

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
The State Administration Council
The Myanmar Police Force Law
The State Administration Council Law No. (4/2022)
The 9th Waning of Tabaung, 1383 M.E.
(25th March, 2022)

The State Administration Council hereby enacts this law in accordance with Section 419 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Chapter 1
Title, Relevance and Definition

1. This law shall be called **the Myanmar Police Force Law**.
2. This Law is relevant to all members of the police force present in any area.
3. The following expressions contained in this law, shall have the meanings given hereunder:
 - a) **Government** means the Union Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
 - b) **Ministry** means the Ministry of Home Affairs;
 - c) **Police Force** means the Myanmar Police Force. The term also includes the Headquarters, the Police Forces and Training Centers formed by the Constitution and Regulation of Myanmar Police Force;
 - d) **Structure of the Police Force** means the structure of the Myanmar Police Force approved by the Cabinet in accordance with the provisions of this Law in consultation with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defense Services;
 - e) **Force(s)** means the Border Guard Police Forces, the Police Security Units, the State and Region Police Forces, the Naypyidaw Police Forces, and the Myanmar Police Force Special Departments/Branches formed to carry out specific tasks. The term also refers to sub-units under the control of these forces, such as the District Police Forces and the Township Police Forces;
 - f) **Member of the Police Force** means persons who have been appointed as members of the Police Force in the Myanmar police Force in accordance with the structure of Myanmar Police Force;
 - g) **Chief of Police Force** means the Chief of Myanmar Police Force;
 - h) **Deputy Chief of Police** means those who have been appointed as Deputy Chief(s) of Police in the Myanmar Police Force;
 - i) **Gazetted Officer** means an officer of the rank of Police Captain and above;
 - j) **Officer** means a person of the rank of Police Second lieutenant and above;
 - k) **Other rank** means a member of the police force at the rank of Police Warrant officer and below it;
 - l) **Reserve Police / Auxiliary police** means a member of the Police Force appointed in accordance with this Law when necessary for the Police Force.
 - m) **Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law** means the Myanmar Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law.
 - n) **Initial position/appointment** means the starting position for different types of ranks prescribed or assigned to join in each staff department of Myanmar Police Force.

- o) **Disabled Police Personnel** means a member of the police force who is physically or mentally disabled while performing any duty under this Law;
- p) **Fallen Police Personnel** means a member of police force who dies during in service or killed in battle with glory while performing any duty under this Law;
- q) **Property** includes movable property, money or any valuable document or record;
- r) **Cattle** includes buffalos, cows/bulls, elephants, camels, horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats and swines, dogs, and gayal/mithun.

Chapter 2 Objectives

4. The objectives of this law are as follows:
- a) To be a police force that always protects the interests of the State and its citizens in accordance with the law in relation to Security, Community Peace and Tranquility and Prevalence of Law and Order;
 - b) To have a high quality and disciplined police force trusted by the State and the people;
 - c) To be a police force capable of carrying out effectively the duties of the Internal Security, Community Peace and Tranquility and Prevalence of Law and Order;
 - d) To increase the capacity and quality of the police force in collaboration with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and international organizations;
 - e) To participate in national defense and security matters when necessary.

Chapter 3 Organizational set-up

5. The following police headquarters, police units and police training centers currently formed in the Police Force shall continue to exist, assuming that they have been formed in accordance with this Law:
- a) Police Headquarters;
 - b) Border Guard Supervision Team;
 - c) Security Police Supervision Committee;
 - d) Region Police Force; State Police Force and Nay Pyi Taw Police Force;
 - e) Forces formed to carry out specific duties:
 - 1) Criminal Investigation Department (CID)
 - 2) Special Intelligence Department (Special Branch)
 - 3) Drug Enforcement Division
 - 4) Anti-human Trafficking Police Force
 - 5) Maritime Police Force
 - 6) Aviation Police Force
 - 7) Railways Police Department
 - 8) Financial Investigation force
 - 9) Myanmar Traffic Police
 - 10) Tourist Security Police Force
 - 11) Highway Police Force
 - 12) Oil Field Security Police Force
 - 13) Forestry Security Police Force
 - 14) Municipal Police Department (Nay Pyi Taw)
 - 15) Municipal Police Department (Yangon)

16) Municipal Police Department (Mandalay)

f) Training Centres

6. (A) The Cabinet may, with the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defense Services, reorganize the police force if necessary.

(B) The Ministry may, with the approval of the Cabinet, determine the duties and powers of the police force.

7. The government can formulate policies regarding the formation of the police force, approve the structure of the police force, determine the ranks of the police force, set salaries/time scale pay, determine the skills & professionalism, make organizational set-up in accordance with the nature of the police force, and review their duties & functions.

8. The Ministry may, from time to time, review the structure/organizational set-up, force/strength and functions of the police force and, if necessary, make recommendations to the Cabinet.

Chapter 4 Appointment

9. (A) The President may, in consultation with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defense Services, appoint, approve, transfer, retire and dismiss the Chief of Police.

(B) The Union Minister of the Ministry of Home Affairs may appoint the Deputy Chiefs of Police.

10. The Government may determine the ranks and insignias (a distinguishing badge or emblem of military rank) of the Chief of Police Force, Deputy Chief of Police Force and members of the police force.

11. The Chief of Police Force shall, in accordance with the stipulations:

- a) The nomination for selection and appointment of the Gazetted Officers shall be submitted to the Ministry;
- b) The police personnel required for the police force shall be selected for the initial appointments other than the positions appointed under sub-section (a);
- c) submit to the Ministry for assignment/appointment as the commanders and principals of the units and training centers in the police force.
- d) The transfer of the Gazetted Officers shall be carried out with the approval of the Ministry.
- e) The transfer of non-Gazetted Officers shall be carried out by the management of Staff Affairs Department.
- f) The transfer of non-commissioned officers/other ranks from the troops and the police training centers shall be instructed by the commanders and principals of the units and training centers under the management of Staff Affairs Department.

12. The Chief of Police Force may, as necessary, with the approval of the Ministry, prescribe the probation period, qualifications and regulations for each member of the police force according to their respective initial appointment position.

13. The Chief of Police:

- a) shall transfer, if necessary, a gazetted police officer, who has the prescribed qualifications, to another civil service organization, with the approval of the Ministry, with coordination of the Union Civil Service Board;
- b) Except the gazetted police officer, if it is necessary to transfer a member of the police force, who meets the required qualifications, to another civil service organization, the Chief of Police shall coordinate with the relevant staff affairs department/ organization and report to the Ministry.

14. Under the supervision of the Chief of Police:

(A) The Deputy Chief of Police (1) shall perform the following duties:

- a. Supervise management and administrative duties;
- b. To organize and coordinate the duties and responsibilities of the respective departments at the Myanmar Police Headquarters as necessary.
- c. Supervise training, organizing, discipline and welfare activities;
- d. To scrutinize and submit policy issues related to the force;
- e. To perform the duties assigned by the Chief of Police from time to time.

(B) The Deputy Chief of Police (2) shall perform the following duties:

- 1) Supervise security and criminal matters;
- 2) To organize and coordinate the duties and responsibilities of the departments at the Myanmar Police Headquarters as necessary.
- 3) to adopt necessary policies in relation to security and criminal matters;
- 4) Supervise the correctness and inspection work of offices, police stations and police guard posts.
- 5) To perform the duties assigned by the Chief of Police from time to time.

Chapter 5

Appointment of Reserve Police / Auxiliary Police

15. The Chief of Police shall submit to the Cabinet, through the Ministry, in accordance with the stipulations regarding the appointment, formation/organizational set up, training, assignment of duties, rights and entitlements of the Reserve Police.

16. A person who has been appointed as a reserve police shall abide by the laws, rules, regulations, orders and directives of the police force.

Chapter 6

Duties and Powers

17. The duties and powers of the Chief of the Myanmar Police Force (MPF) are as follows:

- a) setting the policy of the police force with the approval of the Cabinet;
- b) setting the objectives and duties of the police force with the approval of the Ministry;
- c) Defining and supervising the duties and responsibilities for the implementation of the objectives and duties of the Police Force;
- d) Supervising and administering the police force;
- e) Managing, in accordance with the stipulations, for the appointment of the police personnel, assignment of their duties, responsibilities and powers, arrangement for the rights, salaries, allowances and financial support for the police personnel;

- f) Managing in relation to improve the morale and discipline of the police personnel, to adherence to ethics, and to maintain unity of the police force;
- g) Issuing and amending the code of conduct to be followed by the members of the police force, the Standing Orders, and the theme/slogan of the police force;
- h) Organizing the capacity building and training matters of the police force in accordance with the stipulations;
- i) Carrying out necessary financial, support and supplementary matters for the police force with the permission of the Cabinet through the Ministry;
- j) Cooperating with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), other international police forces and organizations, with the permission of the Ministry and the Cabinet to promote the policing tasks and capacity building activities;
- k) Finance required for the police force; Administering supply and replenishment matters with the approval of the Cabinet through the Ministry;
- l) International Police Force, with the permission of the Ministry and the Cabinet, conducting police work and capacity building activities; International Police Force Cooperation with international organizations;
- m) Submitting to the Ministry if it is necessary to amend the police force structure/organizational set up;
- n) Performing duties assigned by the Government and the Ministry;
- o) Determining who has the authority to give the police personnel a leave of absence;

18. The duties of a police officer are as follows:

- a) Loyalty to the State and its citizens;
- b) protecting the interests of the State and the citizens in accordance with the law;
- c) Fulfilling the objectives/goals, the primary functions/tasks of the police force and the duties and responsibilities assigned in accordance with the law;
- d) Carrying out duties day and night in any area of the Union;
- e) Doing justice in the performance of duties;
- f) Rescuing and protecting the lives and property of the public in the event of a disaster;
- g) Being free from party politics;
- h) Observing the rules and regulations to be followed by every member of the police force;
- i) Participating in national security and defense duties;
- j) Providing services to the people and carrying out public benefit activities;
- k) Maintaining non-owner/ownerless property and investigating the owner and submitting to the relevant township General Administration Department for management.

19. The powers of a member of police force are as follows:

- a) the right to perform the assigned duties and powers in accordance with the law;
- b) the right to inspect public places and gatherings for public enjoyment while performing their duties;
- c) the right to exercise the powers set forth in this Law, the Code of Criminal Procedures and any other existing law in the performance of duties;
- d) the right to perform in accordance with the relevant rules & regulations and the Police Manual while carrying out the police activities, such as national security, community peace, the prevalence of law and order and the prevention of crime;
- e) the right to take legal action against any violator of existing law.

20. An officer of the rank of Deputy Police Station Officer and above has the right to legally inspect any house, building, yard, premises and vehicle required for inspection for security, the Prevalence of Law and Order and the Prevention of Crime, or to assign/transfer an officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector on behalf of him.

Chapter 7

Performing Security, Community Peace and Tranquility and Prevalence of Law and Order

21 The police force must protect the safety of towns and villages, the lives and homes of the public and state property.

22. The police force must take precautionary measures against any matter that may cause public nuisance or harm or any matter that may endanger the community peace and tranquility and the prevalence of law and order, as well as equal protection of the law. In addition, equal protection of the law must be ensured.

23. The police must develop and implement plans for public participation in crime prevention and crime reduction processes for the community peace and tranquility and the prevalence of law and order.

24. The police force shall work with the relevant departments or, if necessary, to prevent cross-border crime in collaboration with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and international organizations.

Chapter 8

Training

25 The Chief of Police shall take the following actions in accordance with the regulations regarding the capacity building of the police force:

- a) opening, expanding and upgrading police training centers for the police force;
- b) Developing international standard curricula that can provide comprehensive teaching of other knowledge, skills and techniques including law, procedure, administration and management, language, social relations and other disciplines;
- c) Enabling police personnel to study police science, law, language and other skills at local and foreign universities;
- d) Coordinating with relevant ministries and organizations to enable police officers to attend trainings opened by other ministries and organizations;
- e) Sending police personnel for overseas training;
- f) Sending police personnel to involve in local and foreign workshops;
- g) Establishing training programs for management, professionalism and multidisciplinary skills to support the development of the police force;
- h) Implementing training policies in line with the country and formulating short-term and long-term plans in accordance with the changing international police systems and international standards of the police force;
- i) Cooperating with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), international police forces and international organizations, as well as obtaining technical, financial and material support to improve the training of the police force;

26. Every member of the police force must attend the prescribed training.

Chapter 9

The Rights of Police Personnel

27. (A) A member of the police force is entitled to enjoy the following fundamental rights in accord with the stipulations:

- 1) right to work or right to be stable at work;
- 2) right to have workplace security;
- 3) right to enjoy suitable pay/salary, stipend, travelling allowance and other allowance for labour, technical know-how, service;
- 4) right to have promotion;
- 5) right to study;
- 6) right to enjoy leave;
- 7) right to enjoy award for outstanding performance and outstanding endeavour;
- 8) right to have medical check-up and to take medical treatment;
- 9) right to enjoy retirement;
- 10) right to enjoy special pension for injury, disability and death caused by service;
- 11) besides right to enjoy benefits the same as male service personnel for the same service, right to enjoy benefits related to maternity if the service personnel is a woman;
- 12) right to participate in associations which is free from party politics;
- 13) right to enjoy the rights of the service personnel and, right to submit, defend and appeal relating to grievances;
- 14) right to hold the lien;
- 15) right to enjoy joining time;
- 16) right to serve foreign service in conditions;
- 17) right to enjoy gratuity and pension on retirement;
- 18) The bereaved family of the disabled and fallen police personnel has the right to receive state support;
- 19) right to resign if the terms of service expire;
- 20) right to enjoy other rights stipulated occasionally by the Union Government.

(B) The Chief of Police may issue necessary orders and directives in relation to the fundamental rights under sub-section (a).

Chapter 10

Promotion

28. The Ministry shall provide the minimum necessary academic qualification, skill, term of post and term of service for promotion must be specified.

29. (A) A member of police force shall:

- 1) If it is satisfied and believed that a police service personnel is complete with prescribed academic qualification, skill, term of post and term of service according to the rank of post, and he can serve efficiently he is entitled to enjoy promotion in accord with stipulations.
- 2) A police service personnel shall be examined and assessed by the relevant Qualification Inspection Board in accord with the stipulations for promotion.
- 3) Eligible for promotion with the recommendation of the relevant Qualification Board based on merit and performance.

- 4) Under the examination and assessment of the Qualification Inspection Board, the police service personnel contained in the waiting list prepared and approved by the Police Headquarter have the right to enjoy promotion if it is conformity with the stipulations.

(B) The police service personnel in the strength of the Police Service Personnel formation is to be considered in assessing qualification for promotion though he is in foreign service on duty.

30. The promotion process of a gazetted officer shall be carried out with the approval of the Ministry in accordance with the waiting list approved by the Police Headquarters.

31. The service personnel who has attended the training that is for the current and senior positions stipulated by the Police Force is to be considered in priority for promotion.

32. Although a police service personnel is complete with stipulated qualifications for promotion, he/she shall not be promoted for the following conditions:

- a) if he/she is imposed penalty of censure, he shall be withheld promotion within six months from the date of censure.
- b) If he/she is convicted of suspending the salary increment, he/she shall be punished during the period of such suspension of the salary increment.
- c) in the matter of recovery for fully or partially lost value because of his negligence in service or lack of skill in performing duty, he shall be withheld the promotion until one year from the date of order passed to recover the lost value or the date of full recovery, prior date of such penalties.
- d) if he is punished with reduction of pay scale in a time-scale pay, he shall be withheld promotion unless and until it attains to original pay scale.
- e) during the period of prosecution under any existing law or the Myanmar Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law;
- f) if he is punished with reduction to a lower post, he shall be withheld the promotion within stipulated term contained in such reduction order.
- g) he/she shall be withheld promotion within the term of probation in a post.
- h) he/she shall be withheld promotion if he/she cannot get the medical certificate of fitness (Grade A).
- i) he/she shall be withheld promotion within the term of being suspended.
- j) if he/she is punished with reduction his term of police service for retiring pension, he/shall shall be withheld promotion within six months from the date of censure.

Chapter 11

Awarding

33. The Chief of Police:

- a) may promote, grant prior increment pay, confer certificate of honour, reward, and award by other means in accord with the prescribed procedures to a police service personnel who serves outstandingly and with best ability and endeavor in performing duty;
- b) may recommend and submit the Cabinet through the Ministry in order to award honorary title and honorary award to a police service personnel;
- c) may allow one or more than one rate of prior increment before the time is due as award to a police service personnel who is performing duty in a post of time- scale pay, with the approval of the Ministry.

34. With respect to the matter of allowing prior increment the Chief of Police shall propose and submit to the Ministry for the gazetted officers and the service personnel lower than gazetted officers; and carry out those by obtaining the approval after scrutinizing case by case based upon the following facts:

- a) being the matter, which is suitable to raise and fix the initial pay when a person acquired extraordinary qualification and experiences exceeding the ordinarily necessary qualification is firstly appointed as a police service personnel;
- b) being the matter, which deserves to award to a police service personnel for performing duty outstandingly at the present post;
- c) being the matter, which is suitable to grant prior increment to a police service personnel due to any other adequate special cause.

35. The Chief of Police may promote in accord with the analytical procedures prescribed by the Police Service Affairs Management System to a police service personnel who serves outstandingly and with best ability and endeavor in performing duty, such as the national security, community peace, and the prevalence of law and order. If the person to be promoted is a gazetted police officer, it shall be submitted to the Ministry.

Chapter 12

Leave Enjoyment

36. A member of the police force is entitled to enjoy the following types of leaves in accord with the existing rules, regulations and by-laws:

- a) casual leave;
- b) quarantine leave;
- c) earned leave;
- d) medical (certificate) leave;
- e) unpaid Leave/extraordinary leave without pay;
- f) maternity leave;
- g) special disability leave;
- h) hospital leave;
- i) study leave.

37. A member of Police Force shall:

- a) A police service personnel may enjoy leave with the permission of the person conferred power in accord with rules, regulations and by-laws according to the kinds of leave.
- b) A probationer has the right to enjoy leave as a service personnel who has been confirmed his substantive post.
- c) If the service personnel on leave is desirous of returning to the workplace before the expiry of the term of leave granted to him/her, he/she may return to the workplace with the permission of the relevant authority competent to grant leave.
- d) The service personnel who remains absent after the expiry of the term of leave is entitled to no leave-pay for the period of such absence.
- e) A police service personnel, who is absent without leave with no valid reason, may be prosecuted under the Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law.

38. The authority competent to grant leave:

- a) may, for the purpose of public interest if it is required, refuse the leave claimed, revoke the leave granted and recall the police service personnel on leave.

- b) The police service personnel on leave preparatory to retirement shall have no right to withdraw the retirement application although he has the right to serve the work earned income.

39. A member of Police Force:

- a) may enjoy the earned leave with respective average wages or average salary. as preparatory leave to retire before attaining retirement age.
- b) In claiming the preparatory leave to retire in time, if the authority competent to grant leave refuses the term of leave claimed partially or wholly for the purpose of public interest, such leave refused may be enjoyed from the date of retirement.

Chapter 13

Maintenance of Disciplines

40. Each member of the police force shall abide by the Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law, the Code of Conduct or Code of Ethics and the disciplinary orders and instructions issued by the Police Force from time to time.

41. If a member of the police force commits an offense under the Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law, he/she shall be punished, no matter what the provisions of any other existing law, action shall be taken only under that law. If he commits another crime, he shall be punished in accordance with the relevant law.

42. If it is necessary to take action against a police service personnel under any existing law:

- a) The police force is to investigate and take action, and if it is involved in the performance of duties, the permission to file a lawsuit must be obtained from the Chief of Police.
- b) In the event of an investigation by any other prosecution body, the power of arrest and prosecution must be obtained from the Chief of Police.

43. (A) The court shall notify the relevant police force in writing if an aggrieved party applies to the court to take action against a member of the police force, whether for criminal or civil offenses. When a final order is issued on that police service personnel, a copy of the judgment shall be sent to the relevant police force.

(B) No member of the police force may be prosecuted in any court for any harm relating to the performance of his or her duties without giving 30 days' prior notice to the officer in charge.

44. Except for summoning a police officer to a court for investigation and trial, if a responsible department or organization reports a written communication to the police for investigation, in accordance with the law, the relevant police force must initially report to the Police Headquarters and obtain permission.

Chapter 14

Retirement

45. A police personnel is entitled to enjoy any one of the following types of pension:

- a) superannuation pension;
- b) retiring pension;
- c) reduction pension;
- d) invalid pension;

e) extraordinary/sepcial pension.

46. (A) A member of the police force shall:

- 1) retire when attaining the age of retirement (i.e., at the age of 60 years) other than a matter particularly specified under the provisions contained in any existing Law. In so retiring, the service personnel shall have the right to enjoy superannuation pension in accord with the stipulations.
- 2) In the case of a service personnel who has not attained the age of retirement, he/she is entitled to receive a retiring pension upon the completion of 30 years of service.
- 3) When a service personnel who has attained the age of 55 years exceeds 20 years of service or when a service personnel who has attained the age of 50 year exceeds 25 years of service, he may claim the right to enjoy reduction pension.
- 4) When a service personnel is unable to continue performing duty due to ill-health, he shall be entitled to enjoy invalid pension with the recommendation of the prescribed Medical Board.
- 5) If a service personnel does not meet the qualifications required to receive one of the pensions mentioned in sub-sections (1) to (4), he/she is entitled to receive only gratuity.

(B) A service personnel or the bereaved family shall be entitled to enjoy special pension when he suffers a disease or injury or disability or death caused in performing duty. Although he/she has not completed the term of service, the special pension shall be enjoyed with the approval of the Ministry.

47. A service personnel shall not be refused without reasonable grounds if he/she claims retiring pension in accordance with section 46, sub-section (a), subsubsection (2).

48. "Pension" is generally defined as including gratuity, except when it is necessary to distinguish between 'pension' and 'gratuity'.

49. The bereaved family shall be entitled to enjoy family pension when a service personnel dies during in service or after retirement.

50. If a service personnel who is re-appointed as a service personnel after invalid pension, and if a service personnel is re-appointed due to reviewing penalty or appeal filed by the service personnel after removal from post or dismissal from being service personnel, the term of service which the service personnel has served may be allowed to include and count for the purpose of pension.

51. A member of the police force shall not be allowed to retire before the final order is passed in respect of inquiry though such service personnel attains the age of retirement during suspension in accordance with the Myanmar Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law.

52. A member of the Police Force:

- a) is entitled to enjoy the gratuity and pension in accordance with the provisions of the rules issued under this Law.
- b) If a service personnel proposes, lump sum pension is entitled to be exchanged at the rate prescribed by the Cabinet in accord with the rules, regulations or by-laws.

53. The registered heirs of the Disabled Police personnel and the Fallen Police personnel are entitled to a pension and are entitled to any state subsidy/grant in accordance with the stipulations.

54. The Ministry must submit to the Cabinet to get support/assistance under section 53.

Chapter 15 **The Service Record Book of Police Personnel**

55. The relevant service personnel department/organization shall, in accordance with the stipulation/ the rules & regulations, keep in the service book mentioned the history of a service personnel commencing from the appointment as a service personnel until retirement.

56. If a member of the police force transfers to other department, the relevant department shall send his/her service book to such department to which he transfers.

Chapter 16 **Providing and Supporting**

57. To provide/support the police personnel, the Chief of the Myanmar Police Force (MPF) shall submit/report the Ministry about the necessary housings, offices, buildings, vehicles, modern tools & equipment, and the costs or expenses of policing tasks.

58. Emblems, including the police uniforms, the police equipment, the police rank insignia, shall be used with the approval of the Ministry and with the confirmation of the Cabinet.

59. The Police Force may obtain technical, financial, material and other assistance from local and foreign organizations with the approval of the Ministry and with the confirmation of the Cabinet. The police force Technology from foreign organizations; Money Material and other assistance may be obtained with the approval of the Ministry and with the approval of the Cabinet.

Chapter 17 **Jurisdiction over Law & Order Restoration and Crime Prevention**

60. A member of the police force has the right to make arrests without warrant in the following cases:

- (A) deliberately causing roadblocks or disturbing the law and order at public places, such as roads and streets, where the religious ceremonies, social ceremonies, or parties, are being held;
- (B) carrying hazardous materials in public places, concerts/festivals, fanfares, parties and religious ceremonies;
- (C) Committing any of the following acts to disturb, to hold a grudge, to harm, to worry or to cause loss to persons or passengers in public places or on the streets:
 - 1) Recklessly driving, riding speedily, harding or training animals such as buffaloes and cows;
 - 2) Slaughtering or cutting up the dead bodies of animals such as buffaloes and cows for food.
 - 3) Brutally beating or torture of animals such as buffaloes and cows;
 - 4) Stopping animals, such as buffaloes and cows, or vehicals, such as train and bus, more than the time required for loading/unloading or embarking/disembarking passengers;
 - 5) Disturbing the public by placing any goods on the road, dirt road, etc. beyond the time allowed for loading and unloading;

- 6) Drinking alcohol, drunkenness, doing unruly maners or attacking after drinking, harassment, disorderly conduct, insults or obscene gestures;
 - (D) A suspect was found in any of the following places and could not give a valid reason/answer as to why he was there when questioned by a police officer:
 - 1) Between sunset and sunrise, at a market, street, back street, or in a yard;
 - 2) Within the premises of any residential or building or any vessel or vehicle;
 - 3) Between sunset and sunrise, any person who is walking/moveing to and fro either wearing a mask or disguising;
 - (E) Taking any of the following actions on the streets or in public places to disturb the public:
 - 1) Driving or riding any vehicle without adequate lights (especially, at the front of a motor vehicle) between sunset and sunrise;
 - 2) Except from time, place and workplaces as permitted from time to time, doing public nuisance, such as playing a band/drum, beating gong, or blowing wind instruments, including a Shankha (conch shell) and whistles, or beating utensils or other objects made of brass or metal, or knocking on pots and pans;
 - 3) Playing football, flying kites, and other sports;
 - 4) Soliciting or receiving fraudulent donations.
 - (F) Acting either inside or outside the building, either by voice or by any other means to grudge or disturb the public;
 - (G) While questioning by a member of police force, anyone who fail to provide valid answer whether he/she possesses or transports something suspected of being stolen;
 - (H) Promoting/Posting advertisements or writing, drawing, and transforming in form or appearance with chalk, paint, or other means on a common property public, private building, wall, fence/courtyard or any object without the permission of the person in charge or without the consent of the owner or current occupant.
 - (I) Threatening, obstructing, harassing, offending, resisting or blocking in any way through the use of force or abuses of power to a member of the police force, who is performing or striving to perform his/her duties in accordance with the law;
61. (A) Whoever is convicted of committing any act under section 60, sub-section (a) or sub-section (b) shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of one month and a maximum of three months or a fine of not less than ten thousand kyats and not more than fifty thousand kyats or both.
- (B) Whoever is convicted of committing any act under section 60, sub-section (c) shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of one month and a maximum of six months or a fine of not less than thirty thousand kyats and not more than hundred thousand kyats or both.
 - (C) Whoever is convicted of failing to give a valid answer under section 60, sub-section (d) shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of one month and a maximum of six months or a fine of not less than thirty thousand kyats and not more than hundred thousand kyats or both.
 - (D) Whoever is convicted of committing any act under section 60, sub-section (e) or sub-section (f) shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of one month and a maximum of three months or a fine of not less than ten thousand kyats and not more than fifty thousand kyats or both.

- (E) Whoever is convicted of failing to give a valid answer under section 60, sub-section (g) shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of three months and a maximum of one year.
- (F) Whoever is convicted of committing any act under section 60, sub-section (h) shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of one month and a maximum of three months or a fine of not less than ten thousand kyats and not more than fifty thousand kyats or both.
- (G) Whoever is convicted of committing any act under section 60, sub-section (i) shall be punished with imprisonment for a minimum of six months and a maximum of two years.

Chapter (18)

Miscellaneous

62. If anyone, including government departments and organizations, private organizations, builds public housing, markets, public buildings, hotels, motels, guesthouses, factories, and workshops:

- a) The construction blueprints or structural design of the building shall be sent to the relevant Township Police Captain's Office (the Township Police Station).
- b) They may seek advice from the police force if necessary, regarding security.

63. The benefits of the families of police personnel who went missing for various reasons while on duty shall be in accordance with the provisions of the rules issued under this Law.

64. Offenses prosecuted under this law shall not be prosecuted if more than 90 days from the date of committing the offense.

65. Civil service matters related to civil servants, who are not the members of the police force, appointed by the structure of the police force, shall be carried out in accordance with the Civil Service Personnel Law.

66. Police Forces and Police Training Centers must have the respective Police Manuals to carry out specific tasks assigned to them.

67. Every District Police Captain's Office (the District Police Station), the Township Police Captain's Office (the Township Police Station), the police station, the police guard post shall record their duties and performances in the log books or the prescribed registration books.

68. In Implementation provisions of this Law:

- a) The Ministry shall issue rules and regulations with the approval of the Cabinet.
- b) The Ministry and the Headquarter (of Director General of Myanmar Police Force) may issue notices/notifications, orders, directives and procedures.
- c) The Ministry and the Headquarter (of Director General of Myanmar Police Force) may prepare and publish the police manuals/handbooks for policing tasks and administrative matters as required.

69. The following laws are hereby repealed:

- a) The Yangon Police Act, 1899, (Act IV, 1899 Vol 1.)
- b) The Police Act, 1945, (Act VI, 1945 Vol 1.)
- c) The Karen (Karen State Act No. 2/1959)
- d) The Kayah State Police Act 1959 (Kayah State Act No. 4/1959)

I hereby sign under Article 419 of the State Constitution.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing
Senior General
Chairman
State Administration Council