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Penal Code

Part I

General Part

Chapter 1

General Provision

Article 1 Role of the Penal Code

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

In order to implement such role, the Penal Code defines certain acts deemed dangerous for the society as offences and subjects the perpetrator to penalties.

Article 2 the Penal Code

Penal is a penalty which is the State's compulsory measure imposed by the Court to offenders.

The Penal code is combination 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 laws which define criminal offences and punishments;
2. Other law defining criminal offenses and penalties means the laws defining criminal offenses and penalties promulgated after the revision of this Penal Code take effect.
3. Territory of Lao PDR means area where Lao PDR is located based on the world map including upper land, underground, waters and airspace, and area where the office of the diplomatic representative is located, head office of consular, office of consular and permanent representative head office of Lao PDR to international organization and region in foreign country including vehicles with Lao flag such as cars, boats, ships and aircrafts as prescribed in international convention to which Lao PDR is a party;

4. Any person as stipulated in Chapter 1 to Chapter 11 of Part II of this code, means offender that includes natural person and legal person;
5. Any person as stipulated in Chapter 12 of Part II of this code means army personnel on active service, 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 association and foundation which is legally established as legal person;
7. Moral consciousness means consciousness, acknowledgement whether his/her action is right or wrong;
8. Sexual relationship means having intercourse between male and female or between persons of the same gender by using sexual organ with sexual organ or using sexual organ with other organ of the body;
9. Intercourse means having any kind of sexual penetration between male and female or putting sexual organ into other organ of the body;
10. Obscene objects means objects expressing sexual organ or sexual act of a person;
11. Diplomatic immunities means exemption rights of diplomats from criminal proceeding as provided in international convention 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. Superstitious practices means black magic or other practices that are not proved scientifically;
14. Unlawful abortion means abortion that is not authorized by medical doctor;
15. Forbidden gambling means unauthorized gambling according to law.
16. Person with mental disabilities means person losing his or her mental functions;
17. Dangerous disease means disease which can not be treated;
18. Human tissue means the organisms, cells that include sperm, eggs, embryos from eggs and sperm.

19. Financial institution means business bank and other financial institutions which are not banks such as micro financial institutions, credit and saving cooperatives;

20. War objects means enemy objects used in war.

Article 4 Basis of Penal Responsibilities

A **person** or a legal person can only be charged with and punished for an offence deemed dangerous for society as defined in this Penal code and related law that define the criminal offence and such **person** or such legal person can be punished only when a 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 committed a crime shall have penal responsibilities;
2. Individual responsibilities for offences;
3. Responsibilities based on level of dangerousness of acts and personality of offenders and reason of decreasing punishment and increasing punishment.

Article 6 Obligation to Prevent and Combat Offenses

Natural person, legal entities and organizations are obliged to joint and cooperate with investigation-interrogation organs, prosecutors, courts and other organizations concerned in preventing and combating criminality aiming at eliminating causes and conditions leading to criminal offences.

Article 7 Application of General Provisions of this Penal Code

General provision 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 in 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 charged and punished in accordance with the Penal Law of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

In the event that diplomatic representatives or individuals benefiting from the diplomatic immunity conferred by international conventions to which the Lao People's Democratic Republic is a party commit offences in the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, these cases shall be solved through diplomatic channels.

Article 9 Application of the Penal Law outside the Territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

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 the Penal Law of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Aliens and apatrids residing in the Lao People's Democratic Republic who commit offences outside the territory of the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall also be charged and 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 lawful interests of Lao citizens, shall also be charged and 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 that provided in an earlier law shall not take retroactive effect.

Chapter 3 Offences and Offenders

Article 11 Offence

Criminal offence is acts or abstentions deemed dangerous to the political, economic or social system 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 public order as provided in this penal code and related law that define the criminal offence.

All acts or abstentions with all the components of offences but resulting in damage under 1.000.000 Kip may be settled by means of mediation or other form 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 behaviour that the Penal Law defines as together constituting an offence.

An offence consists of four components as follows:

- Material component;
- Objective component;
- Subjective component;
- Actor's component.

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

The objective component of an offence refers to the external characteristics of the behaviour that has caused, or is evidence of an intention to cause damage to a social relationship that is regulated by the Penal Law, 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 behaviour that constitutes the offence.

The actor's component of an offence refers to the fact that in order to be liable, the offender must be legal [person](#) or person who is mentally competent, not insane, and reached the age of majority, that is, at least 15 years of age.

Article 13 Categories of Offences

Offences are divided into three categories:

- Minor offences are offences punished under the law by public criticism or fine;

- Major offences are offences punished under the law by re-education without deprivation of liberty or imprisonment from three months to ten years and fines;
- Crimes are offences punished 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 abstentions of the offender, which are undertaken 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 abstentions 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 the same categories of offence or similar from two offences which cause from the same act or others and each offence has not been sentenced by court and will be brought to the same court.

Article 18 Offences More Than One Time with Different Crime

An offence more than one time with different crime is the different categories of offence from two offences which cause from the same act or others (the same act dealing with many articles) and each offence has not been sentenced by court and will be brought to the same court.

Article 19 (New) Offence as organised group.

An offence as organised group is the act commit by three or more people, where such acts are set up plan and time in order to conduct major offence to crime.

Article 20 (New) Offence as regular basis.

An offence as regular basis are the same categories of offence or similar from one offence and commit more than three times which has not been sentenced by court.

Article 21 Recidivism

Recidivism is an intentional offence committed by an individual while he/she is still serving his/her sentence for a previous intentional offence, or an intentional offence committed by an individual within a following period:

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

Such preparation to commit an offence shall only be charged or 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

Attempt to commit an offence is the taking of intentional acts which are components of an offence but where the offence was not completed because of circumstances outside the control of the offender, making such acts not successful.

Such attempts to commit an offence shall only be charged or punished 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 be charged or punished, unless any act of preparation or attempt which he/she has taken harms to the society and it is itself a separate offence.

Article 25 Offender

An offender is a person or a legal person who has committed any acts or abstentions that cause danger to society and where such acts or abstentions satisfy all the components of an offence as provided 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:

- Authors;
- Implementers;
- Inciters;
- Accomplices.

Article 27 Authors

The author is the one who has planned, organised and gave 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, encourage others to commit offences.

Article 30 Accomplices

Accomplices are persons who have intentionally assisted in the offence, or who have previously agreed to hide the offender, to hide instruments and tools of the offence, to efface traces of the offence or to conceal any proceeds from the offence.

Chapter 4

Prescription and Exemption from Charge and Punishment

Article 31 Prescription

Prescription is the term for prosecution as provided for in the Penal code. If the term is over, the prosecution shall not take place.

Terms of prescription are as follows:

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

Terms of prescription shall count from the date when the offence is committed. In case there is a new offence within the scope of terms of earlier offence, terms of such prosecution shall be counted from the date of new offence. In case offender escaped from criminal proceeding, terms of prescription shall count from the date offender has presented or arrested.

Article 32 Not Application of Terms of Prescription

Terms of prescription stated in this penal code Article 31 shall not apply to act of genocide and crimes 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. Termination of Terms of Prescription;
2. Force and threat;
3. Legitimate defence;
4. State of necessity;
5. Performance of professional duty;
6. Implementation of order;
7. Playing of sports;
8. Offences against which complaints must be lodged by the damaged parties;

Article 34 Termination of Terms of Prescription

Termination of terms of prescription is termination of time period for bringing criminal proceedings as defined in [Article 31](#) of this Penal Code.

Termination of terms of prescription shall be a cause of exemption from criminal liability.

Article 35 Force and Threat

Any individual committing an offence under force or threat in circumstances where such force or threat could not be avoided shall not be charged or punished.

In the event that such offence is a crime, the force or threat shall only constitute extenuating circumstances regarding punishment.

Article 36 Legitimate Defence

Acts of legitimate defense are acts taken by an individual to safeguard the interests of the State or society, or to safeguard his/her own or another individual's life, health, or legitimate rights and interests against acts of aggression dangerous for the society; but such acts of aggression must be truly existing and dangerous, and the acts of legitimate defence must be contemporaneous with and proportionate to the acts of aggression.

Acts of legitimate defense are not considered offences.

Article 37 State of Necessity

An 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 penal 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 with laws.

Article 39 Implementation of Order

The implementation of 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 and regulations;
3. The person implementing the order shall have the right and duty to implement such order;
4. The person implementing the order shall implement the order within the scope of the order and in conformity with laws.

Article 40 Playing of Sports

The playing of sports shall be regarded as a circumstance that leads to exemption from penal liability if the playing of sports is 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 are not dangerous for society and in respect of which the damaged party does not lodge any complaint.

Offences that are not dangerous for society which is necessary to lodge any complaint by the damaged persons, 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, disable person, 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 property rights 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 used to restrict or revoke rights and interests of offenders.

Article 43 Purposes of Penalties

Penalties do not only aim to punish offenders, but also to re-educate punished individuals to bear a pure spirit towards work, to comply correctly and strictly with the laws, to respect the discipline of social life, 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. Banishment;
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. Banishment in case it is not a principal penalty;
7. Restoration;
8. Withdrawal of licence;
9. Forbidding the offender to exercise a profession or to perform a function or duty, withdrawal of medals or titles.

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

Alternative penalties are the following:

1. Working for the public;
2. Area limitation.

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

Article 45 Public Criticism

Public criticism is the criticising of the offender in court. In necessary cases, 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 change of good price at each period.

Money from fine shall collect to the state budget.

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, the court may commute such fine into the penalty of working for public or the penalty of re-education without deprivation of liberty. In case the offender does not have the capacity to pay the fine after he/she completed

serving his/her imprisoning punishment , the court may commute such fine into the penalty of working for public or the penalty of 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 which the law prescribed deprivation of liberty less than three years except for those committed in recidivism or as a profession fine can be prescribed as principal penalty; but if the offender cannot pay fine, the last can be commuted by court into deprivation of liberty by counting one day of deprivation of liberty being equal to minimum daily salary 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 must not exceed one year.

Article 48 Banishment

Banishment 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 banishment as a principal penalty or an additional penalty based on case by case. The banishment 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 an obligation imposed on sentenced persons to serve their sentence in reformatory center for three months to twenty years.

Article 50 Life Imprisonment

Life imprisonment is a punishment 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 is prohibited to imposed on offenders who are less than eighteen years old and on women in a state of pregnancy when the offence is committed , [which twenty years of imprisonment shall be applied in these case.](#)

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 related law that define the penal offence and punishment.](#)

The death penalty is carried out by shooting.

It is forbidden to inflict a death sentence on offenders who are less than eighteen years old at the time of the offence, on women who are in a state of pregnancy, on women nursing their children under three years, on older persons from sixty years of age and on persons with mental disabilities at the time the offence is committed, when the court makes its decision, or when the sentence is served. [Instead life imprisonment shall be imposed to these cases.](#)

Article 52 Confiscation of Property

Confiscation of property is the confiscation of property that has not been used or obtained from the offense of an offender by the State without any compensation. A sentence of confiscation of property may only be imposed in serious cases as stated in penal law.

In the event that the confiscation of all of the offender's property is imposed, exception must be made for property that is necessary for the livelihood of the offender and his/her family such as house for living, animals for the one who is a farmer, daily used objects of offenders and persons under the offender's control. In the event that partial confiscation of property is imposed, the court must set up a clear list of the property 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 connected to the offence is the confiscation by the State of items used in the offence used for conducting an offense or obtain from offense committed deliberately.

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

Items belonging to other individuals used in the offence shall be confiscated by the State if the owner lending them is not in good faith or if confiscation is deemed necessary for safeguarding society.

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

Article 54 Withdrawal of Right to Vote and to be Elected

Withdrawal of the right to vote and to be elected is suppression of the right 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 judgement.

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 on offenders who are less than eighteen years old and on women in the state of pregnancy or women in charge of small children who are less than eight years old at the time the offence is committed.

House arrest is specified in the specific part of this penal code.

Article 56 Retoration

Restoration is the court's measure imposed on offender to restore or improve environment or things destroyed to their original state such as forest, water, soil, odour, air restoration.

Article 57 Withdrawal of Licence

Withdrawal of licence is withdrawal of the offender's licence namely the driver licence, investment licence, business licence, exploitation of natural resources licence and other licences.

The court may decide to withdraw the driver licence of offender if he or she violates traffic rules for three times or more causing accident or if violation constitutes a serious offence.

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

Forbidding the offender to perform a function or duty or to exercise a profession, withdrawal 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 the Public

Working for the public is any socially beneficial work which the court may impose to offender in major offence for which the law prescribes imprisonment of not more than three years. This socially beneficial work must not offend human dignity and is performed without any remuneration.

The penalty of working for the public imposed to offenders shall not less than sixty hours or not more than seven hundred fifty hours.

In imposing this penalty, the court shall take into consideration of the purpose of penalties, characteristics of offence, personality and consent of offenders. The court may impose the penalty of working for the public to replace penalty of fine or penalty of deprivation of liberty not more than three years or may impose both penalties.

In case the offender fails to perform working the the public, the court shall replace this penalty by a term of imprisonment by calculating every eight hours of working for the public as one day of deprivation of liberty.

Article 60 Area Limitation

Area limitation is the prohibition of the sentenced offender from leaving a place or area of residence as provided in the court decision. In case of necessity, the court may authorize to leave the place.

Area limitation shall be imposed to offender for not more than six months.

Area limitation is the alternative penalties which the court may impose area limitation to replace fine or deprivation of liberty of not more than three years except for recidivism or act performed as a profession. Based on characteristics 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 penal responsibilities.

Article 62 Characteristics of Dangerosity of the Offences

Characteristics of dangerosity of an offence is based on the category of the offence and the offence method.

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

Offence method refers to method used to commit the offence such as torture, outrageous acts towards the victim, by methods dangerous to the public.

Article 63 Level of Danger of an Offence

The level of danger of an offence depends on the factual loss in life, health, honor and dignity and property caused by the intentional or negligent offence.

There are three levels of loss to property as follows:

1. Low level or minor loss is less than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Medium level or medium loss is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. High level or substantial loss is from more than 50.000.000 Kip.

Article 64 Circumstances Conducive to the Reduction of Penal Responsibilities

Circumstances conducive to the reduction of penal responsibilities are:

1. An offender is less than eighteen or above sixty years old;
2. A female offender's state of pregnancy or women nursing their children under three years;
3. A legitimate defence exceeding the limit;
4. An offence committed under the strong emotional shock generated by an illegal act of the victim;
5. An offence committed in excess of necessity;
6. A crime committed under force or threat;
7. An offender acts to prevent damage from being caused by his offence or compensates for the damage voluntarily and in good faith;
8. An offence committed because of the offender's own or of his family's seriously difficult situation;
9. An offender expresses remorse and surrenders to officials, and acknowledges and reveals offences committed by him\herself and others;
10. A first offence, if it does not cause serious danger to society;
11. An offender has shown merit towards the nation;

In the prescription of penalties, the court might take into consideration other factors not provided in this article.

Article 65 Circumstances Conducive to the Increase of Penal Responsibilities

Circumstances conducive to the increase of penal responsibilities are

1. Recidivism;
2. Offences committed by organised groups;
3. Offences committed from greed;
4. Offence towards the State's ownership;
5. Offences of civil servants and State's officials;
6. Offences towards minors, aged persons, 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 methods dangerous to the public;
12. Offences committed in a state of drunkenness or drug abuse, and 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 guilty of concealing other offences or using violence to escape.

Article 66 Prescription of Penalties for Offences Pertaining to Several Categories

Where the same act or set of acts constitutes an offence pertaining to several categories, the prescription of penalties must 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 must be made by adding the penalties for each separate offence, but the final result must not exceed ten years for major offences and twenty years for crime. Where several offences pertaining to several articles of major offence or crime, crime shall be considered as basis.

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

The prescription of a total penalty for several offences pertaining to several articles that legal provision providing equal punishment must be made by adding 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.

Additional penalties may be added to the principal penalties in the event that such additional penalty is provided for in the penal law.

In the event that a court decision has been issued and become final or the offender has served the sentence in part or in whole, but it is determined 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 executed one by one, and are not subject to the above-mentioned procedures for adding and consolidating penalties.

Article 67 (New) Prescription of Penalties for the Repeated Offences and Offences More Than One Time with Different Crime

Prescription of penalty for the repeated offences and Offences More Than One Time with Different Crime shall be made as the same of prescription of penalties for offences pertaining to Several Categories and as defined in article 66 of this penal code.

Article 68 Prescription of Penalties on Recidivism

Prescription of penalties on recidivism in major offences or in offences pertaining to several categories shall be made by adding penalty that the court will impose on offender in ordinary case to 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 an offence after a court decision has been issued and become final or while he is serving his sentence, the court shall add the remaining part of the penalty which is still due to be executed in whole to the newly imposed penalty.

Article 69 Prescription of Penalties for the Preparation to Commit Offences

Prescription of penalties for the preparation to commit offences must 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 to commit offences, the court may impose sentences with lighter penalties than those legally prescribed.

Article 70 Prescription of Penalties for the Attempts to Commit Offences

Prescription of penalties for the attempts to commit offences must 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 legally prescribed.

Article 71 Prescription of Penalties on Authors

The court shall impose penalties to offender who is an author in accordance with law as specified for such offence.

Penalty that will be imposed on authors may be higher than penalty that will be imposed on 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 responsibilities.

Article 72 Prescription of Penalties on Implementers

If offender whose participation to commit offence is an implementer, the court may punish the same as an author as specified for such offence based upon 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 penal responsibilities.

Article 73 Prescription of Penalties on Inciters

The court may punish inciters by the same penalty as other participants based on level and nature of incitement, the court may punish lower than as specified in this law.

For incitement to commit offence specified by law by death penalty or life imprisonment, the court may reduce to deprivation of liberty from 15 years to 20 years.

Article 74 Prescription of Penalties on Accomplices

Penalty inflicted on accomplices is equal to the penalty inflicted on other participants based on level and nature of participation, the the court may punish lower than penalty specified in this law.

In prescribing penalty on accomplices as specified by law for death penalty or life imprisonment, the court may reduce to deprivation of liberty from 15 years to 20 years.

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

Prescription of penalty on offence having circumstances conducive to the reduction of penal responsibilities shall be made based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, the intent, biography, personality of the offender.

In prescribing penalty on offence having circumstances conducive to the reduction of penal responsibilities, the court may impose sentences with lighter penalties than those legally prescribed.

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

Prescription of penalty on offence having circumstances conducive to the increase of penal responsibilities shall be made based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, the intent, biography, personality of the offender.

In prescribing penalty on offence having circumstances conducive to the increase of penal responsibilities, the court shall impose sentences with penalties specified in the limits of the concerned article.

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

Prescription of penalty on offence having circumstances conducive to the reduction and the increase of penal responsibilities shall be made based upon the nature and degree of the social threat posed by the offence, level of commission and the intent, biography, personality of the offender.

Article 78 Prescription of Lighter Penalty than Those Legally Prescribed

Prescription of lighter penalty than those legally prescribed is prescription of penalty lower than minimum penalty of legal provision on the punishment of offences except for paragraph 2 of [Article 73](#), paragraph 2 of [Article 74](#) and paragraph 5 of [Article 86](#).

In prescribing lighter penalty than those legally prescribed, 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 responsibilities.

Prescription of lighter penalty than those legally prescribed shall not be less than half of minimum penalty provided in the article concerned.

However, in exceptional case, 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 article concerned of penal law.

In case of one offence or offences violating many articles or paragraphs in the same article, prescription of lighter penalty than those legally prescribed shall not be less than half of minimum penalty in article or paragraph that provides highest penalty.

Article 79 Stay of Execution of Penalty

The stay 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 of a second intentional offence, if the offender is sentenced to be deprived 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 a stay of execution of penalties. However, in exceptional case, 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/Detention in the Execution of the Penalty

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

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

One day of preventive custody/detention 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 Organisations 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 society, the court may send the offender to local administration authorities, other State organization, mass organizations, social organisations 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 medical care centres.

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 punishment.

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

Towards 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 medical centres.

In the event that 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 hospitals for alcohol or drug addicted, or entrusting him/her to the care of local administration authorities, other state organizations, mass organizations or social organisations 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 10

Juvenile Offenders

Article 82 Juvenile Offenders

Juvenile offenders are offenders who are aged between full 15 years and under 18 years based on intentional or negligent acts deemed dangerous for society which the law provides more than three years of imprisonment or less, but juvenile offenders have not confessed and the other party is not willing to mediate, recidivism, offence performed as a profession.

Article 85 Principles for Handling Juvenile Offenders

[Principles for handling juvenile offenders shall implement as follows:](#)

1. The handling of juvenile offenders aims mainly to educate and help them, redress their wrongs, develop healthily and become citizens useful to society;
2. In all cases of investigation, prosecution and adjudication of criminal acts committed by juveniles, the competent State agencies shall have to determine their capability of being aware of the danger to society of their criminal acts and the causes and conditions relating to such criminal acts;

3. Juvenile offenders may be exempted from penal liability if they commit less serious crimes which cause no great harm and involve extenuating circumstances and they are received for supervision and education by their guardians, agencies or organizations.

In deciding cases courts may apply one of the measures as provided in [article 87](#) of this Penal Code if considering that prescription on juvenile offender 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 characteristics and level of danger to society of such offence, personality of the child, consequences, environment, motivation and circumstances to reduce or increase criminal responsibility

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

In case necessary to deprive liberty to juvenile offenders the court may prescribe a half of penalty which will be imposed to offender with more than eighteen years old for relevant offence or lighter penalty than those legally prescribed.

Death penalty and life imprisonment are prohibited to juvenile offenders.

Life imprisonment for juvenile offenders must be reduced to 10 years of deprivation of liberty. Death penalty imposed to juvenile offender must be reduced to 20 years of deprivation of liberty.

Article 87 Measures Applied by the Court towards Juvenile Offenders

For children under fifteen years of age who have committed an act that is not dangerous to society, the following measures may be applied:

1. Educate the child to understand offences;
2. Require the child to request the damaged party's 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 organisations for warning, re-education and close looking after him/her;

5. Require the child to present himself/herself to relevant agencies on as specified date and time;
6. Using other measures that are appropriate to the age of the child such as working for the public.

The court may apply the above-mentioned measures to children between fifteen and below eighteen years old who commit minor and major offences for which the law provides 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. That offence is act performed on its name;
2. That offence is act performed for its interest;
3. That offence is act performed under direction, management and decision of legal person.

Criminal liability of the legal person does not exclude criminal liability of the individual.

Article 90 Prescription of Penalty on Legal Person

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

[Penalty imposed on legal person is double as prescribed in natural person.](#)

Beside penalty of fine for legal person, the court may decide to revoke legal person or to ban from running some kind business or to ban from mobilizing fund or ban from using cheque or credit card, to confiscate objects or undertake restoration.

Article 91 Revoking Legal Person business.

Revoking legal person is the court's measure imposed on legal person committing offences to stop running some kind of business when considering that letting the convicted legal

person to do this kind of business or operate in such business may cause harm and danger to the society and environment.

Article 92 Banning Legal Person from Running some Kind of Business

Banning legal person from running some kind of business is suspension of business relating the legal person's offence within one year to five years.

Article 93 Banning Legal Person from Mobilizing Fund

Banning legal person from mobilizing fund is banning from mobilizing fund from outside for not more than five years such as loan from bank, forbidding of distribution or of selling shares, forbidding to create fund or foundation for mobilizing fund.

Article 94 Banning Legal Person from Using Cheque or Credit Card

Banning legal person from using cheque or credit card is banning from using cheque or credit card for not more than five years.

Article 95 Confiscation of Legal Person's Objects

Confiscation of legal person's object is applied in accordance with [article 53](#) of this Penal Code.

Article 94 Restoration

The court may apply restoration measure as provided in [article 56](#) of this Penal Code to legal persons who commit offences.

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

Punishments shall be lifted in the following circumstances:

- Death of the offender;
- Expiry of the time limit for execution of the court's decision;
- Grant of pardon to the offender;
- Amnesty.

Article 98 Death of Offender

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

Article 99 Limitation Period for Execution of the Court's Judgement

Penalties imposed by the court shall not be executed unless within the following limitation periods:

- One year for minor offences;
- Seven years for major offences;
- Fifteen years for crimes.

The limitation period starts on the date the court's sentence becomes final. In the event that the offender commits a new offence, the limitation period for 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 that the offender evades penalties during the period of effectiveness of the sentence, the limitation period shall re-start from the date the offender presents himself/herself or is arrested.

Article 100 Grant of Pardon to Offender

Grant of pardon to offender is decision of President to reduce or to lift remaining punishment and to liberate sentenced person.

Article 101 Amnesty

Amnesty is abolishment of any criminal offences.

Punishment of a criminal offence shall be lifted if the National Assembly granted amnesty to such criminal offence and the President promulgates this grant of amnesty.

Article 102 Exemption from Court Judgment Execution

Sentenced persons to non-custodial reform, termed imprisonment with less than three years, who have not executed their judgements but have recorded great achievements or suffered from dangerous disease and if such persons are no longer dangerous to the society, the court may decide, at the proposal of the Procuracy director, to exempt the person from the execution of the entire penalty.

For sentenced persons to imprisonment for less serious crimes who have been entitled to a reprieve as provided for in [Article 103](#) of this penal code, if during the period of reprieve they have recorded great achievements, the court, at the proposal of the Procuracy director, may decide to exempt them from execution of remaining penalty.

Article 103 Suspension from Imprisonment Penalty 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 1 year until they are more than 1 year;
3. Sentenced persons for less than 3 years imprisonment who are the only laborers in their respective families and if they serve the imprisonment penalty their families shall meet with special difficulties, they shall be entitled to the postponement for up to one year;
4. They are sentenced for less serious crimes and due to the requirements of official duties, they shall be entitled to the postponement for up to one year, except where they are sentenced for crimes deemed gravely dangerous to society and infringing upon the national security.

The period of reprieve of the persons entitled thereto shall not be counted in serving 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 offenders progressive, repenting, and exemplary working offenders in reformatory centre, having their approach and thinking changed and have regreted on their previous offence.

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

1. Having served half of the sentence for offenders who are less than 18 years old at the time of offence;
2. Having served two thirds of the sentence in the case of adult offenders;
3. Having served fifteen years of the sentence for offenders sentenced to life imprisonment.

Recidivist offenders and offenders sentenced to a death penalty commuted into imprisonment 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 not been convicted.

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

Article 104 Automatic Remission of Criminal Records

The following persons shall automatically have their criminal records wiped out without court sentences:

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 judgement, 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, duration of remission of the last older 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 judgement.

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 I Part II of this Code, depending on the nature of the committed offences, their personality, the serving of sentence 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 **less than 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 judgement;
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 judgement;
3. The convicted persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for over fifteen years, life imprisonment or death penalty granted pardon by the President 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 judgement.

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 one more year before making another application therefore, 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

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 not 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, grand 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 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 or 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, but 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 or 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.

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 by 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 or expelled from the Lao People's Democratic Republic, sentenced to life imprisonment and shall be fined [from 30.000.000 kip 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 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 by five years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined [from 5.000.000 kip to 150.000.000 Kip](#).

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

Article 112 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 undermining or 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 by 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 from 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.³³ 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 rumours 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

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 with funds provided to the act of terrorism as follow:

1. Actions that aiming to cause effects 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. Actions that affect lives, health, freedom, or physical and spiritual intimidation;

3. Seizure, damage 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, collecting, transportation of explosives, radioactive substance, toxics, inflammables, and weapons trafficking, equipment, vehicles including advice for certain actions with aims [defined in point 1 , point 2 and point 3 of this article](#);
5. Disseminating, influencing, encouraging, imposing, hiring or creating conditions, aiding for the actions defined [in point 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this article](#);
6. Other terrorist-held offences as defined in international agreements or treaties which the Lao PDR is party to.

Any person committing an offence of terrorism shall be punished from 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 from ten years to life imprisonment and shall be fined [from 5.000.000.000 kip to 7.000.000.000 Kip](#) or shall be subject to the death penalty and asset shall be confiscated.

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

Article 21 Destruction or Attack of Temporary Detention and Reformatory Centres

Any person using force to destroy or attack temporary detention and reformatory centres with the intention to abduct or liberate accused persons and prisoners in such centres, 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, sentenced to life imprisonment.

Any person causing disorder in or undermining the internal regulations of temporary detention and reformatory centres or enticing accused persons and prisoners to escape 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](#).

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 not [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, who 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 [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 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 an natural person, legal person or organization that knows, knew or suspects that the funds or 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 in 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 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, terrorist or linked to a specific terrorism act 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 5.000.000 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 1 year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined [from 5.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 Kip](#).

Article 133 Unlawful Trade in Weapons or Explosives

Any person purchasing and selling weapons of war or explosives in contravention of the laws shall be punished by six months to five years of imprisonment and shall be [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, Misappropriation, and Robbery of Weapons or Explosives

Any person obtaining weapons of war or explosives through theft, misappropriation or robbery shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined [from 5.000.000kip to 50.000.000 Kip](#).

Any person obtaining weapons of war or explosives through theft, misappropriation 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 Destroying 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, sale, purchase, 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 [from 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 eight 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, sale, purchase, 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 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 eight 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 ten 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 700.000.000 Kip to 1.500.000.000 Kip;
- If such use results in medium damage, such person shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined 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-defence Force and Security Force without Authorization

Any person setting up self-defence force and security force without authorization shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined not more than [10.000.000 kip to 70.000.000 Kip](#).

Chapter 2

Offenses Related to Violation of Safety and Public 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 [1.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 Kip](#).

Where the offender has caused a patient to die, 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 the use of his house 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 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 or physical disability, 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 to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined [from 7.000.000 kip ro 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, 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 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 [from 3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 Kip](#).

Where such an offence results in causing severe injuries, or physical disability, 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 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, 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 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 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 from [3.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence results in severe injuries, or physical disability, 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 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, 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 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 not more than [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, 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, 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 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 loss of lives or substantial damage, 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 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 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 Acts Dangerous for Security of Ships, Airplane Train, Cars, Airport, Harbor, Train Station and Bus Station

Any person performing acts violating regulations and being dangerous for security of ships, airplane train, cars, airport, harbor, train station and bus station causing substantial damage, shall be punished by five 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 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, or to destroy any airport, train station or harbor shall be punished by seven 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 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 by whatever means shall be punished by ten 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, other sea vehicles on sea or on place not belong to other jurisdiction shall be punished by seven 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 159 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 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 [500.000.000 kip to 1.000.000.000 kip.](#)

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

Any person illegally taking weapons, chemical substances or other substances that might create danger, into aircraft, airport or area for installation of flight facilitation instrument shall be

punished by five 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 five to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [500.000.000 kip to 1.000.000.000 kip](#).

Article 162 Dissemination of Incorrect Information on Aviation

Any person disseminating incorrect information on aviation such as propaganda constituting 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 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 damage the offender shall be punished by five 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 from [10.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence results in substantial damage, 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 protection measures against illegal access to a computer system, using, without permission, special protection measures, causing damage to State, individuals, juristic 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 having access without right, to a computer system with special protection system, by using electronic instruments, with the intent of obtaining data on commerce, finance or secrets of individuals, juristic persons, organizations, and other data, shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from [2.000.000 kip to 5.000.000 Kip](#).

Article 166 Assembling Photographs, Films, Music and Video Without Authorization

Any person assembling 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, juristic 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 166. 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 167 Causing Damage on Online Media

Any person causing damage on 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 168 Disseminating Obscene Products through computer system

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 to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 30.000.000 kip](#).

Article 170 Interference on Computer System

Any person who interferences on computer system without authorization, by obstruction which causing the functioning of any computer system not to work, delay in performing or cannot perform as usual or by transmitting computer system data or electronic letter by hiding address or sources of such transmitting data in order to interfere the functioning of computer system, 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 171 Falsifying Computer Data

Any person falsifying computer data by inputting, altering, 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 finance, commerce, data transaction, secrets of individuals, juristic persons and organizations, and other data, or fraudulently inducing computer system or internet users to input credit account data, credit card index, codex 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 Suppression of Computer Data

Any person destroying computer data, by deletion, deterioration, alteration or suppression of computer data without right, in view of damaging computer data, 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 Producing Instruments for Committing Computer-Related Crime

Any person producing, possessing, selling, buying, distributing, advertising, disseminating or instructing on electronic instruments namely computer program, order suit or designing computer data for stealing data in computer system 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, your own telecommunication network into frequency or equipment, telecommunication network of others in order to block, hack, harm, change, delete, 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, labor hygiene, and safety in places crowded with people, 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, 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 jobs which are heavy, or in dangerous places or for a duration more than prescribed by the law on labour and concerned regulations or employing children in fighting 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, 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, complement, dismantling, transport and use of raw materials, materials, machine or tools's building and construction management 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, 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, surrender, exchange, possession or transport of radioactive elements, which entail serious damage for health or property 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](#).

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 not more 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, preservation, supply, use, storage, transport or trading of inflammables or toxins, causing serious damage, severe injuries, injuries to many people, or physical disability, 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, 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 Works

Any person breaching the regulations on safety in operating electricity works by permitting the construction of or constructing without permission, houses and works within electricity work safety corridors; causing explosion, fires, burning forests for trail building, felling trees, affecting the operative safety of electricity works; digging holes, driving stakes or building houses on corridors 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, 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 181 Breaching Regulations on Treatment and Medical Services

Any person violating the regulations on medical examination and treatment, drug production, supply and sale 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, 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 is committed 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 breaching 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, 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, 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 Performing Superstitious Practices

Any person performing fortune-telling, medium practices or other forms of superstition, abusing the credulity of other people and causing consequences 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 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 commits offence by participation 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 person concerned 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 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, committing in organised group, committing a planned murder, committing a barbarous murder, murdering civil servants performing their duties, several persons, a pregnant woman, a child, wife or husband, close relatives, or disabled, vulnerable persons, murdering for taking organs or murdering a person to conceal another offence, shall be punished by fifteen years to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip](#). Furthermore, such person 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 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 her new-born or abandons such baby to death, shall be punished by two years to five years of imprisonment

Where 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 Causing Death Negligently to People in the Performance of Official Duties

Any person while performing their official duties, negligently causing human death due to the use of violence beyond that permitted by law, shall be punished by three to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Where the offender commits crimes of 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 committed in group 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 the victim to become an invalid or to die, 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, resort to violence outside 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 be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence causes the victim to become an invalid or to die, 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 the victim to become an invalid or to die, 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, ill-treats 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 to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip.](#)

Article 198 Helping other Person to Commit Suicide

Any person encouraging, helping or promoting, creating material and 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 helping more than one person to commit suicide, the offender shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 199 Spreading Severe Diseases to Other Persons

Those infected with severe diseases intentionally spreading these diseases to other persons shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip.](#)

Any person 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 70.000.000kip.](#)

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 Dependent on 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, 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 or performs an abortion as a regular profession 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 on 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 Failure to Provide Assistance to Persons in Danger

Any person discovering another person in a life- or health-threatening situation, 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 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 202 (New) Threatening to Murder

Any person threatening to kill other persons, 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 and shall be fined from [500.000 kip to 1.500.000 Kip.](#)

Any person threatening to kill more than one person, threatening to kill 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 [1.000.000 kip to 5.000.000 kip.](#)

Article 207 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, 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 genocide of ethnic group, race and any religion in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group in order to conduct genocide shall be punished by 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 others, such as persons or organizations, to act or not to act as a condition to the release of the person held hostage, shall be punished from ten 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 in airports or when many 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 attempt to commit such an offence shall also be punished.

Article 212 Torture

[Any person intentionally inflicted other people, whether he/she conducted by official duties or not](#). Which cause severe pain or suffering on physical or mental for such puposes as obtaining from him or third person information or a confession, punishing him for an act he, or third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him

or a third person shall be punished by five to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip.

or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions.

When the offence causes the victim to be invalid or to die, the offender shall be punished from ten years to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined 15.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip.

When the offence causes the victim to die more than two persons, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from 30.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip.

Any pain or suffering that are caused by legal punishment or unintentionally occurred from that punishment will not counted as Torture.

Article 213 Trade of human being

Any person trading of human being shall be punished from five to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30.000.000 kip to 70.000.000 kip.

When the offence trade more than two people shall be punished by ten to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 50.000.000 kip to 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 or tissue

Any person trading of human organs or tissue 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 of of human organs or tissue shall be punished from five years to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined 20.000.000 kip to 70.000.000 kip.

Any person trading or stealing of of human organs or tissue as a regular basis or in an organized group or causing serious damages, the offender shall be punished from seven to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 30.000.000 kip to 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 215 Human Trafficking

Trafficking in persons shall mean recruitment, abduction, movement, transportation or transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons from both inside or outside of the country, accomadating or concealing 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 bagging, producing, showing and publishing pornographic materials or by other forms for the labour 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 committed on Human Trafficking shall be punished as follows:

1. Recruitment, abduction shall be punished by five to ten years of imprisonment and Shall be fined from 10.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip;
2. Movement, transportation or transfer shall be punished by five to twelve years of Imprisonment and shall be fine from 10.000.000 kip to 70.000.000 kip;
3. Harbouring or receipt of persons from both inside and outside of the country, Accomadating or concealing shall be punished by five to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip.

Any acts committed against children less than 18 years of age. Although, there was a consent and voluntariness of that child, an action and purpose as defined in paragraph 1 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 who engaging in human trafficking though there is a consent and voluntariness of the victim and are being use as stated in paragraph 1 of this article shall be punished from five to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 10.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 Kip.

Where human trafficking is performed as a regular basis or in an organized group, where the victims are children, where there are two or more victims, where any victim is a close relative of the offender, or where any victim suffers serious injury or becomes an invalid or insane, the offender committing human trafficking shall be punished from fifteen to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 100.000.000 kip to 500.000.000 Kip and asset shall be confiscated.

When the offence causes the victim to be a lifetime invalid, to be infected with HIV, or to die, 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 be confiscated.

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

Article 216 Abduction of Human Beings

Any person engaging in the trade and abduction of human beings for ransom, sale or other purposes shall be punished by 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, custody or detaining another person shall be criticized to the public or by re-education without deprivation of liberty or punished by 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 an organized, abuse of position, commit more than one time, commit to several persons or to a person who performing an 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 by 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 of Election

Any person obstructing another person's civil right to vote or to be elected to the National Assembly or the Local People Council through the use of threats, bribery or misdirection 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](#).

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 Local People Council, shall be punished by 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 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 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 by 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 your own interest which causing damage shall be fined from 10.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 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 violates, discriminates against any woman, or who keeps any woman separate from, or prevents or restricts the participation of any woman in, any political, economic, science, socio-cultural or family activity, based on gender reasons which impact on or refuse right usage or do not respect marriage status of women, shall be criticized to the public or by 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 Disable Persons

Any person who discriminates against disable person in any political, economic, science, socio-cultural or family activity, based on ethnic reasons, shall be criticized to the public or by 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 keeps children separate from, prevents or restricts based on ethnic, race, religion, language, education, ability, intelligence, economic-social status health, shape, disability and other reason of the children, the parent, the guardian, other member in the children family which prevents legitimate right of the children, 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 keeps another person separate from, prevents or restricts such other person from participating in any activity, or who discriminates against another person based on ethnic reasons, shall be criticized to the public or by 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 or denounce

Any person abusing position, power to prevent a complaint or denounce, resolving a complaint or denounce or solving a conflict person of a complaint or deny to perform a decision of an authority concerned in consideration and solving a complain 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 Personal Confidential Matter

Any person disclosing another person's confidential matter which has come to the offender's knowledge during the performance of his profession or duties, thereby causing damage to the other person, shall be punished from three to six months of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Any person 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 to six months of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Chapter 5 Crimes of Infringing Upon Ownership Rights

Article 230 Plundering Property

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 kip to 70.000.000 kip.

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

Article 231 Stealing Property

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 stealing by breaking through a fence, door, box 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 acts of stealing as a regular basis, as part of an organized group, or result substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three 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 Properties

Any person taking property of another to your 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 acts of snatching as a regular basis, as part of an organized group, or result substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three 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 Fraud

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 as a regular basis, by an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three 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 any confidence in order to embezzle, appropriate or replace any property entrusted to him/her for keeping 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 as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from three 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 Fraudulent Organisation of Insolvency

Any person who, even before or a judicial decision establishing his or her debt, procures or worsens a state of insolvency, by increasing the liabilities or reducing the assets of his or her estate, or by 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 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 Ancient Artifacts or Architecture of Artistic Value

Any person who destroys of 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 of ancient artifacts or architecture of artistic value which is own to collective or personal or takes such artifacts or architecture of artistic value abroad without permission from authority concerned shall be punished from three 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 damage to property

Any person unintentionally or negligently causing substantial or non-substantial damage to any State or collective asset, where such damage affects 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 of Property

Any person who has the direct duty to manage any State or collective asset and who causes substantial damage to such asset 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 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 benefit, 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 spiritually intimidate other persons in order to extort of property shall be punished from two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [20.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip](#) and asset 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 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 asset due to the neglecting responsibility shall be punished from six months 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](#).

Where the offence causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from two to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined 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 to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Article 245 Unintentionally causing fire to other property

Any person who negligently or inadvertently starts a fire which causes 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 upon Intellectual Property

Any person infringing upon intellectual property, forgery, fraudulent, unfair competition on intellectual property causing damaged 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, drugs or other substances or other means to place a woman in a state of helplessness 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, a woman dependent upon the offender's care or a patient of the offender, the offender shall be punished from six to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip](#).

In the event of multiple rapes, rape of girls under fifteen years of age, battery during rape or a rape resulting in the victim becoming an invalid or dying, the offender shall be punished from ten to twenty years of imprisonment [or life imprisonment](#) and shall be fined 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 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 who has sexual intercourse with a girl or boy under eighteen to fifteen years of age by 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 who has 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 year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 7.000.000 kip](#).

Any person who has 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 has requested, provided, recruited or offered children less than eighteen years of age to become prostitutes shall be considered as an offender and shall be punished as stipulated in [Article 254](#) of this Penal Code.

Article 251 Forcible Sexual Intercourse

Any person using trickery to make a person who is under your supervision or a person who is under necessity situation to have sex with the one who uses trick or another person by against their will shall be punished from two to five years and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

In case forcible sexual intercourse with a child from under eighteen to twelve years of age, the offender shall be punished from five 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 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 Forcible Sexual Intercourse with wife

Any person having sexual intercourse with his wife with the woman against her will by using force, threats, 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 18 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 as a regular basis or involves the prostitution of female minors or the forcing of a female person under the offender's guardianship into prostitution, the offender shall be punished from three 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 to Decency

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 shall also be punished at the same charge.

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

Any person failing to care for minor children, parents in poverty, or a disabled or sick spouse in accordance with a court decision shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment or re-education without imprisonment 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 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 provides, disseminates, facilitates traveler in child sex tourism shall be punished from six to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [2.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip.](#)

Article 263 Corporal Punishment of Woman and Child

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 to 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 Privacy

Any person who reveals the identity or personal information of a child who is a victim, suspect, 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 disability or death to the child, 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 Novice, Monk, Nun or Hermit

Any monk, novice, nun or hermit who commits a sexual act with a female or male person 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 directly or indirectly widespread production, 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 Forcible 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 traditions 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 forcing the child who is underage of marriage 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 Entering into underage marriage

Any person entering marriage with a child who is underage of marriage shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment 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 Ill-treating or persecuting close relatives

Any person who ill-treats or persecutes their grand-parents, parents, spouses, children, grand-children or fosterers, thus causing serious consequences to dignity, good national custom 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 from six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [300.000.000 kip to 500.000.000 Kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from five to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [500.000.000 kip to 700.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

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

Article 272 Insider Trading

Any person who commits offence on provision, utilization, receipt, transmission, disclosure or dissemination of inside information 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 asset shall be confiscated. Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from five to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [500.000.000 kip to 700.000.000 kip](#) and asset 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 and shall be fined from [30.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 Kip](#).

Article 274 Creation and Provide untrue Data on Stock Market

Any person who creates and provides untrue data on stock market which affect to the decision of investors and making instability of the stock market shall be punished from six months to three years and shall be fined from [300.000.000 kip to 500.000.000 Kip](#).

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

Any person by carelessness producing, distribute or selling any drinks, food, meat, fish, fruits, vegetables or other consumer goods or medicines that are degraded or expiry which hazardous to health shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence is intentional or causing serious damage, the offender shall be punished by 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 or Sale of Prohibited Goods

Any person production, transportation, importation or selling 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 as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 or selling goods at excessive prices during periods of drought, flood or difficult situations in a 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 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 who has the duty to sell goods in a State or collective outlet shop and who unlawfully sells such goods out 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 Weights

Any person tampering with scales and weights during the sale of goods and barter, or making use of substandard scales and weights 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 Cheques, Unlawful Use of Bank Cheques or

Other Bonds

Any person falsifying cheques or bonds by changing or adding any information or using other method 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 cheques, or cheques in excess of the deposit account's balance or engaged in unlawful sale and exchange of cheques 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, puncturing, tearing, painting, writing, printing, stamping, put any marks on bank notes or coins or other manners causing damages or useless shall be punished from six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 Kip](#).

Article 283 A Violation of the regulation on tax system, State Tax

Any person violating State tax regulations, by mean of avoiding, refusing to pay tax, revenue or not paying tax in accordance with the regulations such as land tax, royalties, customs duties, internal taxes 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 Cross-Border Transportation of Goods

Any person who illegally transport across borders by smuggle without permission of authority 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 as a regular basis, as part of an organized group, the offender shall be punished from one to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Article 285 (New) Violation the regulation on Foreign Currency management.

Any person violate the regulation on foreign currency management as basic regular by

These follow means:

1. Annoucement or advertising products' price as foreign currency;
2. Paying goods, service, debt, salary, tax by using foreign currency;
3. Proceeding business concerned with foreign currency or exchange money without

authority;

4. Define, advertise or using wrong money rate exchange in business bank, exchange store or any concerned services;
5. Open offshore account without authority by Bank of the Lao PDR;
6. Avoid reporting income, expense in foreign currency to Bank of the Lao PDR;
7. Conducting loan service and give credit to foreigners without authority;
8. Import and export foreign cash that exceeded regulation limit when counted in Lao currency. Without reporting to tax officers or authority from Bank of the Lao PDR shall be punished by six 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 illegal transportation of goods through the Lao PDR shall be punished from three months to one year and shall be fined from 3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip.

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 illegal transportation of foreign currency 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 as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, 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 in Fake Goods

Any person manufacturing, trading in fake goods or making to be as original but do not meet the quality as provided shall be punished from three months to two year and shall be fined from 5.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip.

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 counterfeit, deceive and fraud on quality of products, goods, services and environment which harm 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 offence causes suffers serious injury, becomes an invalid or insane or death, the offender shall be punished from three to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [50.000.000 kip to 150.000.000 kip](#).

Where such offence causes death to several persons, the offender shall be punished from five 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 Goods Being Food, Foodstuffs, Curative Medicines, Preventive Medicines

Any person who produce or trade in fake goods being food, foodstuff, curative medicines, preventive medicines or making similar as original but do not meet the quality as provided shall be punished from six months to three years and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group, results in disability or death, the offender shall be punished from three to eight years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip](#).

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

Article 291 Manufacturing, Trading in Fake Goods Being Animal Feeds, Fertilizers, Veterinary Drugs, Plant Protection Drugs, Plant Varieties, Animal Breeds.

Any person who produce or trade in fake goods being animal feeds, fertilizers, veterinary drugs, plant protection drugs, plant varieties or making similar as original but do not meet the quality as provided shall be punished from three months to one years and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 preducts infected with diseases

Any person, intentionally, selling or concealing of animals or animal preoducts infected with diseases shall be punished from six months to three years and shall be fined from 3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip.

Where such an offence causes serious damage, the offender shall be punished from three 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 Taking out plaint, plaint products and other objects from sites affected with plaint diseases

Any person taking out plaint, plaint products and other objects from sites affected with plaint diseases without authorization of the relavant organization 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 damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 Transportation of plaint, plaint products and other objects through Lao PDR

Any person illegally transporting plaint, plaint products and other objects affected with plaint diseases through Lao PDR without authorization of the relavant organization 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 damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 295 selling or Storing of plaint, plaint products and other objects from sites affected with plaint diseases

Any person intentionally selling or storing plaint, plaint products and other objects from sites affected with plaint diseases causing serious damages 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 damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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, Expending or Possession of Pests

Any person improving, expending or possessing pests shall be punished from three months to one year 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 in no registered objective 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 license from concerned authority and then provides the interest rates per year higher than sixty percents 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 299 Deliberately Acting against the State's Regulations on Economic Management

Any person who abuses their positions, powers or uses their rights, power to deliberately act against the State's regulations on economic management which causes substantial damage 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 who makes false reports on economic management by providing data or documents which are clearly untruthful, thus causing serious consequences to the elaboration and implementation of socio-economic plans of the State shall be punished from one 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 bank or other persons creating or recording a false accounting, counterfeiting 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 offence causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from one to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 to 100.000.000 Kip](#).

Article 302 Providing False Statements on Accounting

Any person who reports or provides false statement on accounting which is an importance data for providing credit of commercial bank shall be punished from one to five

years of imprisonment and shall be fined not exceeding 100,000,000 Kip.

Article 303 Violation of Business Competition

Any person who violates business competition by the means of misunderstand, undermine business secret, force to proceed business, destroy other business owner's reputation, hinder business proceedings, wrongfully advertisement, promote unfair trading, discriminate by business association or limit business competition by agreement in order to restrict business competition, take advantage by monopoly or gathering to limit business competition or any action as stipulated in the law and related regulation shall be fine from 1.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip.

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing damage value over 1.000.000.000 kip shall be punished by three months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fine 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 Wrongfully Advertisement

Any person who wrongfully advertisement or service which causes substantial damage 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 Deliberately Breaching the Regulations on Distribution of Relief Money and Goods

Any person who abuses their positions, powers or uses their rights, power to deliberately act against the State's regulations on distribution of money and goods for relief which causes substantial damage 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 Granting of Industrial Property Protection Deeds

Any person who is competent to grant protection deeds and breach the law provisions on the granting of industrial property protection deeds or uses power, position over the laws provided which causes substantial damage 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, Exploration and Exploitation

Any person who breaches the regulations on natural resource surveys, exploration, exploitation, conducting such activities ashore, on islands, in inland waters, territorial waters, exclusive economic zones of the Lao PDR without permits or in contravention of the contents of the permits thus causing serious consequences shall be punished from one to three years and shall be fined from [20.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip.](#)

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damage, the offender shall be punished from two 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 grabs and occupies land or transfer the land use right or use land in contravention of the regulations on land management and use, causing serious consequences 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 10.000.000 kip.](#)

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 takes advantage of or abuse their positions or powers for assigning, recovering, leasing, permitting the transfer of the right to use or permitting the change of use of land in contravention of the laws and regulations 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 as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 regulations on forest exploitation and protection by illegally exploitation, transportation or trading of wood, timber 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 as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damage, the offender shall be punished from one 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 regulations on forest management by taking advantage of or abuse their positions and powers to provide forest zone or forest land, illegal transfer, exploit or transport of wood product and forest resources shall be punished from six months to three years and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 30.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence is performed as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or causing serious damage, the offender shall be punished from three 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 responsible persons who breaches regulations on electricity or water supply by unreasonable cutting electricity or water supply or warning in advanced within 24 hours, deny to supply electricity or water without any reason, record the monthly using of electricity or water illegally, delay in solving problems on electricity or water upon receiving a complaint or proposal 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, transport, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit of below one hundred (100) grams of heroin, morphine or cocaine through the Lao People's Democratic Republic shall be punished from ten to fifteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [50.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit of heroin, morphine or cocaine through the Lao People's Democratic Republic as 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 to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined [from 100.000.000 kip to 500.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit of heroin, morphine or cocaine through the Lao People's Democratic Republic more than three hundred (300) grams to five hundred (500) grams shall be punished by life

imprisonment and shall be fined from [500.000.000 kip to 1.000.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

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

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

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of below one hundred (100) grams of Ecstasy, Amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances shall be punished from five to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances as a regular basis, as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging from more than one hundred (100) grams to five hundred (500) grams of Ecstasy, Amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances shall be punished from ten to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [100.000.000 kip to 500.000.000 Kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of 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 asset shall be confiscated.

Any person, who produces, trades, distributes transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of more than three (3) kilograms of Ecstasy, 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, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or transit precursory chemical for producing narcotics through Lao PDR

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit precursory chemical for producing narcotics through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of less than five hundred (500) grams of precursory chemical for producing narcotics without permission from authority concerned shall be punished by five to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 Kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of precursory chemical for producing narcotics as a regular basis or as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging

from five hundred (500) grams to one (1) kilograms without permission from authority concerned shall be punished from ten to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [20.000.000m kip to 100.000.000 Kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of precursory chemical for producing narcotics more than one (1) kilograms up to ten (10) kilograms of precursors for the production of narcotics without permission from authority concerned shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from [100.000.000 kip to 500.000.000 Kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of precursory chemical for producing narcotics 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 Production, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export, or transit opium through Lao PDR

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of 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 asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of opium for trading as 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 asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of opium for trading as a regular basis or as part of an organized group or in a quantity ranging from more than three (3) kilograms to five (5) kilograms of opium shall be punished from fifteen to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [20.000.000 kip to 40.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who produces, trades, distributes, transports, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of opium for trading as 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 asset shall be confiscated.

Any person who plants opium for the first time shall be criticized to the public and shall be fined from [1.000.000 kip to 5.000.000 kip](#) and opium plant shall be destroyed.

Any person who plants opium for the second times shall be punished from one to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 Kip](#) and opium plant shall be destroyed.

Any person who possesses opium seed for the first time shall be criticized to the public and shall be fined from [100.000 kip to 500.000 kip](#) and opium seed shall be destroyed.

Any person who possesses opium seed for the second times shall be punished from three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined from [500.000 kip to 5.000.000 kip](#) and opium seed shall be destroyed.

Any person who trades or possesses young plant or opium seed for the first time shall be criticized to the public and shall be fined from [100.000 kip to 500.000 kip](#) and young plant and opium seed shall be destroyed.

Any person who trades or possesses young plant or opium seed for the second times shall be punished from three months to one year and shall be fined from [500.000 kip to 3.000.000 kip](#) and young plant and opium seed shall be destroyed.

Article 318 Plantation, Production, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or transit raw 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 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 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 causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of five (5) to ten (10) kilograms of dry marijuana for trading shall be punished from three 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 causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of 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 causes the transit through the Lao People's Democratic Republic of dry marijuana for trading as 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 to ten years imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Tetrahydrocannabinol, Hashish and Others of Tetrahydrocannabinol, Hashish:

- Net wet more than zero point three (0,3) gram to fifty (50) grams shall be punished from two to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5.000.000 kip to 9.000.000 Kip;
- Net wet more than fifty (50) grams to one hundred (100) grams shall be punished from five to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 29.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated;
- Net wet more than one hundred (100) grams to two hundred (200) grams shall be punished from ten to fourteen years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [30.000.000 kip to 59.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated;

- Net wet more than two hundred (200) grams to five hundred (500) grams shall be punished from fifty to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [60.000.000 kip to 99.000.000 kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated;
- Net wet more than to five hundred (500) grams shall be punished from by life imprisonment and shall be fined from [100.000.000 kip to 200.000.000 Kip](#) and asset shall be confiscated;

Article 319 Productions, Trade, Distribution, Transportation, Possession or Import, Export or transit of Synthetic Drugs through Lao PDR

Any person, who produces, trades, distributes, transport, possesses or imports, exports or causes the transit of synthetic drugs, 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 transit of synthetic drug through the Lao PDR shall be punished by three to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Article 320 Consumption or Possess for Consumption

Any person who consumes possesses for consumption any heroin, morphine or cocaine less than zero point two (0,2) grams , or Ecstasy, amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances 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 volatile substances less than zero point five (0,5) grams or plants substances less than five (5) grams shall be regarded as victims and shall be sent for treatment.

Any person who possesses for consumption any heroin, morphine or cocaine more than zero point two (0,2) grams to two (2) grams shall be punished from [three to seven years](#) and shall be fined from

Any person who possesses for consumption any Ecstasy, amphetamines, ice or other psychotropic substances more than zero point three (0,3) grams to three (3) grams shall be punished from [two 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 of opium more than zero point five (0,5) grams to five (5) grams shall be punished from [one to three years](#) of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Any person who possesses consumption of dry marijuana more than five (5) grams to ten (10) grams 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 of 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](#).

The person providing services for the consumption of opium 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](#).

The person providing services for the consumption of marijuana more than five (5) grams to ten (10) grams shall be punished from [three to ten years](#) of imprisonment and shall be fined from [1.000.000 kip to 5.000.000 kip](#).

Article 321 Coming to addict Again

A person who was treated narcotic and come to addict again shall be implemented as follows:

- Consume for the first time was treated to quit narcotic by a confirmation from authorities of drug treatment centers in writing and come to addict again shall be criticized to the public and shall be fined from [100.000 kip to 300.000 Kip](#);
- Consume for the second time was treated to quit narcotic by a confirmation from authorities of drug treatment centers in writing and come to addict again shall be punished from three months to one year and shall be fined from [300.000 to 500.000 Kip](#);
- Consume for the third time or more was treated to quit narcotic by a confirmation from authorities of drug treatment centers in writing and come to addict again shall be punished from one to three year and shall be fined from [500.000 kip to 5.000.000 kip](#).

Article 322 Stealing, Embezzlement or Plundering of narcotics

Any person stealing, embezzling or plundering narcotics shall be punished from two to five years and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip](#).

Where such offense is a regular basis or as part of an organized group or committed with big amount shall be punished from five 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 Possess of Machine, Equipments, Materials used to Produce Narcotic

A person who possesses machine, equipments, materials used 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 a regular basis or committed with big amounts shall be punished from two to five years imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Article 324 Forcing or inducing other persons to use of narcotics

Any person who forces, weapon, threaten, trick or propose any benefit to others persons or other means for using narcotics which contradict to the purpose and cause damages to the one who is forced or induced shall be punished from two to seven years and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Where such offense is a regular basis or as part of an organized group, commit to child,

pregnant woman, commit to several persons, which causing serious diseases shall be punished from five to ten years imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Where such offense resulting in the victim becoming an invalid or dying, the offender shall be punished from ten to twenty years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 30.000.000 kip](#).

Where such offense resulting in the victim becoming an invalid or dying from two persons or more, the offender shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip](#).

Article 325 Breaching regulations on management, Using of Addictive Drugs or Other Narcotic Substances

Any person who is responsible for storage, preservation, distribution, allocation or use of addictive drugs or other narcotic substances for any analysis but violate the regulations on management and use of such addictive drugs or other narcotic substances shall be punished from two to seven years and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Where such offense is a regular basis or as part of an organized group or causing serious damages shall be punished from five to ten years imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Chapter 9 Offences concerning Natural Resources and Environment

Article 326 Illegally Cutting of the Managed Wood, Burning and Exploiting Forestry Products

Any person who cuts the managed wood, burns forestry and exploits forestry products without permission causing damages over 5.000.000 Kip shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value and subject to restoration.

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or as a regular basis or causes substantial damages, the offender shall be punished from two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined thruple of the damage value and subject to restoration.

Article 327 Illegally Cutting, Purchasing or Transit of Prohibited Natural Wood and Special Wood nearly Disappeared

Any person who cuts, purchases and transits prohibited natural wood and special wood nearly disappeared without permission causing damages more than 5.000.000 Kip shall be punished by 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 restoration.

Where such an offense causes is the second time or performed as a regular basis, the offender shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage and subject to restoration.

Article 328 Giving the Log Stamp Hammer, Issuing the Permission of Unlawful Logging

Any person who gives the log stamp hammer to someone who does not have authority/responsibility, issues the permission of unlawful logging shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value at the time of the market price.

Article 329 Forgery of Stamps and Documents relating to exploitation, trading, transportation, production and selling of wood and forestry products

Any person forging stamps and documents relating to exploitation, trading, transportation, production and selling of wood and forestry products shall be punished by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value at the time of the market price

Article 330 Destruction of Crops

Any person destroying any crops belonging to the State, collectives, social organizations or individuals shall be punished by a fine from [1.000.000 kip to 5.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence causes substantial damage, the offender 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 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 places or hunting with prohibited tools and others, 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](#).

Where such an offence is performed as part of an organized group or as a regular basis or causes substantial damage more than 50.000.000 kip, the offender shall be punished from two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value

Article 332 Illegal Fishing or aquatic

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 by three months to one years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence causes damage in value 1.000.000 to 15.000.000 kip, the offender shall be punished by 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 as a regular basis or causes substantial damage shall be punished from two 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 by three months to one 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 as a regular basis or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the damage value.

Article 334 Trading in and having in possession of aquatic a life and wildlife of the prohibited category

Any person stealing aquatic a life and wildlife of the prohibited category, carcasses or parts and organs of such animals for trade or to have in possession shall be punished by 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, re-exporting, transshipping or transiting aquatic and wildlife

Any person importing, exporting, re-exporting, transshipping or transiting aquatic and wildlife including parts, organs and products of such aquatic and wildlife unlawfully with regulations relating CITES, shall be punished by three months to five 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 as a regular basis or causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished from five 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 and gears to exploit aquatic products or destroy aquatic resources, causing serious consequences, shall be punished by 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 hunt, catch, kill, transport and/or trade in precious and rare wild animals which are banned therefore under Government regulations or illegally transport and/or trade in the products made of such animals, shall be punished by 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 occupies land illegally in areas of forestry conservation, water source forest, water land area, historical land, cultural land, tourist land and other conservation land of the State for the purpose of land speculation causing damage State and collective assets or creating environmental impacts shall be punished from one to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined double of damage value and subject to confiscation of such occupied land.

Where committing as a profession, in an organized group or causing serious damages, the offenders shall be punished by three years to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined triple of damage value and [subject to confiscation of such occupied land.](#)

Article 339 Destroy of Minerals Resources

Any person who destroys of minerals resources of naturally by the 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 damage, the offender shall be punished by three to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [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 and non-timber forestry products inconsistently with the laws shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip.](#)

Where such an offence causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip.](#)

Article 341 Survey, Exploitation, Usage of Water Resources on Earth and under Earth without Authorisation

Any person surveying, exploiting, utilizing water resources on earth and under earth without authorisation shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip.](#)

Where such an offence causes substantial damage, 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

Any person breaching regulation on building of meteorology, hydrology and Earthquake shall be punished by one to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [20.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip.](#)

Article 343 Releasing distorted of Activity relating to Meteorology, Hydrology and Earthquake

Any person releasing distorted of activity relating to meteorology, hydrology and earthquake which breaching regulation on building of meteorology, hydrology and Earthquake 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 which causes the damage value more than 5.000.000 kip shall be punished by three months to one year of imprisonment and shall be fined double of the reality damage value.

Article 345 Breaching National Environment Quality Control Standards

Any person breaching the national environment quality control standards of drinking water, Surface water, [underground water, living land, plants land, air quality, sound quality exceeding the highest limitation](#) shall be fined from [50.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip](#).

Where committing as a profession or causing serious damages, the offenders shall be punished by 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, smell, noise, toxic matters or other harmful elements are over the limits as air control pollution standard, thus causing serious consequences 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 347 Causing land pollution

Any person who bury or discharge onto land toxic matters in excess of prescribed criteria, causing serious consequences, shall be punished by 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 discharging into water sources oil, grease, toxic chemicals, radioactive substances in excess of prescribed criteria, wastes, animal and plant residues, bacteria, micro bacteria, harmful and epidemical parasites or other harmful elements, thus causing serious consequences, shall be punished by 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 National Noise Pollution Control Standards

Any person breaching the national noise pollution control standards such [as noise, light, smell, vibration and heat pollution](#) from industrial factories, work places, entertainment places, construction sites and other activities which are over limits as specified in the national pollution control measures 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, biological preparations, chemical preparations, noxious matters, radioactive substances or discarded materials which fail to satisfy the environmental protection criteria, causing serious consequences, 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 351 Breaching Chemical and Waste Control Measures

Any person breaching regulations on control measures of chemical and waste used for production processes, businesses and services or breaching control measures on string, disposal and destroying toxic chemical substances and waste 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 by 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 of the court shall be punished by one year to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [6.000.000 kip to 100.000.000 kip](#).

Article 353 Cruelty to animals

Any person exerting serious services on pets or captive animals [such acts of detention animal without water and food, forcing animal to work without a break, hitting, suffering, carry animals in such packed transports, brutal assassinate or using poison on animals](#) 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 as a regular basis shall be punished by three years to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Chapter 10

Offences relating to Breach of Civil Servants' Responsibilities

Chapter 10

Corruption

Article 354 Corruption

Corruption is an act of leader, administrative staff, technical staff, staff of enterprise, civil servant, soldier, police officer, including any chief of village or person who is officially authorized to have power and foreign staff, international organisation staff.

[Acts that constitute corruption can take the following forms:](#)

1. [Embezzlement of State property or collective property;](#)
2. [Swindling State property or collective property;](#)
3. [Give bribes;](#)
4. [Taking bribes;](#)
5. [Abuse position, power and duty to take state property, collective property or individual property;](#)
6. [Abuse State property or collective property;](#)
7. [Excessive use of position, power, and duty to take State property, collective property or individual property;](#)
8. [Cheating or falsification relating to technical construction standards, designs, calculations, and others;](#)
9. [Deception in bidding or concession;](#)

10. Forging documents or using forged document;
11. Disclosure of State secrets for personal benefit;
12. Holding back or delaying documents.

Article 355 (New) Embezzlement of State Property or collective Property.

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in embezzlement State property or collective property offence by the abuse if confidence in order to take in whole, take in part, or substitute other assets for any State property or collective property which has been assigned to such person to keep, transport, use in construction, repair, or for any other purpose shall be punished according to the damage value as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;
5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;
6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;
10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;
11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis and organized group shall be punished by deprivation of liberty and shall be fined double punishment according to the value of damage of each points in paragraph one of this article and assest will be confiscated.

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

Article 356 (New) Swindle of State Property or Collective Property.

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in swindling of State property or collective property is engaging in trickery, deceit or fraud by any means to cause person in charge of any State property or collective property to hand over [such property] to himself shall be punished according to the value of damage as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;
5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;
6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;
10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;
11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis and organized group shall be punished by deprivation of liberty and shall be fined double punishment according to the value of damage of each point in paragraph one of this article and assest will be confiscated.

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

Article 357 (New) Giving Bribes.

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in Giving bribes offence by offering, granting or promise to give money, material items or benefit by themselves or by direct or indirect medium of officials in order to use one's position, power and duties to provide benefit to person giving bribe shall be punished in accordance with value of damage as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;
5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;
6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;
10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;
11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Article 358 (new) Taking Bribes

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in taking bribes offence by receiving, claiming, requesting, or agreeing to accept material items or benefit from someone else by using one's position, power and duties to provide direct or indirect benefit to person giving bribe shall be punished in accordance with value of damage as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;
5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;
6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;
10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;
11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Article 359 (New) Abuse of position, power and duty to take State Property or Collective Property.

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in abusing his position, power, duties to take State property, collective property or personal property by using one's position, power and duties in order to benefit oneself, one's family, relative or clans, thereby [adversely] affecting the interests of the State or society or the rights and interests of citizens shall be punished in accordance with value of damage as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;

3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;
5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;
6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;
10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;
11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Article 360 (New) Abuse State property or collective property.

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in abusing state property or collective property by using state property or collective property to benefit oneself that causes severe damage to the interests of the state or collective shall be punished in accordance with value of damage as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;

5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;
6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;
10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;
11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Article 361 Excessive Use of Position, Power and Duty to take State Property or Collective Property.

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in excessing use of position, power, and duty by intend to use position, power and duty beyond the scope of the authority provided by laws and regulations to take state property or collective property or individual property in order to benefit oneself, one's family, relative or clans, thereby [adversely] affecting the interests of the State or society or the rights and interests of citizens shall be punished in accordance with value of damage as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;
5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;

6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;
10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;
11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Article 362 (New) Cheating or Falsification Relating to Technical Construction Standards

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in cheating, falsification relating to technical contruction standards by the means of cheating, falsification relating to technical contruction standards [that occurs in the process of] survey, design, calculation, and others between project owners and contractors and other persons concerned such as construct, repair, decoration, install and others activities to get benefit on oneself,thereby [adversely] affecting the interests of the State or society or the rights and interests of citizens and causes damage exceeding 5.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip shall be punished by one to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis or causes more than 50.000.000 kip to 700.000.000 kip shall be imprisoned more than four to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis and organized group and causes more than 700.000.000 kip to 2.000.000.000 kip shall be imprisoned more than ten to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Where such an offence causes more than 2.000.000.000 kip shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Article 363 (New) Deception in Bidding or Concessions

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in deceiving in bidding or concessions by making an agreement between state officials and the contracting company and other concerned persons to create conditions to win bid or concession for a certain state activity, for personal benefit and that causes damage to the interests of the state and society or the rights and interests of citizens more than 5.000.000 kip to 50.000.000 kip shall

be punished by one to four years of imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis or causes more than 50.000.000 kip to 700.000.000 kip shall be imprisoned more than four to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis and organized group and causes more than 700.000.000 kip to 2.000.000.000 kip shall be imprisoned more than ten to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Where such an offence causes more than 2.000.000.000 kip shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage.

Article 364 Forging Documents or Using Forged Documents

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in forging documents or using forged documents by counterfeiting of any signature or seal, or the deletion or addition of any word to the contents of documents or recognizing as forged documents and using for gain personal benefit, thereby [adversely] affecting the interests of the State or society or the rights and interests of citizens shall be punished in accordance with value of damage as follows:

1. Imprisonment from one year to two years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of the damage, [where such damage] is not more than 20.000.000 Kip;
2. Imprisonment from more than two years to four years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 20.000.000 Kip to 50.000.000 Kip;
3. Imprisonment from more than four years to six years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 50.000.000 Kip to 100.000.000 Kip;
4. Imprisonment from more than six years to eight years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 100.000.000 Kip to 300.000.000 Kip;
5. Imprisonment from more than eight years to ten years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 300.000.000 Kip to 500.000.000 Kip;
6. Imprisonment from more than ten years to twelve years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the damage, [where such damage] is from more than 500.000.000 Kip to 600.000.000 Kip;
7. Imprisonment from more than twelve years to fourteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 600.000.000 Kip to 700.000.000 Kip;
8. Imprisonment from more than fourteen years to sixteen years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 700.000.000 Kip to 800.000.000 Kip;
9. Imprisonment from more than sixteen years to eighteen years and shall be fined from one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 800.000.000 Kip to 1.000.000.000 Kip;

10. Imprisonment from more than eighteen years to twenty years and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 1.000.000.000 Kip to 2.000.000.000 Kip;

11. Life imprisonment and shall be fined one percent (1%) of the value of damage, [where such damage] is from more than 2.000.000.000 Kip.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis and organized group shall be punished by deprivation of liberty and shall be fined double punishment according to the value of damage of each points in paragraph one of this article.

Article 365 Disclosure of state secrets for personal benefit

Any staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in disclosure State secrets for personal benefit by revealing any document or secret information, or any government or official decision that is not allowed to be disclosed shall be punished by one to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 2.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip.

Where such an offense is committed as regular basis or causes severe damage shall be punished by three 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 staff as defined in article 354 of this penal code if he/she conduct corruption in holding back , delaying documents by means of retain, hold up, defer official documents by using their position, power, duties which cause damage to the interests of the State or society or the 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.

Where such an offence is committed as regular basis or causes severe damage shall be punished by one to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip.

Chapter 11 (New) **Offences relating to obligations**

Article 367 Abandonment of duty

Any civil servant intentionally abandoning his duty and thereby [adversely] affecting 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 attention and responsibility [adversely] affecting the 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 Giving Bribes to Officials and Intermediary

Any person who gave or agreed to offer bribes to officials shall be punished by six months to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined equal to the given money or the value of bribery

Where such bribes are costed too much value, the person who give bribes shall be punished by three to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined double price of given money or the value of bribery.

Any person who act as bribe intermediaries shall be punished from six to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined equal to the given money or the value of bribery.

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 benefit, causing damages to State, the national security or order of society, 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.

Where such an offence causes very serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by 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 by 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 by two 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 loss of life, the offender shall be punished by five 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 damage their reputation and honour or the population's confidence in such officials 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 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 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 causes substantial damage to important documents, the offender shall be punished by one 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 Forgery of Documents or Use of Forged Documents

Any person forging documents, signatures, or seals, or deleting or adding words to documents 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](#).

Any person knowingly using forged documents 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](#).

Where the forgery or use of forged documents causes substantial damage, the offender shall be punished by two 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 by three months to one year of imprisonment and a fine 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 by one 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 by one 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 by one to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Article 378 Refusing to make expert conclusions, opinions or refusing to give translations

Any expert, specialist or translator refusing to make expert conclusions, opinions or refusing to give translations to the court or officials for a benefit, without plausible reasons, shall be punished by one 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 make expert conclusions, opinions or refusing to give translations, without plausible reasons, shall be punished by one 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 the court or officials for a benefit shall be punished by one 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 because of his false testimony, [opinion or translation] shall be punished by one 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 by 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 knew of an offender and did not report to officers and also knew the offender who is preparing to commit or committed a new offence but did not report to officers shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Article 381 Concealment of Offender

Any person who did not make any previous 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 by 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 Helping of Offender to Avoid Arrest or Trial

Any person threatening, using force or abusing position, or duties to obstruct officers for providing assistance to an offender, allowing the offender to evade arrest or trial shall be punished by two 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 be punished by 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 who is responsible for the preservation of property or material constituting evidence but who sells, conceals, mortgages, uses, exchanges or loses the evidence or commits any other unlawful act [in respect of such evidence] shall be punished by 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 high value or dangerous asset, the offender shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [10.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Article 385 Escape from Prison or Reformatory Centre

Any suspect, prisoner escaping from a prison or reformatory center during a trial or during the serving of a sentence shall be punished by 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 prison or reformatory center is made with the use of force against officials, the offender shall be punished by three to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Article 386 Disorder in Prison or Reformatory Centre

Any person engaging in incitement to disorder or breach of order in a prison or reformatory center shall be punished by 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 arrest, trial or serving of sentence shall be punished by 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 by 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 by three to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Article 389 Non-Execution of Court Decision

Any person who evades compliance with the court's instruction, order, decision or warrant 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](#).

Article 390 Making illegal decisions

Any person who has competence in investigating, prosecuting, adjudicating and/or judgment-executing activities and issue decisions which they clearly know are illegal, causing damage to the interests of the State, the legitimate rights and interests of organizations and/or citizens, 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](#).

Where such offender causing serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by two 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 abuse positions and/or powers to coerce judicial personnel to act against laws in investigating, prosecuting, adjudicating and/or judgment-executing activities, thus causing serious consequences, 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 offender causing serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Article 392 Forcing testimony and Giving 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 by six months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Where such offender causing serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Article 393 Impeding of case proceeding

Any person impeding case proceeding of concerned officers 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](#).

Where such offender causing serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by one to two years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Article 387 Falsifying case dossiers

Any investigators, procurators, the court clerks, judges, or other judicial personnel, advocates or defenders, offenders or other involved parties, who cut, add, amend, fraudulently exchange, destroy or damage documents and/or material evidence pertaining to cases, or employ other means with a view to falsifying the contents of dossiers on cases, shall be punished by one 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 manner and causing serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by three to ten years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 kip](#).

Article 395 Failing to enforce the court judgments or decisions

Any competent officer who has authority to enforce the court judgments or decisions and who intentionally refuses to enforce the court judgments or decisions, causing serious consequences, shall be punished by 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 judgments

Any person who abuse positions, powers or uses force to obstruct the enforcement of judgments 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](#).

Where such offender committing an offence in an organized manner and causing injury to officers, the offender shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [5.000.000 kip to 15.000.000 kip](#).

Where such an offence using force causing an officer's physical disability or loss of life, the offender shall be punished by five to twenty years of imprisonment or life imprisonment and shall be fined from [7.000.000 kip to 20.000.000 Kip](#).

Article 397 Rescuing persons being held in detention, custody, re-education or treatment

Any person who rescue persons being held in detention, custody, re-education or treatment in detention, custody, re-education or treatment centers to commit new offences the mentioned places or to be free from such detention, custody, re-education or treatment, causing detention, custody center be destroyed or invaded, shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment and shall be fined from 5.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip.

In case of an offence committing in an organized manner and causing serious consequences or an offender who abuses position, duty to commit such offence and to rescue a person being sentenced of offences against the national security or a person being sentenced to death penalty, the offender shall be punished by five 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 Escaping from Conscription

Any person who does not present themselves when notified, or who is selected but fails to serve as conscripts, shall be re-educated, warned to fulfill that obligation. If they still fail to act after re-education, the person shall be punished by 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 by one year to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [1.000.000 kip to 5.000.000 kip](#).

Article 399 Obstruct, Hiding or Concealment

Any person who obstructs, hides or conceals other persons from their national defense obligations as conscripts 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 time of war, they shall be punished by 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 re-educated by the local administration and shall return to their establishments. If they refuse to return, they shall be punished by 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 by one 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 encampment or army base

Any person engaging in incitement to disorder or breach of order in the military encampment or army base shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [1.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

Any person committing an offence in the military encampment or army base causing damages to the army shall be punished by one 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 by 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 results in other crime causing serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished by seven to twelve years of imprisonment and shall be fined from [3.000.000 kip to 10.000.000 kip](#).

If offender who is commander dragging or commending other persons to participate in committing offences or cause severe damage, the offender shall be punished by ten 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 commanding officers or competent superiors, drags other person(s) into committing the offense, is committed in combat shall be punished by six months to ten years of imprisonment.

Where such offence causes particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished by ten to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 404 Unscrupulously executing orders

Any person who executes orders negligently, dilatorily and/or casually, thus causing consequences shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment.

Any person who executes orders negligently, dilatorily and/or casually, thus causing particularly serious consequences shall be punished by one to five years of imprisonment.

In case of committing the offense in combat, in battle zones or in other special circumstances, causing very serious or particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished by 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 by three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

In case of dragging other persons into committing the offense, using force the offender shall be punished by two to ten years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence causes serious or very serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by seven to ten years of imprisonment.

In case of committing the offense in combat, in battle zones or in other special circumstances, causing particularly serious consequences the offender shall be punished by ten to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 406 Insulting or assaulting commanders or superiors

Any person who hurts the dignity and honor of or assault commanders or superiors shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Where such an offence results in severe injuries or is committed by a group of persons, the offender shall be punished by two to five years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence causes the victim to become an invalid or to die, the offender shall be punished by ten to twenty years of imprisonment.

If, in time of war, such an offence causes the commander to be wounded, to become an invalid or to die, the offender shall be punished by seven 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 by three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

If causing serious, very serious or particularly serious consequences to people's life, health, the offenders shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 408 Surrendering to the enemy

Any army personnel surrendering to the enemy shall be punished by five to ten years of imprisonment.

If the offenders are commanders, or deliver to the enemy military weapons, technical means or important documents, or drag other persons into committing the offense, or commit the crime causing particularly serious consequences shall be punished by ten to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 409 Passing information to or voluntarily working for the enemy when captured as prisoners of war

Any army personnel who, when captured as prisoners of war by the enemy, passes information on military secrets to or voluntarily work for the enemy shall be punished by one to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 410 Abandoning combat positions

Any army personnel who abandons their combat positions or fail to discharge their duties in combat shall be punished by two to ten years of imprisonment.

If the offenders are commanders, or abandon weapons, technical means or important documents, or commit the crime causing particularly serious consequences shall be punished by five to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 411 Shirking duties

Any army personnel who inflicts injuries upon themselves, causes harm to their own health or employ other dishonest tricks in order to evade their duties shall be punished by three months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

If the offenders are commanders, or drag other persons into committing the crime, or commit the crime causing particularly serious consequences shall be punished by five to twenty years of imprisonment.

Article 412 Intentionally disclosing secrets of military activities, appropriating, trading in or destroying secret documents on military activities

Any army personnel who intentionally discloses secrets of military activities or appropriates, trades in or destroys secret documents on military activities shall be punished by six months to five years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence results in other crime causing serious, very serious or particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished by three to ten years of imprisonment.

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

Article 413 Making false reports

Any army personnel, intentionally making false reports causing serious consequences shall be punished by six months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Where such an offence results in other crime causing serious, very serious or particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 414 Breaching regulations on combat readiness

Any army personnel failing to strictly observe the regulations on combat readiness, thus causing serious consequences, shall be punished by three months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Article 415 Breaching regulations on guard duty

Any army personnel failing to strictly observe the regulations on patrol, guard and escort, causing serious consequences, shall be punished by three months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Article 416 Breaching regulations on ensuring safety in combat or in training

Any army personnel failing to strictly observe the regulations on ensuring safety in combat or in training, thus causing serious consequences, shall be punished by three months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Article 417 Breaching regulations on the use of military weapons

Any army personnel breaching regulations on the use of military weapons, causing serious consequences, shall be punished by six months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Article 418 Stealing or Destroying military strategic documents, military weapons, explosive and/or technical means

Any army personnel destroying military strategic documents, military weapons, explosive and/or technical means shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment.

Where such an offense is committed in combat or in difficult conditions or entails serious consequences, the offender shall be punished by five to ten years of imprisonment.

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, shall be punished by six months to five years of imprisonment.

Where such an offence results in other crime causing serious, very serious or particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished by three 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, shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

[Any person who collect properties of war dead](#) shall be punished by three months to three years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

Where such an offence results in other crime causing serious, very serious or particularly serious consequences, the offenders shall be punished by two to seven years of imprisonment.

Article 421 Appropriating or destroying war objects

Any army personnel who, while in combat or clearing the battlefields, appropriates or destroys war objects shall be punished by six months to five years of imprisonment or re-education without deprivation of liberty.

If the offenders are commanders, or involves war trophies of particularly great value or entails particularly serious consequences shall be punished by three to eight years of imprisonment.

Article 422 Ill-treating prisoners of war and/or enemy deserters

Any person who ill-treats prisoners of war and/or enemy deserters shall be punished by 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 benefit, causing damages to dignity, interests of the army, the national security or order of society, shall be punished by 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 results in other offence, the offender shall be punished by 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, [People's Supreme Court, Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor and related organisations](#) are to implement this Penal Code.

Article 425 Effectiveness

This Penal Code shall come into effect from the date the President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic issues a decree to promulgate it and after it is published in the Official Gazette 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 not be 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 Telecommunication No. 060/NA, dated 16 January 2012;
3. Articles 59, 60, 61 of the Law on Anti Corruption 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 26 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 Amending 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, 70](#) of the Law on Anti Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing [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 point (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the Law on Anti Violence against Woman and Child No. 56/NA, dated 23 December 2014;
19. Article 62 of the Law on Anti Cyber Crimes No. 61/NA, dated 15 July 2017;
20. Article 89 of the Law on Anti Human Trafficking No. 93/NA, dated 17 December 2015.

President of the National Assembly

(Signature and Sealed)

Pany Yathortou