



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National Assembly

No. /NA
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Law on Extradition

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1. Objective

The Law on Extradition defines principles, rules, and measures for the management and monitoring of extradition in order to ensure correctness and fairness, in compliance with laws and regulations of the Lao PDR, international norms, agreements and international treaties to which the Lao PDR is a party, with the aim to combating and prevention of crimes, contributing to effective international cooperation in this field based on the respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, equality and mutual benefits.

Article 2. Extradition

The extradited person is the person who is the accused or the convicted in the court as a perpetrator in the territory of a foreign state and has escaped to the territory of the Lao PDR or the accused or the convicted in the court of the Lao PDR and has escaped to the territory of another state.

Extradition is the hand over of the accused or perpetrator sought by the Requested State to the Requesting State for criminal proceeding or for the execution of punishment in the territory of the Requesting State.

Article 3. Definitions

For the purpose of this law:

1. **Requesting State** refers to a state that requests another state to surrender the accused or perpetrator sought for extradition;
2. **Requested State** refers to a state that is requested by another state for extradition;
3. **Person sought** refers to an accused or perpetrator;
4. **Party** refers to a state, regional or international organization, entity under international law that has the consent to be bound by the treaty and convention that is effective to that state, organization and that entity;

5. **Crime** refers to criminal offence;

6. **Central Authority** refers to an organization responsible for coordination on extradition according to the treaties to which the Lao PDR is a party;

7. **Competent Authority of the Lao PDR** refers to Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Public Security, Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor, People's Supreme Court, and Ministry of Justice.

Article 4. Principles of Extradition

Extradition shall follow the principles of :

1. Respect of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference of internal affairs, mutual legal cooperation and assistance;
2. Respect and implementation of agreements and treaties to which the Lao PDR is a party ;
3. Criminally punishable offence under the penal law of both Requesting State and Requested State ;
4. Respect dignity, rights and freedoms of the person sought.

Article 5. Scope of Application

The Law on Extradition is applicable to Lao citizens, foreigners, aliens and stateless persons residing inside the territory of the Lao PDR or outside the territory of the Lao PDR, that commits a criminal offence in the Lao PDR or a foreign country.

The Law on Extradition is applicable to extradition regardless of the Lao PDR is a party to a treaty on extradition or not.

Article 6. International Cooperation

The State promotes international relations and cooperation with foreign countries, regional and international organizations in the work relating to extradition by exchanging experience, information, conduct of seminars, development of technical capacity and assistance in development of extradition work, implementation of treaties and conventions to which the Lao PDR is a party or application of mutual legal assistance principles.

Chapter 2 Reception and Refusal of Extradition

Article 7. Extraditable Offences

Extraditable offences are offences which are punishable under the penal law of the Lao PDR and that of the Requesting State by the penalty of imprisonment or other form of detention for a period of more than 12 months. It shall not matter whether the penal law of the Lao PDR or the Requesting State places the conduct constituting the offence within the same category of offence or not.

Where the request for extradition relates to a person sentenced to imprisonment or other form of detention by a court of the Requesting State for any extraditable offence, extradition shall be granted only if a period of at least six months in the sentence remains to be served.

If the request for extradition concerns two or more acts each of which constitutes an offence under the laws of the Requesting State and the Lao PDR and at least one of which fulfils the condition of period of penalty provided in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Lao PDR may grant extradition for all of those acts.

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Article 8. Refusal to Grant Extradition

Extradition shall not be granted in any of the following circumstances :

1. The offence for which the request for extradition is made is considered a political offence including fighting for liberty, peace and political opinion, except for offences as described in Article 9 of the this law ;
2. An offence under military law of the Requesting State including the escape from the obligation on military service, and not follow the command of the superior ;
3. The prosecution or execution or punishment of the offence for which the extradition has been sought has become barred by the reason prescribed under the law of the Requesting State and the Lao PDR ;
4. The court of the Lao PDR has passed judgement upon the person sought in respect of the same offence, before the request for extradition is made;
5. The judgement of the Requesting State was made in a trial in absentia , except that the Requesting State ensures that the person sought will have the opportunity to defend himself in a fair trial and reopen the trial with his presence.

Article 9. Offences that are not Considered as Political Offences

The following offences shall not be considered as political offences:

1. Taking of or attempt at the life or an attack on the following persons such as Head of State, President of National Assembly, Head of Government, or other leaders and members of his or her family ;
2. Civil commotion;
3. Attack of detention and reformatory centers ;
4. Offence against friendly countries ;
5. Abduction or taking hostages
6. Bombing, firing, using equipments or chemicals that are dangerous and harmful to life or massive physical or property destruction ;
7. Preparation, attempt or participation or commission in the offence, giving instruction, assistance or inciting other persons to commit offences as described in paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Article.

Article 10. Ground for Mandatory Refusal of Extradition

Extradition shall not be granted in any of the following circumstances :

1. The Lao PDR has jurisdiction, according to the law, over the offence for which the request for extradition is made and shall institute proceedings against the person sought;
2. The Lao PDR is in the process of proceeding against the person sought in respect of the same offence;
3. The Lao PDR has well-founded reasons to suppose that the request for extradition is not compatible with humanitarian considerations on account of race, nationality, religion, ethnic, gender, social status or economic status of the person sought, which may be subject to torture or inhumane treatment.

Article 11. Refusal of Extradition of a Lao Citizen, Alien or Stateless Person Residing in the Lao PDR

The Lao PDR refuses to extradite its citizen, alien or stateless person residing in the Lao PDR, that commits a crime outside the territory of the Lao PDR, except that the treaty on extradition provides for otherwise .

Refusal request for extradition shall not be the ground for the person sought to be released from criminal responsibility and that person is still subjected to criminal proceeding in the Lao PDR according to the law of the Lao PDR.

The Requesting State shall submit the case file and relevant information to competent authority of the Lao PDR to prosecute the Lao citizen, alien or stateless person.

Chapter 3

Request and Consideration of Request for Extradition

Article 12. Submission of Request for Extradition

The submission of the request for extradition from the Lao PDR to the Requesting State and from the Lao PDR to the Requesting State shall communicate through the diplomatic channels.

For the submission of the request for extradition according to treaties on extradition that the Lao PDR is a party, it shall use the mechanisms as provided in the treaties.

Article 13. Request for Extradition

A request for extradition shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by the following :

1. Name of requesting organization ;
2. Name and surname, age, gender, nationality, photograph, type and number of documents relating to appearance or identity, job and address or residence of the person sought and other information of that person ;
3. A summary of offence of the person sought describing offence, date, time, location and the result of the offence;
4. The provisions of the law describing the accused or offence, punishment and court jurisdiction of the Requesting State ;
5. The provisions of the law describing any time limit on the prosecution or the execution of the punishment for the offence.

Article 14. Required Documents for the Request for Extradition

A request for extradition shall be accompanied by the following:

1. A copy of the warrant of arrest issued by a prosecutor, judge or other competent officers of the Requesting State ;
2. Such evidence as would justify that person's arrest and committal for trial, including evidence establishing that the person to whom the warrant of arrest refers.

Documents to be attached in the request for extradition to prosecution in the Requesting State shall be accompanied by the following:

1. A copy of final judgement or sentence of the Requesting State ;
2. Evidence showing that the person sought for extradition is the person whom the judgement or sentence refers ;
3. A statement showing to what extent the judgement or sentence has been carried out;
4. In case of a trial in absentia, it shall be clearly assured that the person sought can defend himself or the case will be reopened with his presence.

All documents submitted by the Requesting Party according to this Article or the treaties on extradition that the Lao PDR is a party shall be officially signed and sealed and shall be

accompanied by a translation in the Lao language or other languages as described in the treaties.

Article 15. Concurrent Requests for Extradition

If request for extradition of the person sought are made by two or more states at the same time whether the offence is the same or not, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall determine the priority of any of these requests taking into account the principles or obligations in the treaties on extradition, time and location of the offence, the gravity of the offence, the time of receiving the request, nationality and permanent residence of the person sought, victims and purpose of extradition.

Article 16. Consideration of Request

After receiving the request for extradition and attached documents, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or the Central Authority as described in the treaties on extradition shall consider whether the request has sufficient information or not according to Articles 13 and 14 of this law or treaties on extradition as well as the issues relating to the diplomatic relations and national interest of the Lao PDR.

If the information furnished in support of the request for extradition is sufficient according to paragraph 1 of this Article, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall transmit the request to the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor in order to further consider the request for extradition.

If the information furnished in support of a request for extradition is insufficient according to Articles 13 and 14 of this law or treaties on extradition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or a central authority may request for additional information within fifteen days after the date of receipt of the request or according to the treaties.

The Requesting State shall provide additional information according to the request (from the Requested State) within forty five days after such request is made.

If the Requesting State fails to provide additional information within that period, it shall be considered as having renounced its request voluntarily. However, the Requesting State shall not be precluded from making a fresh request for the same purpose.

Chapter 4 Consideration of Extradition

Article 17. Provisional Arrest and Detention

In case the Office of Supreme Prosecutor's Office considers that the request for extradition are eligible, it will request the Vientiane Prosecutor's Office to issue arrest warrant of the person sought within seven days after receiving such request from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to send the case to the Vientiane People's Court to decide the extradition.

In case the Vientiane Prosecutor's Office considers that the request for extradition lacks sufficient information, it will report to the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor to ask the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to request additional information for provisional arrest or detention of the person sought.

In case of urgency, the Requesting State may request for provisional arrest or detention of the person sought before submitting the official request for extradition through diplomatic channels or treaties on extradition.

After receiving the request, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will send the request to the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor to assign the Vientiane Prosecutor's Office to issue arrest warrant within thirty days according to the procedures specified in the Law on Criminal Procedures of the Lao PDR.

When provisional arrest and detention of the person sought according to the request is made, if the Requesting State does not send official request for extradition together with supporting documents according to this law within sixty days after the provisional arrest and detention or according to the period as provided in treaties on extradition, the release of the person provisionally arrested shall be made.

In case the release of the person who is arrested and detained provisionally according to paragraph 4 of this Article is made, the Requesting State cannot request for arresting that person. However, the Requesting Party still have the right to request for the extradition of that person.

The person sought who is arrested and detained provisionally shall not be released temporarily until a final judgement on extradition is made.

Article 18. Consideration of Extradition

When the person sought is arrested, the Vientiane People's Prosecutor Office shall send a summary of the case within thirty days from the date of arrest to the Vientiane People's Court to consider at the first instance within thirty days from the date of receiving the summary.

The Court Conference to consider the extradition case shall be participated by Court Committee, Head of People's Prosecutor, police, the person sought, lawyer, interpreter, representatives from the Embassy or Consulate of the Requesting State and other competent authorities of the Lao PDR.

Article 19. Rights of the Court in Consideration of Extradition

The court has following rights in consideration of extradition:

1. To check whether the prosecuted person and brought before the court is the person sought according to the request or not;
2. To check whether the offence as described in the request of extradition is the extraditable offence according to the law or not;
3. To check whether the offence does not fall under the condition where the extradition is refused according to Articles 8, 10 and 11 of this law or not.

In case the court considers that there is ground for extradition, the court will decide on extradition and when the court decision is final, extradition shall be processed within thirty days from the date of reading the court decision.

In case the court decides that there is no ground for extradition according to this law or there is not sufficient information to confirm that the prosecuted person and brought before the court is the person sought or not, the court will decide not to extradite the person.

Article 20. Proposal to Refuse and Appeal Request for the Court Decision

The Vientiane People's Prosecutor Office has the right to propose to refuse the judgement of the court that decides not to extradite, but it shall consider whether to refuse within thirty days from the date of reading the court's decision. If the proposal to refuse is not made within that period of time, the arrested person shall be released immediately.

If the Vientiane People's Prosecutor Office proposes to refuse the court decision, it shall propose the Central Region People's Prosecutor Office to submit the proposal to refuse the court judgement within thirty days after reading the court decision.

The person sought has the right to appeal the court decision on extradition. The appeal shall be submitted to the Central Region People's Court within thirty days from the date of reading the decision.

The Central Region People's Court shall consider the proposal to refuse or appeal

request within fifteen days from the date of receiving the proposal to refuse or appeal request.

Article 21. Rights in Consideration of the Central Region People's Court

Central Region People's Court monitors the judgement of the Vientiane People's Court on the compliance with Penal Law, Law on Criminal Procedures and this law, including the reasons for the decision to extradite.

Types of judgement of the Central Region People's Court are as following:

1. Confirmation of judgement of the Vientiane People's Court ;
2. Alteration judgement of the Vientiane People's Court and decision to extradite or not to extradite.

In case the Central Region People's Court decides not to extradite the person sought, that person shall be released immediately.

The decision of the Central Region People's Court is final.

Chapter 5 Execution of Extradition

Article 22. Execution of Extradition

If the extradition has been granted by the final court decision, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall coordinate with the competent authorities of the Lao PDR to prepare and proceed for extradition of the person sought within thirty days or within the period as provided in the treaties on extradition from the date of reading the decision or judgement.

Article 23. Procedures of Extradition

Extradition shall follow with following procedures:

1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall reach an agreement with the Requesting Party on the time, place and other relevant matters relating to the execution of extradition ;
2. In case the Requesting State has not taken over the person to be extradited without any reason within the agreed date or according to treaties on extradition and later requests for extradition of the person sought for the same offence, the extradition shall be refused. In this case, the competent authorities of the Lao PDR shall release the person sought immediately after the period of time as provided in this Article is lapse ;
3. In case the Requesting State fails to take over or the Lao PDR fails to surrender the person sought within the period as provided in paragraph 1 of this Article for reasons beyond the control of the Requesting State or the Lao PDR such as natural disaster, the Lao PDR or the Requesting State shall notify each other promptly in order to reach an agreement on the date, time, place and other relevant matters relating to extradition.

Article 24. Postponement of Extradition

When the person sought is being proceeded against or is serving a sentence in the Lao PDR for an offence other than that for which the extradition is requested, the Lao PDR may postpone the extradition for the person sought until the conclusion of the proceedings or the partial or whole service of the final sentence. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall inform the Requesting State of the postponement of the extradition.

If the postponement of the extradition mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article would cause the lapse of time for prosecution or impeded the investigation by the Requesting State on the offence for which the extradition is requested, the Lao PDR may temporarily extradite the person

sought to the Requesting State and the Requesting State shall promptly return that person according to terms and conditions agreed by both parties.

Article 25. Proceeding in the Requesting State

The person sought according to the request for extradition shall not be prosecuted in other offence or punishment in the Requesting State and shall not be transferred to the third state, except for :

1. The Lao PDR agrees with such prosecution or punishment in the Requesting State on the basis of clarification and submission of information of the Requesting State according to Articles 13 and 14 of this law and the agreement on such prosecution and punishment from the person sought ;
2. That person does not leave the territory of the Requesting State within thirty days from the date of release. However, this period of time shall not include the time during which that person fails to leave the territory of the Requesting State for reasons beyond his control such as natural disaster ;
3. That person has voluntarily returned to the territory of the Requesting State after leaving it.

Article 26. Handing Over of Property

If the Requesting State requests for handing over of property seen in the territory of the Lao PDR, which is the evidence of the case or proceeds of the offence and the laws of the Lao PDR permits, when granting of extradition, the Lao PDR shall hand over the seized or confiscated property to the Requesting State according to the final decision or judgement of the court.

In case the criminal proceedings against the person sought conducts in the Lao PDR, handing over of property may be postponed until the conclusion of such proceedings, or the Lao PDR may temporarily hand over of the property on condition that it is to be returned by the Requesting State after the conclusion of the investigation in the Requesting State.

The property mentioned in the paragraph 1 of this Article may nevertheless be handed over even if the extradition cannot be executed owing the death or escape of the person sought.

Handing over of such property shall not prejudice any legitimate rights of the Lao PDR or the Requesting State or any third party to the property. Where these rights exist, the Requesting State shall return the surrendered property to the Lao PDR immediately after the conclusion of the proceedings.

Article 27. Transit

In case extradition of the person sought is made via the territory of the Lao PDR from one state or the Sending State to the Requesting State, the Requesting State shall request the latter for the permission for such transit with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao PDR. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in collaboration with the related authorities considers permission for the transit within fifteen days from the date of receiving the request.

In case temporary detention is required, the extradited person via the territory of the Lao PDR, such temporary detention shall not exceed twenty four hours. The Requesting State or the Sending State shall provide necessary assistance to the competent authority of the Lao PDR in the temporary detention and send the person sought via the territory of the Lao PDR.

In case air transportation is used and in the event of an emergency landing in the territory of the Lao PDR, the person sought may be temporarily detained in the territory of the Lao PDR no later than seventy - two hours. The Requesting State or the Sending State shall

In case extradition is to be made from the Lao PDR through the third state, the Requesting State shall request the latter for the permission of such transit.

Article 28. Costs for Extradition

Costs incurred in the territory of the Lao PDR to the Requesting State including costs for seizure, freezing, handover of property and arrest, costs for transportation and transit of the extradited person via the Lao PDR and document translation shall be borne by the Requesting State.

Costs related to the internal process of the Lao PDR regarding the request of extradition shall be born by the Lao PDR.

In case a treaty on extradition stipulates about costs for extradition in other means, the treaty is prevails.

Article 29. Notification of Result

The Requesting State shall notify the Lao PDR promptly with the information on the criminal proceedings or the execution of sentence against the extradited person or information concerning the re- extradition of that person to a third state.

Chapter 6

The Lao PDR as the Requesting State for Extradition

Article 30. Submission of the Request for Extradition

The submission of the request for extradition from the Lao PDR is made according to Article 12 of this law.

Article 31. Issuing Order to Open Investigation and Arrest Order

When it is obvious that the accused or the inmate escapes from the Lao PDR to other States, the Police Officers shall issue order to reopen the investigation, and then proposes to the Vientiane People's Prosecutor Office to issue arrest warrant of that person.

The Vientiane People's Prosecutor Office shall submit the orders of arrest warrant and reopen the investigation to the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor in order to prepare request for extradition according to Articles 13 and 14 of this law. Then the request shall be submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to request the Requested State for extradition.

Chapter 7

The management and inspection of Extradition

Article 32. Management Organs for Extradition

Management organs for extradition consists of:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- Ministry of Public Security;
- Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor;
- People's Supreme Court;
- Ministry of Justice;
- Local Administration.

Article 33. Rights and Duties of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

In the management of extradition, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has following rights and duties:

1. study and give comments on policies, legal documents and regulations relating to extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities;
2. coordinate with the Requesting State or the Requested State for extradition ;
3. receive and check request for extradition from the Requesting State and then submits the request to the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor ;
4. check, send the request and other necessary documents for extradition to the Requested State;
5. hand over of the extradited person, including property in collaboration with competent authorities of the Lao PDR;
6. coordinate and follow up with proceedings of extradition of the person sought with the Requesting State as well as notifies the results of the proceeding to related organizations ;
7. notify the result of extradition proceeding to the Requesting State;
8. participate in negotiations, consultations and provide comments on bilateral or multilateral treaties according to the assignment from the Government ;
9. cooperate with foreign countries on extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities ;
10. Make reports on extradition to higher authorities;
11. perform other rights and duties according to the laws.

Article 34. Rights and Duties of the Ministry of Public Security

In the management of extradition, the Ministry of Public Security has following rights and duties:

1. study and give comments on policies, legal documents and regulations relating to extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities;
2. supervise and encourage implementation of request for extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities;
3. arrest, detain, provisionally arrest or release the person sought as prescribed in arrest order and report to the Vientiane People's Prosecutor Office;
4. collect evidence and confiscate or freeze property relating to the case according to the request for extradition in compliance with the Law on Criminal Procedures;
5. participate in negotiation, consultations on bilateral or multilateral treaties ;
6. hand over of the extradited person, including property in collaboration with competent authorities of the Lao PDR;
7. cooperate with foreign countries on extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities ;
8. makes reports on extradition to higher authorities;
9. perform other rights and duties as assigned by the Government or according to the laws.

Article 35. Rights and Duties of Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor

In the management of extradition, the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor has following rights and duties:

1. study and give comments on policies, legal documents and regulations relating to extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities;
2. act as the Central Authority for extradition;
3. supervise, lead and inspect the Vientiane People's Prosecutor Office and the Central Region People's Prosecutor Office in issuing arrest warrant, provisional arrest

order, release, collect evidence, confiscate property relating to the criminal offence of the person sought according to the request for extradition, summarise the case and prosecute to the court, declaration and proposal to refuse to lower People's Prosecutor Offices ;

4. notify the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the decision or judgement on extradition ;
5. collect information and statistics on extradition in order to notify the relevant organizations;
6. participate in negotiation, consultations on bilateral or multilateral treaties ;
7. hand over the extradited person, including property in collaboration with competent authorities of the Lao PDR;
8. cooperate with foreign countries on extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities ;
9. make reports on extradition to higher authorities;
10. perform other rights and duties as assigned by the Government or according to the laws.

Article 36. Rights and Duties of People's Supreme Court

In the management of extradition, the People's Supreme Court has following rights and

duties:

1. study and give comments on policies, legal documents and regulations relating to extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities;
2. give technical advice on decision to extradite;
3. collect statistics, information and judgements on extradition;
4. cooperate with foreign countries on extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities ;
5. make reports on extradition to higher authorities;
6. perform other rights and duties as assigned by the Government or according to the laws.

Article 37. Rights and Duties of Ministry of Justice

In the management of extradition, the Ministry of Justice has following rights and duties :

1. study and give comments on policies, legal documents and regulations relating to extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities;
2. participate, encourage, provide assistance and coordinate with related organizations on extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities;
3. collect statistics and information on extradition;
4. participate in negotiations, consultations on bilateral or multilateral treaties ;
5. participate in the hand over of the extradited person, including property in collaboration with competent authorities of the Lao PDR;
6. cooperate with foreign countries on extradition according to the scope of its responsibilities ;
7. make reports on extradition to higher authorities;
8. Perform other rights and duties as assigned by the Government or according to the laws.

Article 38. Rights and Duties of Local Administration

In the management of extradition, the local administration has the rights and duties to coordinate with the competent authorities of the Lao PDR in the arrest and detention , including

hand over of the person sought and property within the functions and duties of the local administration according to the law.

Article 39. Inspection Organs

Inspection Organs for extradition are the same as the Management Organs for extradition as described in Article 32 of this law.

In order to ensure that extradition is smooth, correct, consistent and fair, there shall be inspection and evaluation of the implementation of the laws and treaties on extradition.

Article 40. Content of inspection of extradition

The inspection of extradition has following content :

1. implementation of the laws and regulations relating to extradition;
2. application of legislative measures against the person sought;
3. hand over of the person sought and property.

Chapter 8 Policies Towards Persons with Outstanding Performance and Measures Against Violators

Article 41. Policies Towards Persons with Outstanding Performance

Any person, individual or organization with outstanding performance in the implementation of this law, particularly the management of extradition work will receive rewards or other policies according to the law.

Article 42. Measures Against Violators

Any person, individual or organization that violates this law shall be subject to educational or disciplinary measures, fine, compensation for the civil damage or penal measures depending on the gravity of the offence.

Chapter 9 Final Provisions

Article 43. Implementation

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor and People's Supreme Court are assigned to implement this law.

Article 44. Entry into Force

This law shall enter into force after ninety days from the day when the President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic issues a decree on its promulgation.

President of the National Assembly

