

**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**  
**PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY**

President

No. 119 / PO  
Vientiane Capital, dated 21 June 2017

**Decree**  
**of the President**  
**of the Lao People's Democratic Republic**  
**On the Promulgation of the Law on the Office of the Public Prosecutor (Amended)**

- Pursuant to the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Revised in 2015) Chapter VI, Article 67 Point 1;
- Pursuant to Resolution No. 08/NA, dated 10 May 2017, of the National Assembly regarding the adoption of the Law on the Office of Public Prosecutor(Revised);
- Pursuant to Proposal No. 013/NASC, dated 08 June 2017, of the National Assembly Standing Committee.

**The President**  
**of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Decrees that:**

- Article 1      The Law on the Office of Public Prosecutors (Amended) is hereby promulgated.
- Article 2      This Decree is effective from the date of signing.

**President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic**

[Seal and Signature]

Bounnhang VORACHITH

**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**  
**PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY**

National Assembly

No. 08 / NA

Vientiane Capital, dated 10 May 2017

**Resolution**  
**of the National Assembly**  
**on the Endorsement of the Law on the Office of Public Prosecutors**  
**(Amended)**

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

After the 3<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the National Assembly of the 8<sup>th</sup> Legislature, has widely and deeply considered the content of the Law on the Office of Public Prosecutors (Revised) on the agenda of the afternoon session of 10 May 2017.

**The National Assembly Session agreed:**

Article 1 Approved the Law on the Office of Public Prosecutors (Revised) with a majority vote.

Article 2 This Resolution is effective from the date of signing.

**President of the National Assembly**

[Seal and Signature]

Pany YATHOTOU

**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**  
**PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY**

National Assembly

No.21/NA

Vientiane Capital, dated 10 May 2017

**LAW ON THE**  
**OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR**  
**(Amended version)**

**Part I**  
**General Principles**

**Article 1 (Amended) Purpose**

This Law defines principles, rules and measures on the establishment and operations and monitoring and inspection of the Office of the Public Prosecutor to guarantee the effective functioning of the prosecutor, aiming to protect the interests of State organizations, society, rights, and interests of citizens, ensure social and public order, strengthen justice, contribute to the national protection and development.

**Article 2 The Office of the Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the Public Prosecutor is a State organization that has the duty to monitor and inspect the observance and the adherence to laws across the country and to prosecute offenders in court in accordance with the laws.

**Article3 (Amended) Explanation of Words**

The term used in this law is as follows:

1. The staff - civil servants of the Office of Public Prosecutor means Head, Deputy Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor, public prosecutor staff, assistant to public prosecutor staff, legal technical staff, administrative staff and staff of the Office of military prosecutors;
2. A public prosecutor staff means a staff appointed to perform duties in accordance with the laws and as assigned by Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor to carry out the duties to monitor, inspect, investigate and attend court meetings;
3. Assistant to public prosecutor staff mean an staff appointed and assigned to carry out the task to assist the Public Prosecutor staff;
4. Staff of the Office of military public prosecutor means Chief, Deputy Chief, military prosecutor staff, assistant to military prosecutor staff, legal technical staff and administrative Staff;
5. Legislation means observance and proper and strict adherence to laws;

6. A prosecution refers to the issuance of an order of prosecuting by the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor who set an accuse against the offenders for the court to consider;
7. A statement refers to the written comments of the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor who analyzes the defendant's misconduct in court;
8. A place of arrest refers to the suspect control area within the timeline as prescribed by laws;
9. A place of detention refers to the place of detention of offenders or defendants during a trial before a verdict can be used.
10. A prison refers to the place where a penalty is imposed on prisoners in accordance with absolute court decision;
11. A Re-education center refers to the place of education and training, administrative re-education for offenders in criminal case of non-severity.

#### **Article 4 (Amended) State Policies on the Work of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The State promotes and facilitates various aspects for the operations of the Office of Public Prosecutor by providing policies, laws, regulations, personnel, budgetary funding, vehicles and equipment needed to ensure effective, transparent and fair monitoring and inspecting of the adherence to laws and case prosecution, contributing to the management of the State, socio-economic management with strengths, ensuring the interests of the state, society, the rights and the legitimate interests of the citizens.

The State promotes and encourages advertising, education and training to be aware and understand and implement properly, strictly to ensure the stability of the Lao People's Democratic Republic governed by the laws.

#### **Article 5 Principles on the Work of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The Office of Public Prosecutor performs the following principles:

1. To ensure the effectiveness of the laws ;
2. To ensure the monitoring and inspection of thorough, complete, and objective adherence to laws;
3. To ensure accurate, fair, timely and disclosed procedures based on regulations;
4. To ensure a uniform centralism followed by the vertical lineage and Head of their level.
5. To ensure that perpetrators are punished by law and that those who have not committed an offense are not punished;
6. To ensure coordination with all parties involved in the implementation of the work.

#### **Article 6 Consideration of Petitions and Complaints**

Heads of the Office of Public prosecutor at all levels may consider and deal with petitions and recommendations of State organizations, the Lao Front for National Construction, mass organizations, social organizations, enterprises and the citizens as

scheduled as provided by the laws, issue necessary measures to restore violated rights, protect the rights and interests of those organizations, the legitimate rights and interests of the citizens.

#### **Article 7 (amended) Protection**

Employees – civil servants of the Office of Public Prosecutor, including those involved in monitoring activities, such as: reporters, informants, witnesses, experts, are protected by law from coercion, threats, and harmful behavior to the life, health, honour or property.

#### **Article 8 International Cooperation**

Government promotes cooperation with foreign, regional and international levels concerning the work of the Office of Public Prosecutor, for example: the cooperation in terms of laws and justice by exchanging lessons, information, technology, training or seminars, upgrading knowledge, technical skills to develop the work of the Office of Public Prosecutor in a quality, strong and modern including implementation of conventions and international agreements that Lao PDR has become a party.

## **Part II**

### **The Office of Public Prosecutor**

#### **Chapter 1**

#### **Location, Role, Rights and Duties**

#### **Article 9 Location and role of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the Public Prosecutor is a State monitoring organization that has the role to inspect the observance and the proper and uniform adherence to laws by ministries, ministry-equivalent organizations, Lao Front for National Development, Mass organizations, social organizations, local administrations, enterprises, citizens and to prosecute offenders in court in accordance with the laws.

#### **Article 10 The Rights and Duties of the Office of the Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the Public Prosecutor has the following rights and duties:

1. To monitor and inspect the observance and the proper and uniform adherence to laws by ministries, ministry-equivalent organizations, Lao Front for National Development, Mass organizations, social organizations, local administrations, enterprises, citizens, and this shall be referred to as general and inspection;
2. To monitor and inspect the enforcement of investigation organization;
3. To undertake the whole investigation or those portions, as required by the laws;
4. To prosecute offenders before the court;

5. To monitor and inspect the enforcement of the law court proceedings;
6. To monitor and inspect the adherence of orders, instructions, judgments and decisions of any court that is in effect;
7. To monitor and inspect adherence to laws in places of arrest, places of detention, re-education centers, prisons and the enforcement of court measures;
8. To monitor, inspect the research, proposal and implementation of granting a pardon in accordance with the Decree of the President;
9. To coordinate with investigation organization and other relevant agencies to prevent, counter crime or offenses and violations of the laws, as well as to eliminate the causes and conditions which result in wrongdoing;
10. To reopen a case based on the Law in the event of having new evidence;
11. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

## **Chapter 2**

### **The Organizational Structure of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

#### **Article 11 (Amended) The Organizational Structure of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The Organizational Structure of the Office of Public Prosecutor consists of:

1. The Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor;
2. The Office of the Local Public Prosecutor;

The Office of the Local Public Prosecutor includes:

- Offices of the different parts public prosecutors;
  - Offices of the provincial, Vientiane Capital public prosecutors;
  - Offices of the regional public prosecutors;
3. Offices of the military prosecutors.

#### **Article 12 The Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor is the supreme monitoring and inspecting body of the Public Prosecutor System, with the role of directing, guiding the office of lower-level public prosecutor and the offices of the military prosecutors in monitoring and inspecting the proper and uniform adherence to laws throughout the country.

#### **Article 13 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor rights and duties as follows:

1. To monitor and inspect the adherence to laws throughout the country;
2. To monitor and inspect the performance of duties of the Office of lower-level Public Prosecutor and offices of the military prosecutors;
3. To advise, explain the content of laws within scope of their own responsibilities and provide and provide legal information to lower-level public prosecutors and offices of the military prosecutors;

4. To facilitate, supervise, manage and organize the activities of the Office of the Public Prosecutor at their level and lower levels;
5. To develop training programs and upgrade the knowledge and skills of the staff of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
6. To examine and summarize the activities of the Office of Public Prosecutor, the work on case statistics, offenders, person in re-education and prisoners throughout the whole country;
7. To coordinate with other relevant parties in carrying out their duties;
8. To coordinate and cooperate with foreign countries on the work of Laws and justice;
9. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 14 (Amended) The Office of different parts Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the different parts Public Prosecutor is an organization in the structure of the office public prosecutor that has the role to monitor and inspect the proper and uniform adherence to laws within the scope of their own responsibility.

The Office of the different parts Public Prosecutor is established in the northern part, the central part and the southern part of Lao PDR.

The Office of the different parts Public Prosecutor is located in Vientiane Capital or province, covering the Vientiane Capital and some provinces, and the location of the Office of the different parts Public Prosecutor in each region is provided in separate regulations.

**Article 15 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the different parts Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the different parts Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities as follows:

1. To monitor and inspect the adherence to laws;
2. To monitor and inspect the performance of duties of the Office of provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor;
3. To advise and provide legal information to the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor;
4. To facilitate, supervise, manage the organization and the activities of the Office of Public Prosecutor at their level;
5. To research and summarize reports on the work of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor, the work of statistics, offenders, person in re-education and prisoners;
6. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 16 (Amended) The Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor**

The Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor is an organization within the structure of the Office of public prosecutor that has the role to monitor and inspect

the proper and uniform adherence to laws with the scope of province, Vientiane Capital and prosecute offenders in court.

**Article 17 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor**

The Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor has the right within the scope of their responsibilities:

1. To monitor and inspect the adherence to laws;
2. To monitor and inspect the performance of duties of the Office of regional public Prosecutor;
3. To advise and provide legal information to the Office of regional Public Prosecutor ;
4. To facilitate and supervise, manage the organization and operations of the Office of Public Prosecutor at their level and the Office of regional Public Prosecutor;
5. To examine and summarize reports on the operations of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor, work on case statistics, offenders, person in re-education and prisoners;
6. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 18 (Amended) The Office of the regional Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the regional Public Prosecutor is an organization in the structure of the Office of Public Prosecutor, that has the role to monitor and inspect the proper and uniform adherence to laws within the scope of their own responsibilities and prosecute offenders in court.

The Office of the regional Public Prosecutor is established by merging many districts, municipalities and cities into a single area based on the geographical landscape, socio-economic growth, or multiple cases.

Any district, municipality or city where there are conditions can establish Office of regional public prosecutor.

For the district, municipality, or city where there is no the Office of Public Prosecutor is located, there will be three to five members of the staff of public prosecutor or legal technical staff of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor depending on the appointment of the Head of the Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor to carry out the rights and duties of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor as provided by the laws.

**Article 19 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the Office of Regional Public Prosecutors**

The Office of regional Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities as follows:

1. To monitor and inspect the adherence to laws;
2. To facilitate and supervise, manage the organizations and operations;



3. To examine and summarize the implementation of work, on case statistics, offenders and prisons;
4. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

The Office of District, Municipality, City Public Prosecutor which has been established has the same rights and duties as the Office of Regional Public Prosecutor.

#### **Article 20 (Amended) Office of military Prosecutor**

The Office of military Prosecutor is an organization in the structure of the Office of Public Prosecutor, which has the organizational system, location, role, rights and duties, organizational structure and personnel as defined in the Law on the Military Prosecutor.

### **Chapter 3 Organizational Structure and Personnel**

#### **Article 21 (Amended) Organizational Structure**

The Office of Public Prosecutor has the following organizational structure:

1. The Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor has the Committee of Public Prosecutor, the Office, the Departments, the Prosecutor's Research and Training Institute, and the Divisions;
2. The Office of different parts Public Prosecutor has the Committee of Public Prosecutor, the Offices and the Divisions;
3. The Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor has the Committee of Public Prosecutor, the Office and sectors;
4. The Office of regional Public Prosecutor has the Committee of Public Prosecutor, the Offices and units.

The Office of district, municipality, city Public Prosecutor is established which has the same organizational structure as.

The activities of the Public Prosecutor and the personnel of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor to district are determined by separate regulations.

#### **Article 22 (Amended) Committee of the Supreme Public Prosecutor**

The Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor

It is the organization of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor, that has the role to solve important issue and strategic aspect in the work of the Office of Public Prosecutor to ensure the effective functioning of the system of the Office of public prosecutor.

The Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor consists of Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor as a President, Deputy Heads of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor as Vice President, Head of Office, Directors of Departments and some of public prosecutor staff of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor as Members appointed by

National Assembly Standing Committee proposed by Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor.

The number of members of the Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor shall not exceed fifteen.

The Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor performs their functions by holding a meeting at least once every three months at the request of the President of the Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor.

The resolutions of the meeting of the Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor shall be by a majority vote in the event of an equal vote, the comments of the President of the Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor are considered as arbitration.

### **Article 23 (New) The Committee of Local Public Prosecutor**

The Committee of Local Public Prosecutor

The Committee of Local Public Prosecutor is the organization of the Office of Local Public Prosecutor, that has the role to solve important issue and strategic aspect in the work of the Office of Public Prosecutor to ensure the effective functioning of the system of the Office of local public prosecutor.

The Committee of Local Public Prosecutor consists of Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor as a President, Deputy Heads of the Office of Public Prosecutor as Vice President, Head of Office, Directors of Divisions, sectors, units and some of public prosecutor staff of the Office of Local Public Prosecutor as Members appointed by Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor based on the proposal of Head of the Office of Local Public Prosecutor.

The number of members of the Committee of Local Public Prosecutor shall not exceed nine.

The Committee of Local Public Prosecutor performs their functions by holding a meeting at least once every three months at the request of the President of the Committee of Local Public Prosecutor.

The resolutions of the meeting of the Committee of Local Public Prosecutor shall be by a majority vote in the event of an equal vote, the comments of the President of the Committee of Local Public Prosecutor are considered as arbitration.

### **Article 24 (Amended) The organizational structure of personnel of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The Office of Public Prosecutor consists of personnel as follows:

1. Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
2. Deputy Heads of the Office of Public Prosecutor, of which One person is the Head of the Office of military Public Prosecutor at high level;
3. Head of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor, Deputy Heads of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor;
4. Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor, Deputy Heads of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor;

5. Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor, Deputy Heads of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor.

In addition, the Office of Public Prosecutor in each level also has the public prosecutor staff, assistant to the public prosecutor staff, legal technical staff and administrative staff.

When the Office of district, municipality, city Public Prosecutor is established, there will be the same organizational structure of personnel as the Office of regional Public Prosecutor.

#### **Article 25 (Amended) Standards of Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor and Public Prosecutor Staff**

Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor and Public Prosecutor Staff must have the following standards:

1. Be Lao citizens who are 25 years of age or above;
2. Have strong political commitment, Have revolutionary character, have good ethics, Be honest in the performance of their own duties;
3. Have a higher level of legal education up to, have been trained in the prosecutor training course;
4. Never been criminalized with intentional misconduct;
5. Have good health.

The Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor and the Public Prosecutor Staff also have their own specific standards, ranks and levels their own as set forth in separate regulations.

#### **Article 26 (Amended) The Election, Appointment, Transfer or Removal**

Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor is appointed or removed by the National Assembly based on the proposal of the President of the State.

The term of office of the Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor is equal to the term of office of the National Assembly.

Deputy Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor is appointed and removed by the President of the State, based on the proposal of the Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor.

Head of the Office of different parts, provincial, Vientiane Capital, regional Public Prosecutor was appointed, transferred or removed by Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor based on the proposal of Standing Committee of People's Council at provincial level after the provincial people's council where the Office of Public Prosecutor is located to consider and approve.

Deputy Head of the Office of different parts, provincial, Vientiane Capital, regional Public Prosecutor, Public Prosecutor staff, assistant to Public Prosecutor staff, legal technical staff and administrative staff is appointed, transferred or removed by Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor.

Deputy Head of the Office of military prosecutor at high level, Head and Deputy Head of the Office of different parts military prosecutor is appointed, transferred or removed by Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor based on the proposal of Head of the Office of military prosecutor at high level.

Military prosecutor staff, assistant to military prosecutor staff, legal technical staff and administrative staff is appointed, transferred or removed by Head of Office of military prosecutor at high level as defined in the Law on the Office of military Prosecutor.

**Article 27 (Amended) Rights and Duties of Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor.**

Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities as follows:

1. To direct and guide the monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws throughout the country;
2. To direct, guide and inspect the performance of staff in the Office of Public Prosecutor;
3. To lead the study of, and propose draft laws and other legislation to the National Assembly or the National Assembly Standing Committee for consideration;
4. To request the National Assembly Standing Committee to interpret any provision of the law for proper and uniform implementation;
5. To provide opinions on criminal case proceedings when the Head, Deputy Head of the Office of public prosecutor, public prosecutor staff and assistant to public prosecutor staff is an accused person;
6. To eliminate the orders of the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor of the lower levels that are not legitimate;
7. To make a case statement to the supreme people's court;
8. To submit objections of decisions or judgment of people's court;
9. To propose to re-open a case to the supreme people's court in the event of recovering a new evidence;
10. To propose the President of the State to appoint or remove a position of Deputy Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor;
11. To identify the organizational structure, number of personnel of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
12. To appoint, transfer or remove Head, Deputy Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor, Committee of local public prosecutor, public prosecutor staff, assistant to the public prosecutor staff, legal technical staff and administrative staff of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
13. To convene and preside a meeting of the Public Prosecutor's Committee;
14. Attend the Judiciary Congress and report to the National Assembly Standing Committee on the Resolution of Judiciary Congress which are found to be incorrect under the Constitution and laws;

15. Report on the status of the organization and the operations of the Office of the Public Prosecutor to the National Assembly Session or the National Assembly Standing Committee when the National Assembly is not in session;
16. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 28 (Amended) Deputy Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor**

Deputy Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor has responsibilities to assist the Head of the Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor to carry out the duties and will undertake specific tasks assigned by the Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor.

When the Head of the Office Supreme Public Prosecutor is engaged on other matters, the assigned Deputy Head of the Office Supreme Public Prosecutor will act on his behalf.

**Article 29 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor**

The Committee of Supreme Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities as follows:

1. To adopt a strategic plan for the development of the work on prosecutors;
2. To examine and comment on draft law of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
3. To examine and comment on decision or judgment of death sentence;
4. To examine and comment on the re-opened case as proposed by the Head of the Office Supreme Public Prosecutor;
5. To examine and comment on the appointment, transfer or removal of Head and Deputy Head of Office, Departments, Prosecutor's Research and Training Institute of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor, Head and Deputy Head of the Office of Local Public Prosecutor;
6. To examine and comment on the establishment or abolishment of mechanism of the Supreme Public Prosecutor;
7. To examine and comment on the Office of Public Prosecutor's plan, annual budget;
8. To examine and comment on other tasks that the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor finds necessary.

**Article 30 (New) Rights and Duties of the Committee of Local Public Prosecutor**

The Committee of Local Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities as follows:

1. To approve a public prosecutor's development plan;
2. To examine and comment on the establishment or abolishment of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
3. To examine and comment to the appointment, transfer or removal of Head and Deputy Head of Office, divisions, sectors, units of the Office of Public Prosecutor;

4. To examine and comment on the use of complicated investigation and suppression measures as proposed by the Head of the Office of local Public Prosecutor;
5. To examine and comment on complicated cases, offenses punishable by deprivation of liberty for life or death sentence as proposed by the Head of the Office of local Public Prosecutor;
6. To examine and comment on the Office of Public Prosecutor's plan, annual budget;
7. To examine and comment on other tasks that the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor deems necessary.

**Article 31 (Amended) Rights and Duties of Head of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor**

Head of the Office of different part Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities as follows:

1. To direct and guide the monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws;
2. To direct, guide and inspect the implementation of the duties of the Office of different part Public Prosecutor and the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor;
3. To provide legal information to the Office of provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor;
4. To make revocation of orders of Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor at lower level that is incorrect in accordance with the laws;
5. To declare as appellate and cassation levels to the people's court at different parts;
6. To submit objections of the decision of the court at lower level and judgment of their own court;
7. To report the status of the operations of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor to Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor;
8. To report on the status of the organization and the operations of the Office of the Public Prosecutor to the Provincial People's Council meeting or the Standing Committee of the Provincial People's Council where there are located at the time that the Provincial People's council is not opened their session;
9. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 32 (Amended) Deputy Head of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor**

Deputy Head of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor has responsibilities to assist the Head of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor to carry out the duties and will undertake specific tasks assigned by the Head of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor.

When the Head of the Office different parts Public Prosecutor is engaged on other matters, the assigned Deputy Head of the Office of different parts Public Prosecutor will act on his behalf.

**Article 33 (Amended) Rights and duties of Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor**

Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their responsibilities as follows:

1. To direct and guide the monitoring and inspection the adherence to laws;
2. To direct, guide and inspect the implementation of performance of the Office of Public Prosecutor at their own level and the Office of regional Public Prosecutor;
3. To provide legal information to the Office of regional public prosecutor;
4. To eliminate unlawful orders to the Head of the Office of regional public prosecutor;
5. To prosecute offenders and make a statement to the provincial, Vientiane Capital courts regarding offenses not within the jurisdiction and prosecution duties of the Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor; Make an appellate statement to the provincial, Vientiane Capital people's courts;
6. To make a statement to the Provincial, Vientiane Capital People's Court on Early release of prisoners with conditions;
7. To submit objections to the lower court's decisions, decisions and judgments of their own courts;
8. To report on the status of the organization and their activities to the Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor or the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor;
9. To report on the status of the organization and the operations of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor to the Provincial People's Council meeting or the Standing Committee of the Provincial People's Council where there are located at the time that the Provincial People's council is not opened their session;
10. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 34 (Amended) Deputy Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor**

Deputy Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor has responsibilities to assist the Head of the Office of the Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor to carry out the duties and will undertake specific tasks assigned by the Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor.

When the Head of the Office Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor is engaged on other matters, the assigned Deputy Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor will act on his behalf.

**Article 35 (Amended) Rights and Duties of Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor**

Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities:

1. To direct and guide the monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws;
2. To direct and guide the implementation of performance of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
3. To prosecute offenders and make a statement to the people's court;
4. To submit objections to the people's court judgment;
5. To report the status of the implementation and their own operations to the Head of the Office of Provincial, Vientiane Capital Public Prosecutor;
6. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

When the district, municipality, or city has established the Office of Public Prosecutor, the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor shall have the same rights and duties as the Head of the Office of regional public prosecutor.

#### **Article 36 (Amended) Deputy Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor**

Deputy Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor has responsibilities to assist the Head of the Office of the regional Public Prosecutor to carry out the duties and will undertake specific tasks assigned by the Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor.

When the Head of the Office regional Public Prosecutor is engaged on other matters, the assigned Deputy Head of the Office of regional Public Prosecutor will act on his behalf.

#### **Article 37 (Amended) Rights and Duties of Public Prosecutor Staff**

Public Prosecutor Staff have the rights and duties as assigned of Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor as follows:

1. To undertake investigation;
2. To record participants' testimony in the proceedings;
3. To gather evidence on the case;
4. To attend the proceedings with the investigating officer;
5. To examine and summary cases, drafts of statements or decisions of the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
6. To attend court meetings;
7. To monitor and inspect the enforcement of the orders, instructions, decisions, and court's judgment that is in final.
8. To monitor and inspect places of arrest, places of detention, re-education centers, prisons;
9. To be trained and upgraded for prosecutorial work;
10. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

#### **Article 38 (Amended) Rights and Duties of Assistant to Public Prosecutor Staff**

Assistant to Public Prosecutor Staff has the rights and duties as assigned by Public Prosecutor Staff as follows:

1. To attend and record participants' testimony in the proceedings;



2. To assist examine, summarize case file and draft statement of Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
3. To put a number of digits on the cases, classify the case files and make a list of documents, keep and make statistics on the case files;
4. To make a list and monitor the keeping of case evidence;
5. To make accounts and statistics of offenders, person in re-education, prisoners;
6. To make a call, invitation;
7. To be trained and upgraded the prosecutor's work;
8. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as assigned;

## **Part III**

### **The Operations of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

#### **Chapter 1**

#### **General Monitoring and Inspection**

##### **Article 39 (Amended) General Monitoring and Inspection**

General Monitoring and Inspection is to monitor and inspect the observance and the proper and uniform adherence to laws by ministries, ministry-equivalent organizations, Lao Front for National Development, Mass organizations, social organizations, local administrations, enterprises, citizens and to suppress and counter crime, to monitor and inspect the issuance of legislation of the organizations in accordance with the laws.

##### **Article 40 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the Office of Public Prosecutor in general monitoring and inspection**

General monitoring and inspection of the Office of Public Prosecutor with the rights and duties within the scope of their responsibilities as follows:

1. To inspect the adherence to laws by the organization of the State, Lao Front for National Development, Mass organizations, social organizations, enterprises, staff and civil servants, citizens and legislation of the relevant body as a duty or based on the proposal, individual or organization petition.  
If there is a violation of law, a report must be made to the relevant authority to resolve the matter, and in the event that the violation is a criminal offense, the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor shall bring a case for proceeding in accordance with the law;
2. To ask for legislations and invite relevant individuals or representatives of relevant organizations to explain violations of the laws;
3. To propose suspension or abolishment of legislations of ministries, ministry-equivalent organizations, Lao front for national development, mass organizations, social organizations, local administration, enterprises that are not consistent with the organizations mentioned or to the relevant higher level organizations;

4. To collect crime statistics, research, analyze, examine the causes of crime, take measures to prevent the crime;
5. To submit Lao front for national development, mass organizations, social organizations and enterprises on the restrictions and violations of the Laws, causes and conditions in which the offense is committed;
6. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 41 (Amended) Enforcement of legislation implementation of the Office of Public Prosecutor to Individuals, Legal entities and Organizations**

The decisions, orders, directives, and notices of the Office of Public Prosecutor at all levels set forth in their respective jurisdictions and duties are applicable to all government organizations, Lao front for national development, mass organizations, social organizations, enterprises, civil servants and citizens.

Proposals by the Office of Public Prosecutor that violate the law on persons, legal entities and organizations must be considered and resolved no later than fifteen business days from the date of the request, if beyond that time, the Public Prosecutor shall submit to the highest level or person organization or legal entities or relevant organizations for consideration and amendment.

**Chapter 2**  
**Monitoring and Inspection**  
**The adherence to laws of investigation Organization**

**Article 42 (Amended) Monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws of investigation Organization**

The monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws of investigation organization is the monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws in the procedures of proper, thorough, complete and objective investigation:

1. To find out the implementation of the rules, laws of the investigation organization, correctness, violations of the laws;
2. To find out how to use methods of investigation and suppression measures, such as building search, detention, temporary detention, release of offenders who have complied with the laws, or there is violations of the laws;
3. To propose investigation organization to strictly enforce the proceedings of criminal laws;
4. To provide issuance or non-issuance of orders to open an investigation of the Head of investigation organization with or without strong and legal evidence;
5. To examine, identify all offenses committed and do not free the perpetrator from legal punishment;

6. To identify the causes and conditions for the offense to take measures in solving the matters.

**Article 43 (Amended) The rights and duties of the Office of Public Prosecutor in the monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws of investigation organization**

The monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws of investigation organization, the Office of Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within their responsibilities:

1. To ask for criminal case file, documents, evidence and information about wrongdoing by the investigating organization;
2. Attend an criminal investigation or will investigate by their own where necessary;
3. To abolish the orders of investigation organizations which is not legal or unreasonable;
4. To provide written instructions on the conduct of investigations, prevention measures and detection of offenders, discrimination of offenders;
5. To issue orders, including the order for detention of offenders, order for arrest, temporary detention, temporarily release of the offenders, search of building, non-punishable offenses, or in the in case of non-emergency offenses;
6. To extend the investigation schedule and the temporary detention schedule as provided by the laws.
7. To return the case file to the Investigation organization with additional investigation instructions;
8. To instruct the Head of the Investigation to order the investigating officer who has violated the law to stop the investigation;
9. To order to open an investigation, dismiss the case or suspend the proceedings;
10. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 44 (Amended) Enforcement in carrying out legislations of the Office of Public Prosecutor to the investigation organization**

All orders and instructions of Head, the Office of Public Prosecutor are enforced to carry out for investigation organization.

## **Chapter 3**

### **The Prosecution in Court**

**Article 45 (Amended) The Prosecution in Court**

The prosecution in court is an issuance of order by the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor, who sets an accuse against offenders, and sends the case file, the offenders and evidence to the court for decision in accordance with the Laws.

Only the Office of Public Prosecutor has the right to prosecute offenders in court.

The Office of Public Prosecutor represents the State and is a plaintiff in criminal case.

The procedure for prosecuting offenders before the court has been defined in the Law on penal proceedings.

#### **Article 46 (Amended) Prosecution and Statement to Court**

Before prosecuting against offenders and a statement to the court, the Office of Public Prosecutor must thoroughly, completely and objectively examine the case file, to ensure tighter and sufficient evidence to substantiate its petition and statement to the People's Court.

The Office of Public Prosecutor may prosecute offenders in court directly as define in the criminal procedure Law.

The petition of the Office of Public Prosecutor must inform the offenders at least within three (3) working days before submitting the case file to the People's Court for consideration.

### **Chapter 4**

#### **Monitoring and Inspection**

#### **The Adherence to Laws in Court Proceedings**

#### **Article 47 (Amended) The adherence to laws in court proceedings**

The Office of Public Prosecutor monitors and inspects the thorough, complete, object adherence to laws in court proceedings and be proper in accordance with procedures in court proceedings to ensure that the orders, instructions, decisions or court's judgment are correct and just.

#### **Article 48 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the Office of Public Prosecutor in the law Enforcement in court proceedings**

Monitoring and inspection of law enforcement in proceeding criminal case in court, the Office of Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their own responsibilities as follows:

1. To participate in criminal proceedings at their court session to prosecute and make a statement to the court, examine a case in court meetings in accordance with the laws;
2. To examine the decisions or judgments of the court correctly or improperly in its petition including the imposition of penalties and the measures of the law on the offense;
3. To submit objections, instructions, decisions, and criminal judgment of the lower court and their own levels which are unreasonable or invalid in accordance with the laws.
4. To withdraw their objections before the court decisions;
5. To re-open a case in accordance with the laws in the event of recovering a new evidence;

6. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 49 (Amended) Rights and Duties of the Office of Public Prosecutor in monitoring and inspecting the adherence to laws in court proceeding on civil cases, trade, family, children, labor and other cases.**

In order to protect the interests of the State and society or of persons who have no behavior capacity to conduct civil case, trade, family, child, labor, and other cases, the Office of Public Prosecutor has the following rights and duties under their responsibility:

In the absence of the petitioner

1. To be a civil plaintiff;
2. To provide written evidence to the People's Court;
3. To make a written statement to the People's Court;;
4. To attend their own court meetings for a statement.

In the event of a civil claimant or plaintiff:

1. To examine a case file and make a statement in writing to the people's court ;
2. To attend court meetings at their own levels to make a statement;
3. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 50 (Amended) Monitoring and Inspection of proceeding civil case, trade, family, labour and other cases**

Monitoring and inspection of the adherence to laws of court in proceeding civil case, trade, family, labour and other cases.

The Office of Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their responsibilities as follows:

1. To examine the summaries or case files submitted by the People's Court;
2. To make a written statement and attend court meetings at their own level for the statement;
3. To attend its court meetings to make a statement and give a statement to the court;
4. To submit objections to the instructions, decisions, judgments, civil cases, trade, family, labor and other cases which are not yet in final used by the lower court and at their own levels which are considered unreasonable or unjustifiable;
5. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

## **Chapter 5**

### **Monitoring and Inspection of judgment enforcement**

**Article 51 (Amended) Monitoring and Inspection of judgment enforcement**

The monitoring and inspection of the enforcement of court decisions is the monitoring and inspection of the enforcement of orders, instructions, decisions or judgments of the court which is to be properly and fully implemented as required by law.

**Article 52 (Amended) The rights and duties of the Office of Public Prosecutor in the monitoring and inspection of the enforcement of court decisions**

In the monitoring and inspection of the enforcement of court decisions, the Office of Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their responsibilities as follows:

1. To receive a copy of the order for enforcement of decisions or judgment of court;
2. To propose the staff to carry out the court judgment:
  - To report the status of the implementation of orders, instructions, decisions and judgment of the court;
  - To implement orders, instructions, decisions or judgments of the court that are not yet actively implemented;
3. To examine the legitimacy of court decisions, such as law enforcement, civil remedies, collection and delivery of court fees, taxes and fines, budgeting, confiscation and confiscation to become property of the state, criminal prosecution;
4. To submit changing, cancel or suspend the misconduct of any court order, instruction, decision or judgment.

All submissions from the Office of Public Prosecutor, staff who carry out the court decisions must implement within thirty working days from the date of the request.

## **Chapter 6**

### **Monitoring and Inspection of the adherence to laws**

#### **At place of arrest, place of detention, re-education centers, prisons**

**Article 53 (Amended) The Monitoring and Inspection of the adherences to laws at place of arrest, place of detention, re-education centers, prisons**

The Monitoring and Inspection of the adherences to laws at place of arrest, place of detention, re-education centers, prisons and other places of enforcement measures of the courts to ensure the proper adherence by the laws, regulations and conditions of arrest, detention, re-education, punishment by deprivation of liberty and other court enforcement measures.

**Article 54 (Amended) Rights and duties of the Office of Public Prosecutor in the Monitoring and Inspection of the adherences to laws at place of arrest, place of detention, re-education centers, prisons**

In the Monitoring and Inspection of the adherences to laws at place of arrest, place of detention, re-education centers, prisons, the Office of Public Prosecutor has the rights and duties within the scope of their responsibilities as follows:

1. To identify the arrest, detention, removal, going out for treatment, release of suspects, offenders, defendants, person in re-education or prisoners who properly perform or improperly doing as defined by the laws to put in place remedial measures in a timely manner;
2. To inspect the places of arrest, places of detention, re-education centers, prisons, and other places of enforcement measures of the court systematically or at any time as required by the laws;
3. To examine documents relating to the detention, arrest, imprisonment, release, re-education and other enforcement measures of the court;
4. To inspect the management, persons of detention, imprisonment, re-education, and carry out other enforcement measures of the court as well as interrogate the persons;
5. Inspect the behavior of officers against persons who have been detained, arrested, imprisoned and carry out other enforcement measures of the court. In the event that the behavior of the officer is found to be in breach of the law and the regulations, he or she must be warned. If the behavior is a criminal offense, this matter must be brought to prosecute in accordance with the laws;
6. To order to immediately release of any person who has been detained, arrested, imprisoned, re-educated or taken any other unlawful court enforcement;
7. To participate in, examine, consider, select, classify and list prisoners who are eligible for amnesty and to supervise the implementation of the pardon under the Presidential Decree;
8. To check the list of offenders, defendants, person in re-education or prisoners in place of arrest, place of detention, re-education centers, those who are allowed to be treated or prisoners who have been allowed to move from one place to another place;
9. To inspect the orders and regulations of the Head in charge of the place of arrest, the place of detention, re-education centers, prisons to be in compliance with the laws and to have the Head in charge to explain the reasons for the violation of the laws.

The Head in charge of the place of arrest, the place of detention, the re-education center, the prisons must comply with the orders of the Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor regarding adherence to the rules of arrest, detention, and re-education as provided by the laws.

10. To exercise such other rights and perform such other duties as provided by the laws.

**Article 55 (Amended) Responsibilities for submitting petitions, requests of offenders, defendants, person in re-education and prisoners**

Members in charge of the place of detention, re-education centers and prisons must submit petitions, requests of offenders, defendants, person in re-education and prisoners to the Office of Public Prosecutor within forty-eight hours from the time of receiving.

## **Part IV**

### **Working Systems**

#### **Article 56 (Amended) Working Systems**

The Office of the Public Prosecutor at all levels constitutes a uniform and centralized people's organization system, led by the Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor, the Head of the Office of lower level public prosecutor is under the Head of the Office of higher level public prosecutor . In performing their duties, the Head of the Office of lower level public prosecutor follows the law and order of the Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor.

The Office of Public Prosecutor performs the functions based on the legal principles in accordance with the law, ensure the proper and uniform implementation of the laws.

#### **Article 57 (Amended) How to work**

The Office of Public Prosecutor performs the duties of planning, dividing, and assigning responsibilities to individuals, inspecting, summarizing, exchanging lessons and reporting, requesting clarifications from their own higher authority, coordinating with other sectors and relevant local administration.

## **Part V**

### **Prohibition**

#### **Article 58 (Amended) Prohibition for Public Prosecutor Staff**

The public prosecutor staff is prohibited from behaving as follows:

1. Abuse of position, function, authority for personal benefit, family or relatives
2. To exercise the rights, duties beyond the scope of laws;
3. Coercing and intimidating a offenders, defendants, prisoner or partner in a lawsuit;
4. Neglecting the duty, distorting the facts, concealing or protecting the offenders, defendants, prisoner or partner in a case;
5. Withhold the case, slow down the documents to get the benefit of the proceeding;
6. Request, solicit, receive, take bribes from partners, persons and organizations;
7. Interact with the offenders, defendants, prisoners or partners in a case for benefit;
8. Hide, conceal documents, evidence in a case file, use and destroy the evidence in the case;
9. Disclosing administrative secrets;
10. Any other conduct that is in violation of the law.

#### **Article 59 (Amended) Restrictions on Participants in Proceedings**

Participants in Proceedings are prohibited in the following manner:



1. Interrupt, make difficulties, intimidate staff –civil servant of the Office of Public Prosecutor, who provides evidence to a prosecution or other persons concerned;
2. Report, provide inaccurate evidence, hide, destroy documents, material in evidence;
3. Implement the provision of evidence-based information;
4. Bribing staff - civil servant of the Office of Public Prosecutor, witness or other relevant person;
5. Denigrate, libel staff –civil servant of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
6. Any other conduct that is in violation of the law.

#### **Article 60 (Amended) Restrictions on Persons and Other Organizations**

Restrictions on Persons and Other Organizations to have the following manner:

1. Interfere, Intervene and impede the performance of staff - civil servant of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
2. Hide, conceal or destroy information, case evidence;
3. Threaten or harm any employee - civil servant of the Office of Public Prosecutor, witness or other person involved in a case;
4. Protect, hide suspects, offenders, defendants, prisoners or parties in a case;
5. Bribe staff - civil servants of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
6. Denigrate, libel staff - civil servants of the Office of Public Prosecutor;
7. Detain, arrest, imprison, search of building without the order of the Office of Public Prosecutor or the People's Court;
8. Use, damage the evidence in the case
9. Any other conduct that is in violation of the law.

### **Part VI**

#### **Monitoring and Inspection of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

#### **Article 61 (Amended) Types of Monitoring and Inspection**

There are two types in monitoring and inspection of the Office of Public Prosecutor as follows:

1. Internal monitoring and inspection by the Office of higher Supreme Public Prosecutor to monitor and inspect the Office of lower Public Prosecutor by the laws.
2. External monitoring and inspection by the National Assembly and Provincial People's Council by laws.

#### **Article 62 (Amended) Contents of Monitoring and Inspection**

Monitoring and Inspection of the Office of Public Prosecutor are as follows:

1. Inspect the performance of the role, rights and duties of the Office of Public Prosecutor;

2. Inspect the adherence to laws of the Office of Public Prosecutor, for the use of investigative methods and suppressive measures;
3. Inspection of supervision, organizational and personnel management;
4. Inspect the implementation of policies and measures against staff - civil servants of the Office of Public Prosecutor.

**Article 63 (Amended) Forms of Monitoring and Inspection**

Monitoring and inspection of the Office of Public Prosecutor follows a regular plan, with advance and immediate notice.

**Part VII**

**Establishment Day, Seal, Badge, Emblem, Uniform, Identification Card  
and Budget of Public Prosecutors**

**Article 64 (Amended) The Establishment Day of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The Establishment Day of the Office of Public Prosecutor is on 9 January 1990.

**Article 65 (Amended) Seal of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The Office of the Public Prosecutor at each level has their own seal, a circle, in the middle of the circle with a national emblem, and the text at the top of the circle reads "The Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor", under the name of the People's Organization of their own level, which has five stars.

For the seal of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor, the text in the upper circle reads "Lao People's Democratic Republic" below, "The Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor", which has five-pointed stars.

**Article 66 (Amended) Badge, Emblem, Uniform and Identification Card of the Office of  
Public Prosecutor**

Badge, emblem and uniform of the Office of Public Prosecutor is the National Assembly Standing Committee to decide upon the recommendation of the Head of the Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor.

Identification Card of Staff - Civil Servants are issued by the Head of the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor.

**Article 67 (New) Badge of the Public Prosecutor Staff**

A Badge of the staff of the Public Prosecutor is the Head of the Office of the Supreme Public Prosecutor to determine, issue and administer the application.

**Article 68 (Amended) Budget of the Office of Public Prosecutor**

The Budget of the Office of Public Prosecutor shall be dependent on vertical lineage by the Office of Supreme Public Prosecutor to summarize the budget plan from their own Office

of lower Public Prosecutor and formulate a consolidated budget and request for approval by the laws.

The budget of the Office of military Prosecutor depends on the Ministry of Defense.

The Head, Deputy Head of the Office of Public Prosecutor, the Public Prosecutor staff and the Assistant to Public Prosecutor staff, have specific indexes of levels - salaries and benefit policies as set forth in separate regulations.

## **Part VIII**

### **Awards Policies and Measures Against Violators**

#### **Article 69 (Amended) Awards Policies**

Individuals, legal entities or organizations who have remarkable accomplishment in implementing of this Law shall be protected, awarded merits or other forms according to rule.

#### **Article 70 (Amended) Measures Against Violators**

Individuals, legal entities or organizations that violate this law which causes damage to the interests of the state, society or the rights and interests of citizens will be subject to education, disciplinary action, fines or criminal sanctions as the case may be as well as compensation.

## **Part IX**

### **Final Principles**

#### **Article 71 (Amended) Implementation**

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Office of the Supreme People's Prosecutor shall implement this law.

#### **Article 72 (Amended) Effectiveness**

This law shall enter into force on the date when the President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic issues a decree for its promulgation and after publication in the Lao Official Gazette fifteen days.

This law replaces the Law on the Office of the Public Prosecutor, No. 10/NA, dated 26 November 2009.

Regulations and provisions that contradict this law are null and void.

**President of the National Assembly**

[Seal and Signature]

Pany YATHOTOU