlawful abortion on another person shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where the offender performs an unlawful abortion as a regular profession or performs an abortion and the abortion results in the degradation of the mother's health or her death, the offender shall be punished by five years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any woman performing an abortion by herself or unlawfully recruiting another person to perform such an operation shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 202 Non-Assistance to Persons in Danger

Any person seeing another person in danger to her/his life or health, but failing to provide assistance although such assistance could have been provided, or failing to request the assistance of other persons, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person who has a duty to provide assistance, but fails to perform his/her duty in providing assistance to persons in life- or health-threatening situations, shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 203 Threatening to Murder

Any person threatening to kill other persons by whatever means, in circumstances such as to make the latter believe that such threat shall be realized, shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 1,500,000 Kip.

Any person threatening to kill more than one person, by abusing his/her power or in an organized group, shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 204 Denigration of Corpse or Reputation of a Deceased

Any person using indecent acts or words towards the corpse, reputation, burial ground or stupa of a deceased person thereby affecting the public morale shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 205 Defamation and Libel

Any person severely damaging the honor of another person through written, oral or other means shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person libeling another person through written, oral or other means resulting in severe damage to the other person's honor shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 206 Humiliating Other Persons

Any person seriously infringing upon the dignity or honor of other persons shall be punished by public criticism or by re-education without deprivation of liberty or by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 207 Insults

Any person using indecent language (whether written or oral) or indecent acts against another person to cause severe damage to the second person's honor shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 208 Death Caused Negligently

Any person causing another person's death negligently or inadvertently shall be punished by six months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in the death of more than one person, the offender shall be punished by three years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 209 Physical Injuries Caused Negligently

Any person causing physical injury to another person negligently or inadvertently shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, injuries to several persons or physical disability or handicap, the offender shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 4

Offences against Civil Rights and Freedoms

Article 210 Genocide

Any person, intentionally committing racial, ethnic or religious cleansing, in whole or in part, or causing serious physical or mental harm to members of the group; or imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; for the purpose of

racial cleansing, shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment or life imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000,000 Kip.

Article 211 Taking of Hostages

Any person forcing, arresting or detaining another person as a hostage and threatening to kill, physically harassing or continuing to detain such person in order to force such persons or organizations, to act or not to act as a condition for their release, shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 150,000,000 Kip.

In case of taking of hostage in aircrafts or at airports or more than two persons are taken as hostage, tortured or physically harassed, suffer harm or are caused to die, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 150,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished..

Article 212 Torture

Any person committing an intentional act while performing official duties or not thus inflicting severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, to other people for the purposes as obtaining from him/her or a third person information or a confession, to punish the person for his/her act, or a third person's act or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him/her or a third person, the person will be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

When the offence causes, disability, or handicap, or death of the victim, the offender shall be punished from ten years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 15,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

When the offence causes the death for more than one victim, the offender shall be punished from fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

The suffering and physical harms resulted from lawful sentences or intentionally incurred from those punishments shall not be considered as torture.

Article 213 Human Trade

Any person trading human being shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 kip.

In case of trading of more than one person, the offender shall be punished by ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip top 100,000,000 Kip.

The purchaser shall be punished on the same charge.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 214 Trade or Stealing of Human Organs

Any person trading of human organs or human flesh shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 kip.

Any person stealing human organs or human flesh shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 kip.

Any person trading or stealing human organs or human flesh as a regular basis or in an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from seven years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

The purchaser and transporter shall be punished on the same charge.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 215 Human Trafficking

Trafficking in persons shall mean recruitment, abduction, movement, transportation or transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of persuasion, recommending, deception, payment or giving benefit, inducement, incitement or abuse of power, the use of threat or other forms of coercion, debt bondage, concealed child adoption, concealed engagement, concealed marriage, pregnancy for other, forced begging, producing, showing and publishing pornographic materials or by other forms for the labor exploitation, sexual exploitation, slavery, prostitution, involuntary prostitution, removal of organs for purpose of trade and other forms of unlawful conducts contradicting to the national fine culture and traditions or for other purposes to gain benefits.

Any person engaging in human trafficking shall be punished according to each of the following cases:

1. The offender involved in searching, abduction shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.
2. The offender involved in the movement, transportation and sending trafficked persons shall be punished from five years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 Kip.
3. The offender involved in receiving trafficked persons, domestically and internationally, providing houses or shelter shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

For offences committed towards children under eighteen years of age, even it is only the act and for the purpose as mentioned above, with consent or voluntarily, the offender shall be punished from fifteen to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Any person committing an act of prostitution with the consent of the victim, if the offence falls onto one of the purposes mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article, the act will be considered as an act of human trafficking and the offender shall be punished from five years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip and their asset shall be confiscated.

In the case the offence is committed as a regular profession or in organized group,

the victim is more than one child, are close relative of the offenders, the victims are seriously injured, become invalid, disabled or handicapped and suffer from mental disorder, the offender shall be punished from fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip and their assets shall be seized.

When the offence causes the victim to be a lifetime invalid, to be infected with HIV, the offender in human trafficking shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip and asset shall seized.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 216 Abduction of Human Beings

Any person engaging in abduction of human beings for ransom, or for other purposes shall be punished from seven years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 217 Unlawful Arrest, Custody or Detention

Any person unlawfully arresting, putting another in custody or detaining another person shall be criticized to the public or by re-education without deprivation of liberty or punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed as an organized group, by abusing position, the offence is committed more than one time, to several persons or to a person on official duty, the offender shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 218 Duress

Any person exercising duress against another person by using force or weapons or threats to compel such other person to act or to refrain from acting according to the offender's will but contrary to the compelled person's will and to the detriment of such compelled person shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 219 Obstruction of the Right to Vote and to be Elected

Any person obstructing another person's civil right to vote or to be elected to the National Assembly or the Provincial People's council through the use of threats, bribery or misdirection shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 220 Forgery or Destruction of Election Documents

Any person forging or destroying election documents, or forging or destroying ballots or the results of an election to the National Assembly or the Provincial People's council, shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be

fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 221 Violation of Individual Freedom

Any person breaching another person's individual freedom to engage in lawful speech, writing, gathering, meetings and other freedoms shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 222 Trespass of Residence

Any person committing unlawful trespass of residence through the use of force, threat or forged documents, by impersonating an official or otherwise shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 223 Illegally forcing laborers, employees to leave their jobs

Any person illegally forcing laborers, employees to leave their jobs for his/her own interest which causing damage shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip or by re-education without deprivation of liberty or punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 224 Discrimination against Women

Any person, who discriminates, divides, obstructs, restricts any woman, to participate in any political, economic, scientific, socio-cultural or family activities, on the ground of gender shall be subject to public criticism, re-education without deprivation of liberty or shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 225 Discrimination against People with disability

Any person who discriminates, divides, obstructs, puts pressure on and restricts people with disability to participate in any political, economic, scientific, socio-cultural or family activities, on the ground of their disabilities, shall be subject to public criticism or re-education without deprivation of liberty or shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 226 Discrimination against Children

Any person who discriminates, divides, obstructs, puts pressure on or restricts children, on the ground of race, gender, ethnic group, religion, language, education, competency, intellectual capacity, economic-social status, health, morphology, disability, origins and other grounds, children's parents, guardians or other members of children's families which prevents children from enjoying their legitimate rights, shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to

3,000,000 Kip.

Article 227 Discrimination against Ethnic Persons

Any person who discriminates, divides, obstructs, or restricts such other person from participating in any activity, on the ground of ethnicity, shall be subject to public criticism or re-education without deprivation of liberty or shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 228 Infringement upon the rights to complaint

Any person abusing position, and power to prevent a complaint, to be settled or to prevent subject to the complaint or to deny the consideration of the decision rendered by concerned authorities in and settlement of a complaint shall be punished from one year to three years or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 229 Violation of Privacy

Any person disclosing private confidential information of other person which has come to the offender's knowledge during the performance of his/her profession or duties, thereby causing damage to the other person, shall be punished from three months to six months of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any person unlawfully opening another person's letters, telegrams or other documents or listening in on a telephone conversation between other persons, thereby causing damage to other persons, shall be punished from three months to six months of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 5

Crimes against property

Article 230 Robbery

Any person violently attacking or using a direct threat against another person's life or health in order to take any asset shall be punished from four to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such acts of plundering property are performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group, or result in severe injuries or the loss of life or substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from eight to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip or life imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 to 70,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 231 Theft

Any person illegally taking property of another to its own shall be punished from three months to three years or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where an offender commits theft by breaking into the house, breaking fences, doors, suitcases, wardrobes and others shall be punished from six months to five years and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where offender commits theft on a regular basis, as part of an organized group, or result substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 232 Snatching

Any person taking property of another to his/her own by snatching shall be punished from six months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where offender commits an act of snatching on a regular basis, as part of an organized group, causing severe injury, or death, or result substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 233 Swindling

Any person engaging in trickery by any means to cause a person in charge of any asset to hand over such asset shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where the swindle is performed on a regular basis, by an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 234 Embezzlement of Assets

Any person abusing confidence in order to embezzle, misappropriate or replace any property entrusted to him/her for keeping it or for any other purpose shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 235 Evading of debt payment

Any person who, even before or a judicial decision establishing his or her debt, procures or worsens of debt payment, by increasing the liabilities or reducing the assets of his\ her estate, or be reducing or concealing all or part of his income, or by concealing part of his or her property, with a view to evading the execution of a decision of the court in relation to his or her property shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 236 Destroying or deliberately damaging property

Any person intentionally destroying or damaging another person's property by any means or in any manner shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined not from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damage or threatens the life or health of the people, the offender shall be punished from three to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 237 Destruction of Artifacts or Architecture of Artistic Value

Any person who destroys artifacts or architecture of artistic value or exploits or takes Buddha or other worship for destruction or trading shall be punished from two to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person who destroys artifacts or architecture of artistic value which belong to the collectivity or private person or exports such artifacts or architecture of artistic value without permission from authority concerned shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 238 Unintentionally causing serious damages to State's or Collective Property

Any person unintentionally or negligently causing substantial or non-substantial damage to any State or collective assets, where such damages affect the society or the economic infrastructure shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 239 Lack of Responsibility in Managing State's or Collective Property

Any person who has the direct duty to manage any State or collective assets and causes substantial damage to such assets due to the failure to abide by management regulations shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 240 Unlawful Possession of Property

Any person intentionally possessing any asset of another person that he/she has

acquired, gathered or exploited or that has been handed over to him/her by another person, and who does not notify the authorities shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence involves property of high value or in substantial quantity, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 241 Abuse of State or Collective Property

Any persons using State or collective property for personal benefits, thereby causing substantial damage to the State or collective shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 242 Extortion of Property

Any person threatening to use force or other tricks to extort property shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Where such an offence is performed as a profession, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 243 Neglecting Responsibilities Causing Serious Damage to the State's Property

Any person who has the direct duty to manage any State asset and *who causes substantial damage or destroy* to such assets due to the neglecting responsibility shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where the offence causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined not from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 244 Concealment and Unlawful Trade of Citizens' Property

Any person accepting, purchasing, preserving, concealing or selling any property with the knowledge that such property belongs to another person and was acquired by robbery, theft, mugging, swindle, embezzlement or otherwise shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed as a profession, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 245 Causing fire to other person's property by negligence

Any person who negligently or inadvertently causes a fire resulting in causing substantial damage to houses, building, apartment, warehouses, shops or crops of other persons or other assets shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 KIP to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 246 Infringement of Intellectual Property

Any person infringing intellectual property, forging, fraudulent, unfair competition on intellectual property causing damage to another person shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 6

Breach of Marital and Family Relationship and Customs

Article 247 Adultery

A married person having a sexual relationship with a third person shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

The partner in adultery shall be punished on the same charges.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 248 Rape

Any person using force, armed threats, chloroform or other substances or other means to place a woman in a state of helplessness, or abusing opportunity in order to have sexual intercourse with the woman against her will, shall be punished from four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where the victim of such rape is a woman between fifteen and eighteen years of age, dependent upon the offender's care or a patient of the offender, the offender shall be punished from six years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 KIP to 30,000,000 Kip.

In the event of collective rapes, rape of girls under fifteen years of age, battery during rape or a rape resulting in victim's permanent invalidity or death, the offender shall be punished from ten to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined not from 10,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 249 Rape and Murdering

Any person who rapes the victim and then murders the victim shall be punished

from fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment or shall be sentenced to life imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip or subject to the death penalty.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 250 Sexual Intercourse with a Child

Any person having sexual intercourse with a girl or boy under eighteen years to fifteen years of age by luring, inciting, paying or giving any type of benefit shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person having sexual intercourse with a girl or boy from under fifteen to twelve years of age by paying or giving any type of benefit shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 7,000,000 Kip.

Any person having sexual intercourse with a girl or boy less than twelve years of age by any means shall be considered as having committed rape and that person shall be punished from ten years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Any person who requests, accepts, provides, recruits or offers children less than eighteen years of age for prostitution shall be considered as an offender and shall be punished as stipulated in Article 254 of this Penal Code.

Article 251 Deceit for Sexual Intercourse

Any person using trickery to make a person under offender's cares or a person in the situation of necessity to have sex with the offender or with another person against the woman's will shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

In case of cheating for sexual intercourse with a child from under eighteen years to twelve years of age, the offender shall be punished from five years to ten years and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

In case of having sexual intercourse with a child less than twelve years of age by any means shall be considered as having committed rape on children and that person shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 15,000,000 Kip to 70,000,000 Kip.

Article 252 Forceful Sexual Intercourse with wife

Any person having sexual intercourse with his wife against her will by using force, threats, or when the wife is not in a state of readiness shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-educated without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 3,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causing serious injury, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 253 Forcing to Prostitution

Any person forcing another person to prostitution shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Any person forcing another person who is under eighteen years of age to prostitution shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 150,000,000 Kip.

Article 254 Procuring Prostitution of another person

Any person generating income through procuring prostitution of another person in any manner whatsoever shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where procuring prostitution of another person is performed on a regular basis or the forcing of a female person under the offender's guardianship into prostitution, the offender shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 255 Incest

Any person engaging in sexual intercourse with a biological parent, parent by adoption, step-parent, grandparent, parent in law, biological child, adopted child, step-child, grandchild or sibling shall be punished from six months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

The partner in incest shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 256 Disseminating Child Pornography

Any person who produces, distributes, disseminates, imports, exports, displays or sells magazines, photographs, films, videos, VCDs, DVDs and other items of child pornography, shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 257 Possession of Child Pornography

Any person who possesses magazines, photographs, films, videos, VCDs, DVDs and other items of child pornography, shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 3,000,000 Kip.

Article 258 Pornography

Any person who, in the presence of members of the public or in any public place, engages in an act of sexual intercourse or exposes his or her sexual organs shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 259 Outrage

Any person engaging in any act that causes embarrassment of a sexual nature to another person against such other person's will shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

In case outrage to decency of children, the offender shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 260 Prostitution

Any person engaging in prostitution shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or by re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 3,000,000 Kip.

Any person assisting or facilitating prostitution shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Any person who buys prostitution service shall also be punished at the same charge.

Article 261 Failure to Perform Obligations towards Minor Children, Parents or Spouse

Any person failing to take care of minor children, parents in needs, or a disabled or sick spouse in accordance with a court's decision shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 262 Child Sex Tourism

Any person who travels from a country to another country or from a place to another place for engagement in child prostitution or sexual activity with child by creating relationship, any activity with child, or using other methods shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who procures, disseminates, facilitates traveller in child sex tourism shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 263 Torture of Women and Children

Any person who applies corporal or mental punishment to woman by kicking, beating, tying, detaining, fasting, forcing to work exceeding limit, being unfaithful, engaging in sexual abuse shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed towards a child, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 264 Disclosure of Children's Private biography

Any person who reveals the identity or personal information of a child -victim, suspect, accused, defendant or convicted person shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-educated without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 265 Abandonment of Children

Any person who intentionally abandons a child shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

If the abandonment results in child's disability, handicap or death, the offender shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 266 Sexual Act Committed by Monk, Novice, Nun or Hermit

Any monk, novice, nun and hermit who commits a sexual act with a female or male person, or between themselves shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any female or male person who willingly commits a sexual act with a monk, novice, nun or hermit shall be punished on the same charges.

Article 267 Dissemination of Pornographic Objects and Objects Contrary to Fine Traditions

Any person engaging in widespread production, directly or indirectly, distribution, or dissemination of pornographic items, magazines, pictures, video cassettes and other materials contrary to fine traditions shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 268 Forced marriage or divorce and prevention of marriage or divorce

Any person forcing other person under his or her supervision to marriage, divorce or preventing other person from marriage or divorce shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person forcing other persons into marriage against their will or prevent other persons from entering into marriage shall be punished from three months to one year of

imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

In case of forcing the minor child under eighteen years of age to marriage, the offender shall be punished from one to three year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 4,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 269 Marriage with minors

Any person entering marriage with a child who is underage of marriage shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person authorizing child who is underage of eighteen years old to marriage shall be also punished in the same charge.

Article 270 Inappropriate treatment towards close relatives

Any person who mistreats or persecutes their grand-parents, parents, spouses, children, grand-children or fosterers, thus causing serious consequences to dignity, fine national traditions shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 7

Crimes of Infringing upon the Economic Management Order

Article 271 Market Manipulation

Any person who commits an act that affects price or volume of traded securities shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from five years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any preparation, attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 272 Trading of inside data

Any person who commits offence on provision, utilization, receipt, transmission, disclosure or dissemination of internal data for securities trading on behalf of oneself or others for interest of oneself or others shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from five years to seven years

of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any preparation, attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 273 Inducement Customers to buy, sell Stock Exchange

Any person who induces customers to buy, sell stock exchange inappropriately for your own purpose or to promise for something from buying, selling stock exchange shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 274 Creation and Provision Data on Untrue Stock Market

Any person who creates and provides data on untrue stock market which affects the decision of investors and making instability of the stock market shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Article 275 Production, Sale of Consumer Goods or Medicines, Cosmetics that are Hazardous to Health

Any person by carelessness producing, distributing or selling any degraded or expired drinks, food such as meat, fish, fruits, vegetables or other consumer goods or medicines or cosmetics that contain residues hazardous to human health shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is intentional or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 276 Production, Transportation, Import, Sale or Exchange of Prohibited Goods

Any person producing, transporting, importing, selling or exchanging any prohibited goods shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 277 Opportunistic Rising of Prices

Any person opportunistically raising prices of goods, service cost or selling goods at excessive prices during periods of drought, flood or difficult situations in an affected locality shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 278 Hoarding of Goods

Any person hoarding or concealing goods in any enterprise, company, shop or elsewhere for the purpose of creating instability in the economy and the people's lives shall be punished from one year to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 279 Unlawful Sale of State or Collective Goods

Any person with the duty to sell goods in State or collective shops who unlawfully sells such goods because of greed shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 280 Falsification of Scales or Measurement

Any person tampering with scales and measurements during the sale of goods and barter, or making use of substandard scales and measurements to gain in goods or money shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 281 Falsification of Bank Checks, Unlawful Use of Bank Checks or other Bonds

Any person falsifying checks or bonds by changing or adding any information to cash with a bank, exchange for goods or for any other use shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person using bounced checks, or checks in excess of the deposit account's balance or engaged in unlawful sale and exchange of checks shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 282 Destroying of Bank Notes or Coins

Any person destroying bank notes or coins by cutting, making holes, tearing, writing, printing, stamping, marking on bank notes or other manners causing damages or making them useless shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 283 Violation of State's Tax Regulations

Any person violating State's tax regulations, by evading, concealing his/her obligation towards the State or does not pay tax in accordance with Laws such as customs for import-export, taxes, royalties, and other and fees, shall be punished from three months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 284 Illegal Import-Export of Goods

Any person illegally importing or exporting goods by smuggling without permission from relevant authorities concerned shall be punished from three months to three years and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 285 Violation of Regulations on Currency Management

Any person violating regulations on currency management on a regular basis and as part of his/her profession by committing the following acts:

1. To announce or advertise prices and other values in foreign currencies;
2. To receive payment, service fees, reimbursement, pay salaries, pay taxes in foreign currencies;
3. To conduct currency business and money exchange business without license;
4. Unlawfully fix, announce and apply exchange rates of commercial banks, exchange bureau and other services;
5. Open saving account oversea without authorization from the Bank of Lao PDR;
6. Fail to report on revenue, expenditures in foreign currencies to the Bank of Lao PDR;
7. Issue or receive loans and credit with foreign entities without authorization;
8. To import-export foreign currencies, Lao Kip exceeding the authorized amount without declaring customs at border check points or without authorization from the Bank of Lao PDR, the offender shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 kip.

Article 286 Illegal Transportation of Goods through the Lao PDR

Any person illegally transporting goods through the Lao PDR shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 287 Illegal Transportation of Foreign Currency through the Lao PDR

Any person illegally transporting foreign currencies through the Lao PDR shall be punished from six months to two years and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 288 Manufacturing, Trading of Fake Goods

Any person manufacturing, trading of fake goods or making copies shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 289 Counterfeit, Deceive and Fraud on Quality

Any person who counterfeits, deceives and commits frauds on quality of products, goods, services and environment which poses danger to other persons shall be punished from three months to two years and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes serious injury, invalidity, disability, handicap or death, the offender shall be punished from three years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 150,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes death to several persons, the offender shall be punished from five years to twenty years of imprisonment or life imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip.

Article 290 Manufacturing, Trading in Fake Food, Foodstuffs, Curative Medicines, Preventive Medicines

Any person who produces or trades fake food, foodstuff, curative medicines, preventive medicines or making copies shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group, resulting in a person's disability, handicap or death, the offender shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any preparation or attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 291 Manufacturing, Trading Fake Animal Feeds, Fertilizers, Veterinary Drugs, pesticides, Plant Varieties, Animal Breeds.

Any person who produces or trades fake animal feeds, fertilizers, veterinary drugs, pesticides, plant varieties or making copies, shall be punished from three months to one year and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 292 Selling or concealing of animals or animal products infected by diseases

Any person, intentionally, selling or concealing animals and animal products infected by diseases shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 293 Unauthorized movement of plant, plant products and other controlled items

Any person moving out plant, plant products and other controlled objects without authorization from relevant organizations shall be punished from three months to one year and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 294 Illegal import-export of plant, plant products or other controlled items through Lao PDR

Any person illegally importing-exporting plant, plant products or other controlled items affected by plant diseases through Lao PDR without authorization from relevant authorities shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Where such an offence causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 295 Trading, distributing or Storage of plant, plant products or other controlled items

Any person intentionally selling, distribute or storing plant, plant products or other controlled items from quarantine sites causing serious damages shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 kip.

Where such an offence causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 296 Importing, Breeding or Possession of controlled Pests

Any person importing, breeding or possessing pests shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 297 Conducting Business Illegally

Any person running business without enterprise registration and running business not in accordance with the objectives of the enterprise shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 298 Usury

Any person who provides loan as business without any license from concerned authority and then provides the annual interest rates higher than thirty six per cent shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 299 Breaching State's Regulations on Economic Management

Any person who exercises his/her rights, abuses position, powers or uses his/her rights, power exceeding the limit defined by Law which is a deliberate breach of State's regulations on economic management causing substantial damages shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 300 Making False Reports on Economic Management

Any person making false reports on economic management by providing untrue data or documents, thus causing serious consequences on nation's socio-economic development shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 301 Breaching Regulations on Accounting

Managers of commercial banks or other financial institutions or other persons deliberately establishing or recording false accounting, falsifying or destroying banks' account or customers' account shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 302 Providing False Statement on Accounting

Any person who reports or provides false statement on accounting which is important

and fundamental data for releasing credits of commercial banks shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 303 Violation of Business Competition

Any person who violates business competition by leading misunderstanding, violates business confidentiality, being force to run business, tarnish business operator's reputation, creating hindrance to business, putting wrongful and unrealistic advertisement, unfair business promotion, discrimination within business association, or restrict business competitiveness by agreed restriction of business, abuse of monopoly or merging business to restrict business or other behavior as prescribed in relevant Laws and regulations shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damages over 1,000,000,000 Kip. the offender shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 304 Unfair Competition on Insurance

Any person who performs unfair competition on insurance that causes damages to others shall be imprisoned from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 305 Wrongful Advertisement

Any person who deliberately and wrongfully advertises goods or services causing substantial damages shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 306 Deliberate Breaching the Regulations on Money Donations and Goods

Any person abusing his/her positions, powers or using his/her rights, and authorities exceeding the limits defined by Law as an act that breaches State's regulations on distribution of money and goods for relief efforts which causing substantial damages shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 307 Breaching the Regulations on the Protection of Industrial Property and new Plant Deeds

Any person having the competence to authorize the protection of industrial property and new plant deeds but breaches the law and regulations on the protection of industrial property and plant deeds or abuses his/her rights, position, exceeding which is permitted by Law causing substantial damages shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 308 Breaching Regulations on Natural Resource Surveys and Explorations

Any person who breaches the regulations on natural resource surveys, exploration, exploitation, thus causing damages shall be punished from one year to three years and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 200,000,000 Kip.

Article 309 Breaching Regulations on Land Use

Any person who violates the regulation on land use by occupying and occupying land or transferring and use rights or use land not in compliance with the regulations on land management and use, causing serious damages shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 310 Breaching Regulations on Land Management

Any person who violates the regulation on land management by illegally taking advantage of or abuse their positions or powers beyond that limit of which is permitted by Law for assigning, handing over, leasing, granting concession, transferring or modifying the land use right shall be punished from six months to two years or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Article 311 Breaching Regulations on Forest Exploitation and Protection

Any person who breaches the regulations on forest exploitation and protection by illegally exploring, exploitation, transporting or trading wood, timber, sawn wood, processed wood shall be punished from six months to two years and shall be fined from 10,000,000 kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 312 Breaching Regulations on Forest Management

Any person who breaches the regulations on forest management by taking advantage of or abusing his/her positions and powers in an inappropriate manner or beyond the limit of what is permitted by law to define forest zone or forest land, to illegally transfer, exploit,

practicing slash and burn, or transporting wood products and non timber forest products or in violation of the regulation on wood measurement, wood marking shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 KIP to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 313 Breaching Regulations on Electricity or Water Supply

Any persons responsible for electricity and water supply who breaches the regulations on electricity or water supply by unreasonably cutting electricity or water supply or without prior 24 hours' notice, denies to supply electricity or water without any reason, uncontinuously and unsafely electricity or water supply, illegally records monthly electricity or water consumption, delays in addressing problems related to electricity or water matters upon receiving complaints or suggestions within 24 hours shall be punished from six months to three years or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 8

Offences relating to Narcotics

Article 314 Production, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or transit Heroin, Morphine or Cocaine through Lao PDR

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports below one hundred (100) grams of heroin, morphine or cocaine through the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished from ten years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports heroin, morphine or cocaine through the Lao People's Democratic Republic on a regular basis, as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging between one hundred (100) grams to three hundred (300) grams shall be punished from fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports more than three hundred (300) grams to five hundred (500) grams of heroin, morphine or cocaine through the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person, who produces, trades, distributes transports, possesses or imports, exports more than five hundred (500) grams of heroin, morphine or cocaine through the Lao People's Democratic Republic, shall be punished by death penalty and assets shall be confiscated.

Any preparation, attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 315 Production, Processing, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or Transit amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances through Lao PDR

Any person who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of below one hundred (100) grams of amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic from one hundred (100) grams to five hundred (500) grams of amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances on a regular basis, as part of an organized group shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic more than five hundred (500) grams to three (3) kilograms of amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person, who produces, trades, distributes transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic more than three (3) kilograms of amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances, shall be punished by the death penalty.

Any preparation, attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 316 Production, Processing, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or transit precursors for the production of narcotics through Lao PDR

Any person who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic less than five hundred (500) grams of precursors for the production of narcotics shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic precursors for the production of narcotics on a regular basis or as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging from five hundred (500) grams to one (1) kilogram shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 KIP to 100,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic more than one (1) kilogram up to ten (10) kilograms of precursors for the production of narcotics shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or

imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic more than ten (10) kilograms of precursors for the production of narcotics shall be punished by the death penalty.

Any preparation, attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

**Article 317 Planting, Production, Processing, Trade, Distribution,
Transportation, Possession or Import, Export, or transit opium
through Lao PDR**

Any person who plants, produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic less than one (1) kilogram of opium for trading shall be punished from two to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 KIP to 10,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who plants, produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic opium for trading on a regular basis or as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging from one (1) to three (3) kilograms of opium shall be punished from ten to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 KIP to 20,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who plants, produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic opium for trading on a regular basis or as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging from three (3) kilograms to five (5) kilograms of opium shall be punished from fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 40,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who plants, produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic opium for trading on a regular basis or as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging from more than five (5) kilograms of opium shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 40,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Any person who plants opium for the first time shall be subject to public criticism and shall be fined from 1,000,000 kip 5,000,000 Kip and opium plants shall be destroyed.

Any person who plants opium for more than one time shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip and opium plants shall be destroyed.

Any person who possesses opium seeds for the first time shall be subject to public criticism and shall be fined 100,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip and opium seeds shall be destroyed.

Any person who possesses opium seeds for the second time shall be punished from three months to one years of imprisonment and shall be fined 500,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip and opium seeds shall be destroyed.

Any person who trades or possesses young plants of opium for the first time shall be subject to public criticism and shall be fined from 100,000 Kip to 500,000 Kip and young plants shall be destroyed.

Any person who trades or possesses young plants or opium seed for more than one time shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 3,000,000 Kip and young plants shall be destroyed.

Article 318 Plantation, Production, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or transit marijuana, marijuana seed through Lao PDR

Any person who plants between three (3) kilograms to ten (10) kilograms of raw marijuana for trading purposes shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person who plants more than ten (10) kilograms of raw marijuana for trading purposes shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of five (5) to ten (10) kilograms of dry marijuana for trading shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic less than five (5) kilograms of dry marijuana for trading shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits through the Lao People's Democratic Republic dry marijuana for trading on a regular basis or as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging from more than ten (10) kilograms of dry marijuana shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person who trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits, through the Lao People's Democratic Republic marijuana seeds of more than ten (10) grams shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Tetrahydrocannabinol, Hashish and Various Derivative Tetrahydrocannabinol, Hashish:

- Net weight more than zero point three (0,3) gram to fifty (50) grams shall be punished from two years to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 9,000,000 Kip;
- Net weight more than fifty (50) grams to one hundred (100) grams shall be punished from five years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 29,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated;
- Net weight more than one hundred (100) grams to two hundred (200) grams shall be punished from ten years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30,000,000 Kip to 59,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated;

- Net weight more than two hundred (200) grams to five hundred (500) grams shall be punished from fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 60,000,000 Kip to 99,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated;
- Net weight more than five hundred (500) grams shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 200,000,000 Kip and assets shall be confiscated.

Article 319 Production, Processing, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or transit of Synthetic Drugs through Lao PDR

Any person, who produces, processes, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or transits synthetic drugs through the Lao People's Democratic Republic, shall be considered as follows:

- If, after analysis of the drug, it is found that the drug is mixed with other substances, the concerned person shall be punished according to the weight and types of drugs as provided in article 314, 315, 316, 317 and 318 of this Penal Code;
- If, after analysis of the drug, it is not found that there is no addictive drug mixed with the substance, the producer, the seller, the buyer, the distributor, the transporter, possessor or importer, exporter or transitor of synthetic drug through the Lao PDR shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

or other psychotropic substances

Article 320 Drug Consumption or Possession for Consumption

Any person who consumes or possesses for consumption heroin, morphine or cocaine less than zero point two (0,2) grams, or amphetamines, ice less than zero point three (0,3) grams or opium less than zero point five (0,5) grams, or marijuana less than five (5) grams or other volatile substances with psychotropic substances less than zero point five (0,5) grams or plants with psychotropic substances less than five (5) grams shall be regarded as victims and shall be treated or sent for treatment as the case may be.

Any person who possesses for consumption heroin, morphine or cocaine more than zero point two (0,2) grams to two (2) grams shall be punished by three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who possesses for consumption amphetamines, ice more than zero point three (0,3) grams to three (3) grams shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Any person who possesses for consumption opium more than zero point five (0,5) grams to five (5) grams shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who possesses for consumption more than five (5) grams to ten (10) grams of dry marijuana shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who possesses for consumption other volatile substances more than zero point five (0,5) grams to five (5) grams shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any person who possesses for consumption plant that produces drugs of more than five (5) grams to ten (10) grams shall be punished from one month to six months of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

The person providing services for the consumption of opium shall be punished by three years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

The person providing services for the consumption of marijuana shall be punished from three months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 321 Re-addiction

A person who has received treatment and becomes to addict again to be followed:

- The consumer has received first time treatment certified in writing by relevant official of the treatment center but becomes to addict again. The consumer shall be subject to public criticism and shall be fined from 100,000 Kip to 300,000 Kip;
- The consumer has received treatment for the second time certified in writing by relevant official of the treatment center but becomes to addict again. The consumer shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 300,000 Kip to 500,000 Kip;
- The consumer received treatment for the third time certified in writing by relevant official of the treatment center but becomes to addict again. The Consumer shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 322 Stealing, Swindling, Embezzlement or Robbery of narcotics

Any person stealing, plundering, embezzling or robbing narcotics shall be punished from two years to five years and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

When the offender regards stealing, plundering, embezzlement or robbing of narcotics as a profession and a regular acts or being part of an organized group or committed with big amount shall be punished from five years to ten years imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offense shall also be punished.

Article 323 Possession of Machine, Equipment, and Materials to Produce Narcotic

Any person who possesses machines, equipment, materials to produce narcotic shall be punished from six months to two years imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such offense is on a regular basis or committed with big amounts, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 324 Forcing or inducing other persons to use narcotics

Any person who uses forces, weapons, threats, tricks or proposes any benefits to other persons or by other means to use narcotics which contradicts the purpose and caused prejudice to forced or induced person, the offender shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such offense is on a regular basis or as part of an organized group, committed to a child, pregnant woman, committed to several persons, causing serious diseases. the offender shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such offense results in the victim's invalidity or death, the offender shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 30,000,000 Kip.

Where such offense results in more than two victims becoming an invalid or disable or death, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 325 Breaching regulations on Management, Use of Addictive Drugs or Precursor

Any person responsible for storage, preservation, distribution, allocation or use of addictive drugs or precursors for any analysis purposes but violates the regulations on management and use of such addictive drugs or precursors shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offense is committed on a regular basis or as part of an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 9

Offences against Natural Resources and Environment

Article 326 Illegal Logging Controlled Wood, Slashing, Burning and Exploiting Non Timber Forestry Products

Any person who unlawfully cuts controlled wood, practices slash and burn and exploits non timber forest products causing damages from 5,000,000 Kip shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value and subject to rehabilitation

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or on a regular basis or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined triple of the damage value and subject to

restoration.

Article 327 Illegal logging, trade or moving of Prohibited Natural Stump and Special nearly Extinction Wood

Any person who illegally logs, trades and moves the prohibited natural wood and special nearly extinction wood causing damages of more than 5,000,000 Kip shall be punished from six months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,500,000,000 Kip and subject to rehabilitation.

Where such an offense is committed for the second time or performed on a regular basis, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value and subject to rehabilitation.

Article 328 Giving the Logging Marking Hammer to unauthorized person, permission to convert natural forestry, permission of excessive forestry exploitation

Any person who gives the log marking hammer to someone who does not have authority/responsibility, issues the permission of logging shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value based on the market price at the time.

Article 329 Falsifying Marking hammer and Documents relating to exploitation, trading, transportation, production and selling of wood and forest products

Any person falsifying stamps and documents relating to the exploitation, trade, transportation, production and selling of wood and forest products shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value.

Article 330 Destruction of Crops

Any person destroying any crops belonging to the State, collectivity, social organizations or individuals shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 331 Illegal Hunting

Any person engaging in hunting that is inconsistent with hunting regulations, such as the hunting of protected species, hunting a pregnancy, hunting during a restricted season or in prohibited zone or hunting with prohibited tools and others, shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or on a regular basis or causes substantial damages of more than 50,000,000 kip, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value.

Article 332 Illegal Fishing or Catching Aquatic Animals

Any person engaging in fishing or catching any other aquatic animal or aquatic inconsistently with fishing regulations, such as with the use of explosives, poisons, chemicals or other prohibited tools, shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes damages valued 1,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 kip, the offender shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value.

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or on a regular basis or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value.

Article 333 Encroachment of the habitats and feeding zones of aquatic and wildlife

Any person engaging in encroachment of the habitats and feeding zones of aquatic and wildlife shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or on a regular basis or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value.

Article 334 Trading in and having in possession aquatic or wildlife of the prohibited category

Any person stealing live aquatic animal and categories of prohibited wildlife, carcasses or parts and organs of such animals for trade or to have in possession shall be punished from three months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 335 Importing, Exporting, Transiting or moving Aquatic animals and Wildlife

Any person importing, exporting, re-exporting, transshipping or transiting aquatic animals and wildlife including parts, organs and products of such aquatic and wildlife unlawfully with regulations relating to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, shall be punished from three months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double the damage value

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or on a regular basis or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined triple of the damage value.

Article 336 Destroying aquatic resources

Any person using toxic substances, explosives, chemicals, electric current or banned fishing means or gears to exploit aquatic products or destroying aquatic resources, causing serious damages, shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-

education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 337 Breaching regulations on the protection of precious and rare wild animals

Any person who illegally hunts, catches, detains, kills, transports and/or trades in precious and rare wild animals which are banned under Government's regulations or illegally transports and/or trades in the products made of such animals, shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 338 Illegal Land Occupation

Any person who illegally occupies land in areas of preserved forest conservation, dense forest, water source forest, water land area, cultural land, sacred land, ecotourism land, historical land and other State's conservation land causing damages to State's and collective assets or having environmental impacts shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of damage value and the occupied land is subject to seizure.

Where committing the offence as a profession, in an organized group or causing serious damages, the offenders shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined triple of damage value and the occupied land is subject to seizure.

Article 339 Destruction of Minerals Resources

Any person who destroys natural minerals resources by confirmation on the quantity and quality of minerals, the offender shall be punished from six month to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 340 Unlawful Exploitation of Natural Resources

Any person exploiting natural resources, such as metals, minerals, precious stones inconsistently with the laws shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damages, on a regular basis, committed in an organized group, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 341 Survey, Exploitation, Utilization of Waters and Water Resources without Authorization

Any person surveying, exploiting, utilizing surface and underground water resources without authorization shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 342 Breaching Regulation on building of Meteorology, Hydrology and Earthquake Centers

Any person breaching regulation on building of centers for meteorological, hydrological and seismic data shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 343 Offences relating to Meteorology, Hydrology and Earthquake

Any person releasing misleading information about meteorological, hydrological and seismic situation thus breaching the regulation on building of the center for meteorological, hydrological and seismic center shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 344 Destroying Materials used for Meteorology, Hydrology and Earthquake Activities

Any person destroying materials used for meteorology, hydrology and earthquake activities causing damages valued more than 5,000,000 kip shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the actual damage value.

Article 345 Breaching National Environment Quality Control Standards

Any person breaching the national environment quality control standards such as quality of drinking water, surface water, underground water, quality of land at residential places, land for agricultural purposes, air quality, noise quality exceeding the maximum limit and frequency shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Where committing the offence as a profession, in an organized group or causing serious damages, the offenders shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 KIP to 500,000,000 Kip.

Article 346 Causing air pollution

Any person discharging into the air different kinds of smoke, dust, toxic matters or other harmful elements exceeding the limits as air control pollution standard, thus causing serious damages shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 347 Causing land pollution

Any person who throws, buries or discharges, destroys wastes or releases toxic substances onto land exceeding the limit as prescribed by standards, causing serious

damages, shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 348 Causing water source pollution

Any person releasing dirty water, oil, grease, toxic chemicals, radioactive substances exceeding that is prescribed by the standards, wastes, animal and plant residues, bacteria, micro bacteria, harmful and epidemical parasites or other harmful elements, thus causing serious consequences, shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 kip.

Article 349 Breaching Disturbance Pollution Control Standards

Any person breaching the national disturbance pollution control standards such as noise, light, color, odor, vibration, and heat exceeding the limits as specified in the national pollution control measures which destroyed life, health of human, animals, plants and other environment and ecosystem shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 350 Import of technologies, machinery, equipment, discarded materials or materials which fail to satisfy environmental protection criteria

Any person importing or permitting the import of technologies, machinery, equipment, toxic chemicals, radioactive substances or discarded materials which fail to satisfy the environmental protection criteria, causing serious damage shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 351 Breaching Chemical and hazardous Waste Control Measures

Any person breaching regulations and processing on measures to control the use of hazardous chemical substances in production processes, businesses and services or breaching the measures to control on storage, disposal and destruction of toxic chemical substances and wastes thus causing damages shall be fined from 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Where committing as a profession or causing serious damages shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip.

Article 352 Failing to Fulfill Restoration

Any Persons who does not fulfill restoration measures as the court's decision shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 6,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 353 Cruelty towards animals

Any person exerting serious on pets or captive animals such as detaining animals without water, food, excessive use of animal forces, beating animals, transporting with

crowded accommodation, poisoning animal shall be punished by re-education without deprivation of liberty or shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 3,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is performed on a regular basis shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 10

Corruption

Article 354 Corruption

Corruption is a behavior of leader, administrative staff, technical staff, enterprise staff, civil servant, military officer, or police officer, including chief of village or entrusted person to perform official duties and foreign staff, staff of international organizations. Corruption comprises the following forms of offences:

1. Embezzlement of state's or collective assets;
2. Fraud of state's or collective assets;
3. Giving bribes;
4. Receiving bribes;
5. Abuse of position, power, duties to acquire State's, collective or individual assets;
6. Abuse of State's or collective assets;
7. Abuse of position, power and duties to misappropriate State's, collective or individual assets;
- 8 Cheating, falsifying construction specification standards, design, calculation and others;
9. Cheat on bidding or concession;
10. Falsifying documents or using falsified documents;
11. Disclosing confidential information for personal gains;
12. Holding back, delaying documents.

Article 355 Embezzlement of State's or collective assets

Any civil servant who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of embezzlement of State's or collective assets by abusing other person's trust to misappropriate, acquire to replace state's or collective assets that the civil servant has been entrusted to take care of, to use, transport, construct, repair or work on, shall be punished according to the following values:

1. [where such damage] less than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage;

2. [Where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage;
3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
9. [Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
11. [Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value.

In the event an act of corruption is committed on a regular basis or as part of an organized group, the offender shall be fined double the prescribed penalties in accordance to the damage values as defined in each paragraph of this article and the assets will be seized.

The attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 356 Fraud of State's or collective assets

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of misappropriation of State's or collective assets by deceiving by any means a person responsible for State's or collective assets to misappropriate those assets , shall be punished according to the following values:

1. [where such damage] is not more than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage;
2. [where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent of (1%) the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
9. Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
11. Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value.

In the event an act of corruption is committed on a regular basis or as part of an organized group, the offender shall be fined double the prescribed penalties in accordance to the damage value as defined in each paragraph of this article and the assets will be seized.

The attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 357 Giving bribes

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of giving bribes by offering, handing or promising to give money, objects or other benefits by himself/herself or through an intermediate, directly or indirectly, to civil servant in order to perform, choose to perform or not to perform official duties for the purpose and in the benefits of the bribe giver, shall be punished according to the following values:

1. [where such damage] is not more than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage;
2. [where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
9. Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
11. Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

Article 358 Receiving bribes

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of receiving bribes by accepting, claiming, requesting, or agreeing to take money, objects or other benefits from the bribe giver, directly or indirectly, in order to perform, choose to perform t duties or abandon to perform duties for the purpose and the benefits of the bribe giver shall be punished according to the following values:

1. [where such damage] is not more than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the value of the damage;

2. [where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage value;
3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
9. Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
11. Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

Article 359 Abuse of position, power, duties to acquire State's, collective or individual assets

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an abuse of position by abusing position, power, duties to misappropriate State's, collective or individual by abusing position, power, duties for personal gains, for the interests of the family, relatives or friends, thus cause damages to the State, collectivity or to the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, shall be punished according to the following values:

1. [where such damage] is not more than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the value of the damage;
2. [where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;

3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
9. [Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
11. [Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

Article 360 Abuse of State's or collective assets

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an abuse of State's or collective assets by using State's or collective assets for personal gains thus causes damages to the State, collectivity shall be punished according to the following values:

1. [where such damage] is not more than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the value of the damage;
2. [where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;

4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
9. [Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
11. [Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

Article 361 Abuse of position, power, duties to misappropriate State's or collective assets

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an abuse of position, power, duties beyond what is prescribed in the laws and regulations for personal gains, for the interests of the family, relatives or friends, thus causes damage to the State, collectivity or to the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, shall be punished according to the following values:

1. [where such damage] is not more than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the value of the damage;
2. [where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;

5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
9. [Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
11. [Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

Article 362 Cheating and falsifying construction specification standards

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of cheating and falsifying construction specification standards by cheating and falsifying surveys, designs, calculations between the project owner and the sub-contractor and other parties involved in an activity such as construction, reparation decoration, installation and other activities for personal gains thus causing damages to the interests of the State, collectivity or to the legitimate rights and interests of citizens amounting to more than 5,000,000 KIP to 50,000,000 Kip , shall be punished by one year to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) of the damage value.

In the event the act of corruption is committed on a regular basis or causes damages of more than 50,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip, the offender shall be punished by more than four years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

In the event the act of corruption is committed on a regular basis or as part of an organized group and causes damages of more than 700,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip, the offender shall be punished by more than fourteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

In the event the act of corruption causes damages of more than 2,000,000,000 Kip the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and fined shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

Article 363 Cheating bidding or concession

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of cheating a bidding or concession by concluding agreement between the government official and the sub-contractor and other parties to create conditions for the project to win the bidding or concession of a State's project in order to gain personal benefits and as a result causes damages to the interests of the State, society or the legitimate rights and interests of citizens amounting to more than 5,000,000 KIP to 50,000,000 Kip, shall be punished by one year to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

In the event the act of corruption is committed on a regular basis or causes damages of more than 50,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip, the offender shall be punished by more than four years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

In the event the act of corruption is committed on a regular basis or as part of an organized group and causes damages of more than 700,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip, the offender shall be punished by fourteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

In the event the act of corruption causes damages of more than 2,000,000,000 Kip the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value.

Article 364 Falsifying documents or use of falsified documents

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of falsifying documents or using falsified documents by falsifying signature, stamps, deleting or adding words in the content of documents or knowingly using falsified documents in order gain personal benefits and as result causes damages to the interests of the State, society or the legitimate rights and interests of citizens shall be punished in accordance to the following values:

1. [where such damage] is not more than 20,000,000 Kip; to be punished by one year to two years of imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the value of the damage;
2. [where such damage] is from more than 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than two years to four years of imprisonment shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
3. [Where such damage] is from more than 50,000,000 Kip to 100,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than four years to six years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
4. [Where such damage] is from more than 100,000,000 Kip to 300,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than six years to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
5. [Where such damage] is from more than 300,000,000 Kip to 500,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eight years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
6. [Where such damage] is from more than 500,000,000 Kip to 600,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than ten years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;

7. [Where such damage] is from more than 600,000,000 Kip to 700,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than twelve years to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
8. [Where such damage] is from more than 700,000,000 Kip to 800,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than fourteen years to sixteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
9. Where such damage] is from more than 800,000,000 Kip to 1,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than sixteen years to eighteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
10. [Where such damage] is from more than 1,000,000,000 Kip to 2,000,000,000 Kip; to be punished by more than eighteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;
11. Where such damage] is from more than 2,000,000,000 Kip: to be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one (1%) percent of the damage value;

In the event the act of falsifying documents is committed on a regular basis, the offender shall be deprived of liberty and shall be fined more than double the prescribed penalties in accordance to the damage values as defined in each point of paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 365 Disclosure of confidential information for personal gains

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as a disclosure of confidential information, State's or official decision that is not authorized by the State to disclose shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

In the event the act of disclosing confidential information is committed on a regular basis or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished by three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 366 Holding back or delaying documents

Any official who commits an act of corruption as prescribed in article 354 of this Penal Code as an act of holding back and delaying documents by holding, delaying the time to process official documents and the person who abuses his/her position, power and duties and causes damages to the interests of the State, society or the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

In the event an act of holding back and delaying documents is committed on a regular basis, or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 11

Offences in relations to responsibilities

Article 367 Abandonment of duty

Any civil servant intentionally abandoning his/her duty and thereby causes damages to the State or social activities shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 368 Negligence in the performance of duty

Any civil servant failing to perform an assigned task, negligently performing such assigned task, or guilty of lack of responsibility, causing damages to the interest of State or society or the rights and interests of citizens, shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 369 Bribery to the civil servants and Intermediate

Any individual giving bribes or agreeing to give bribes to civil servants shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and a fine equal to the amount or value of the bribe.

In the event the amount of the bribe is substantial, the offender shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and fined double the amount or value of the bribe.

Bribe intermediaries shall be punished by six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined equal to the amount or value of the bribe.

Any person giving bribes under force or threat and who thereafter notifies the authorities shall not be considered an offender on the charge of bribery.

The bribed civil servants who have reported the bribe and returned money and assets received to relevant organizations shall not be considered an offender on the charge of bribery.

Chapter 12

Offences relating to Breach of the Administration and Judiciary Regulations

Article 370 Pretending to Be Officer

Any person pretending to be officer in order to conduct any activity for personal benefits, causing damages to the State, security or social order, shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 371 Obstruction of the Performance of Officers' Duty

Any person threatening or using force to obstruct officers in the performance of their public or social duties shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes injury to officers, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes an officer's physical disability or death, the offender shall be punished from five years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip or life imprisonment.

Article 372 Denigration of State Officials

Any person using indecent acts or words or false allegations towards State officials to tarnish their reputation and honor or the population's trust in such officials shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 373 Destruction, Concealment of Documents and Seals

Any person intentionally destroying or concealing official documents or seals thereby causing their loss or rendering them unfit for use shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes substantial damages to important documents, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 374 Falsifying of Documents or Use of Falsified Documents

Any person falsifying documents, signatures, or seals, or deleting or adding words to documents shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Any person knowingly using forged documents shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where the falsification or use of falsified documents causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 375 Ordaining without Authorization

The ordainment of a monk, novice or priest without approval from the relevant authorities shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

A monk performing ordainment without authorization shall be punished on the same charges.

Article 376 False Allegations

Any person intentionally reporting false allegations to the authorities to induce court proceedings or arrest shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 377 Refusing to give testimony

Any victim, civil litigants, witness refusing to give testimony to the court or officials for a benefit shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any person agreeing to provide a benefit in money or in kind or to serve any of the above-mentioned persons for refusing to give testimony shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 378 Unjustified Refusal to make expert conclusions, opinions or to provide translations

Any expert, specialist or translator refusing to make expert conclusions, opinions or to provide translations to officials or to the court for a benefit, without plausible reasons, shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any person agreeing to provide benefit in money or in kind or to serve any of the above-mentioned persons for refusing to make expert conclusions, opinions or to provide translations, without plausible reasons, shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 379 False testimony

Any victim, witness, expert, specialist or translator who intentionally gives false testimony, opinions or translations to officials or to the court for a benefit shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any person agreeing to provide benefit in money or in kind or to serve [any of] the above-mentioned persons because of his/her false testimony, [opinion or translation] shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 380 Concealment of Offence

Any person who knows of or who witnessed an offence committed by another person and who fails to report such offence to officers shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any person who becomes aware of an offender and did not report to officers and also further knew that the offender was preparing to commit or has committed a new offence but did not report to officers shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 381 Concealment of Offender

Any person who did not make any prior agreement or promise with an offender but who provides shelter or assistance to such an offender [, allowing the offender] to evade arrest or trial shall be punished from three months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 382 Assisting of Offender to Evade Arrest or Prosecution

Any person threatening, using force or abusing position, or duties to obstruct officers as to assist the offender to evade arrest or prosecution shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 383 Destruction of Evidence

Any person intentionally destroying traces of evidence or concealing documents or materials constituting proof of an offence shall punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Any attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 384 Misappropriation of Evidence

Any person responsible for the preservation of property or material constituting evidence but sells, conceals, mortgages, uses, replaces or loses the evidence or commits any other unlawful act [in respect of such evidence] shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where the evidence is of high value or dangerous assets, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 385 Escape from Detention Center or Reformatory Centre

Any accused person, prisoner escaping from a detention center or reformatory center during a trial or while serving his/her sentence shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such escape from detention center or reformatory center is made with the use of force against officials, the offender shall be punished from three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 386 Disorder in Detention Center or Reformatory Centre

Any person engaging in incitement to disorder or breach of order in a detention center or reformatory center shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 387 Physical Violence and Torture of Suspects or Prisoners

Any person using physical violence and torture, or measures or other acts inconsistent with the laws, against suspects or prisoners during the arrest, prosecution or while serving the sentence shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 388 Allowing Suspects or Prisoners to Escape

Any person who negligently or inadvertently allows suspects or prisoners to escape while they are under guard or protection, or during the transport of suspects or prisoners shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where the offender intentionally allows suspects or prisoners to escape, such an offender shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 389 Non-enforcement of Court's Decision

Any person who does not enforce court's order, final decision, and judgement or summon shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 390 Making Illegal Decisions

Any concerned person who has the competency to decide or issue any document related to the investigation, adjudication, orders, final decision, judgment, and enforcement of court's decision knowingly knows that those document are not consistent with the laws and causes damages to the interest of the State, collectivity or the legitimate rights and interests of citizens shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such offender causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 391 Coercing Judicial Personnel to Act against Laws

Any person who abuses position and/or powers to coerce, threaten officials, judicial personnel to act against the laws in investigating, prosecuting, adjudicating and/or enforcing court's decision, thus causing serious damages, shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such offender causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 392 Forcing Person to Give Testimony or Present False Evidence

Any person who, while conducting investigation, prosecution or trial, employs illegal tricks in order to force persons being questioned to give false evidence, causing serious consequences, shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such offender causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 393 Impeding Case Proceeding

Any person impeding case proceeding conducted by concerned officers shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such offender causes serious damages, the offender shall be punished from one year to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 394 Falsification of Case Dossiers

Any investigators, prosecutors, court clerks, judges, or other judicial personnel, advocates or defenders, offenders or other involved parties, who cuts, adds, amends, fraudulently exchanges, destroys or damages documents and/or material evidence pertaining to cases, or employs other means with a view to falsifying the contents of dossiers on cases, shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such offender committing an offence in an organized group and causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from three years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 395 Failing to Enforce Court Judgments or Decisions

Any competent officer who has authority to enforce court judgments or decisions but intentionally refuses to enforce the court judgments or decisions, causing serious damages, shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 396 Obstructing the Enforcement of Court's Judgments

Any person who abuses positions, powers or uses force to obstruct the enforcement of court's judgments shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed in an organized group and using violence causing injuries to officers, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence using forces causing an officer's very serious injuries, physical disability or death, the offender shall be punished from five years to twenty years of imprisonment or life imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Article 397 Assisting Persons Being Held in Detention, Custody, Re-education or Treatment

Any person who assists persons being held in detention, custody, re-education or treatment in detention center, custody, re-education or treatment centers to commit new offences in the mentioned places or to be free from such detention, custody, re-education or treatment, shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

In case of an offence is committed in an organized group and causing serious consequences or the person abuses positions, duties to commit such offence and to provide assistance to a person being sentenced for offences against the national security or a person being sentenced to death penalty, the offender shall be punished from five years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 7,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Chapter 13

Offences Relating to Military

Article 398 Evading from Conscription

Any person who does not present themselves when notified, or who is selected but fails to serve as conscripts, shall be subject to re-education, warning to fulfill that obligation. If they still fail to act after re-education, the person shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 500,000 Kip to 2,000,000 Kip.

In time of war, they shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Article 399 Obstructing, Hiding or Concealing other Persons from their National Defense Obligations as Conscripts

Any person who obstructs, hides or conceals other persons from their national defense obligations as conscripts shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

In time of war, they shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 7,000,000 Kip.

Article 400 Escaping from Service as Conscripts

If any person who is conscripts escapes from their establishments prior to the end of the term of service, they shall be subject to re-education by the local administration and shall return to their establishments. If they refuse to return, they shall be punished from six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

In time of war, they shall be punished from one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Article 401 Offences Committed in the Military Camps or Military Base

Any person causing disorder or breaching order in the military camps or military base or at time of military activity shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes serious damages to the army, the offender shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 15,000,000 Kip.

Article 402 Escaping from Service as Soldiers

Any army personnel escaping from their establishments in order to evade their duties shall be punished from six months to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 5,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence leads to other offences and thus causing serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished from seven years to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 3,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

If offender holds a position of commander and incites or leads other persons to participate in the commission of the offences, the offender shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 20,000,000 Kip to 50,000,000 Kip.

Article 403 Disobeying Orders

Any person who disobeys orders of their direct lines of command given by their officers or competent superiors, and incites other person(s) to participate in the commission of the offense, in using force to fight back shall be punished from six months to ten years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence causes particularly serious consequences and harms, the offenders shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 404 Negligently Issuing Orders

Any person who issues orders dilatorily, negligently, or casually, thus causing serious consequences shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment.

Any person who issues orders dilatorily, negligently, or casually, thus causing particularly serious consequences and harms shall be punished from one year to five years of imprisonment.

Where the offence is committed during the combat, in battle zones or in other special circumstances, causing very serious consequences and harms, the offenders shall be punished from five years to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 405 Obstructing Fellow Combatants from Discharging their Duties and Responsibilities

Any person who obstructs fellow combatants from discharging their duties and responsibilities, shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

In case of inciting other persons to participate in the commission of the offense, using forces to fight back, the offender shall be punished from two years to ten years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence causes very serious consequences and harms, the offender shall be punished from seven years to fifteen years of imprisonment.

In case the offense is committed during the combat, in battle zones or in other special circumstances, causing particularly serious consequences the offender shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 406 Denigration or Assaulting Commanders or Superiors

Any person who tarnishes the dignity and honor of or assault commanders or superiors shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Where such an offence is committed in group or results in severe injuries, the offender shall be punished from two years to five years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence causes the victim's invalidity or handicap or death, the offender shall be punished from ten years to twenty years of imprisonment.

If, in time of war, such an offence causes the commander's injuries, invalidity or handicap or death, the offender shall be punished from seven years to twenty years of imprisonment or life imprisonment.

Article 407 Humiliating or Applying Corporal Punishment to Subordinates

Any person who seriously infringes upon the dignity and honor of or applies corporal punishment to subordinates shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Article 419 Losing or Unintentionally Damaging Military Strategic Documents, Military Weapons and/or Technical Means

Any army personnel who are assigned to manage or are equipped with military strategic documents, military weapons and/or technical means but loses or unintentionally damages them, causing serious consequences and harms, shall be punished from six months to five years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence leads to other offences causing serious, very serious or particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished from three years to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 420 Violating Policies towards War Wounded and/or War Dead during Combat

Any responsible army personnel who deliberately leaves war-wounded and war dead on the battlefield during combat or leaves war wounded untended and untreated, thus causing serious consequences and harms, shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Where such an offence leads to other offences causing serious, very serious or particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished from two years to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 421 Appropriating or Destroying War Objects

Any army personnel who, during the combat or clearing the battlefields, appropriates or destroys war objects shall be punished from six months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

If the offenders who are holding the position of commanders, have in their possession war legacy objects of particularly great value or entails particularly serious consequences and harms shall be punished from three years to eight years of imprisonment.

Article 422 Mistreatment of Prisoners of War and/or Enemy Deserters

Any person who mistreats prisoners of war and/or enemy deserters shall be punished from three months to two years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Article 423 Pretending to Be Military Officer

Any person pretending to be officer in order to conduct any activity for personal benefits, causing damages to the dignity, honor, the interests of the army, national security or social order, shall be punished from three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 1,000,000 Kip to 10,000,000 Kip.

Where such an offence causes very serious consequences and leads to other offences, the offender shall be punished from one year to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5,000,000 Kip to 20,000,000 Kip.

Part III

Final Provisions

Article 424 Implementation

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Supreme People's Court, Office of the Supreme Prosecutor and other relevant authorities are to implement this Penal Code.

Article 425 Entry into Force

This Penal Code shall come into force from the date the President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic issues a Presidential Decree to promulgate it and after it is published in the Official Gazette for fifteen days.

This Penal Code replaces the Penal Law No. 12/NA, dated 9 November 2005.

The following provisions in other laws determining the criminal offences and penalties which are codified in this Penal Code shall be no longer valid from the date this Penal Code is effective:

1. Article 124 of the Law on Insurance No. 06/NA, dated 21 December 2011;
2. Article 59 of the Law on Telecommunication No. 060/NA, dated 16 January 2012;
3. Articles 59, 60, 61 of the Anti-Corruption Law No. 27/NA, dated 18 December 2012;
4. Articles 86, 87 of the Law on Commercial Banks No. 03/NA, dated 26 December 2006;
5. Article 104 of the Law on Standards No. 13/NA, dated 26 December 2007;
6. Articles 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 of the Law on Protection of Rights and Interests of Children No. 05/NA, dated 27 December 2007;
7. Article 127 of the Law on Forestry No. 06/NA, dated 24 December 2007;
8. Article 71 (Final Paragraph) of the Law on Aquatic and Wildlife No. 07/NA, dated 24 December 2007;
9. Article 162 of the Law on Intellectual Property No. 01/NA, dated 20 December 2011;
10. Article 69 of the Law on Anti HIV/Aids No. 01/NA, dated 29 June 2010;
11. Article 75 of the Law on Narcotics No. 10/NA, dated 25 December 2007;
12. Articles 2, 3, 4 of the Law on the Amendment of Article 146 of the Penal Law and Articles 75, 76 of the Law on Narcotics No. 22/NA, dated 21 December 2010;
13. Articles 170 of the Law on Stock Exchange No. 21/NA, dated 10 December 2012;

14. Articles 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70 of the Law on Anti Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism No. 50/NA, dated 21 July 2014;
15. Article 68 of the Law on Fishery No. 03/NA, dated 9 July 2009;
16. Article 49 of the Law on Development and Protection of Women No. 08/NA, dated 22 October 2004;
17. Article 52 of the Law on Management of Foreign Currency No. 55/NA, dated 22 December 2014;
18. Article 79 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the Law on the Prevention of the Use of Violence against Woman and Child No. 56/NA, dated 23 December 2014;
19. Article 62 of the Law on the Prevention of Cyber Crimes No. 61/NA, dated 15 July 2015;
20. Article 89 of the Law on Anti Human Trafficking No. 73/NA, dated 17 December 2015.

President of the National Assembly

2

8

6

4

5

1

Printed by:



Institute for Legal Support and Technical Assistance



United Nations
Development Programme

(200 copies printed for Official Handover Ceremony only)