

Unofficial translation:

The law about Nation Management in the State of Emergency

Chapter 1

General Regulation

Article 1. Purpose

This law defines formation, procedure, and condition of the nation's declaration in the state of emergency when the nation is in great danger with the nation management in the state of emergency to protect the national security and social order, lives and people's health and as well as property and environment.

Article 2. Scope

This law is set to be implemented when the nation declares the state of emergency in accordance with Article 22 of The Constitution Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Chapter 2

Formation, Procedure, and Condition of the Nation's Declaration in the State of Emergency

Article 3. Formation and Procedure of the Nation's Declaration in the State of Emergency

When the country faces great danger, the King makes a public announcement to declare a state of emergency after having agreement from the Prime Minister, President of the National Assembly and Senate.

The declaration of a state of emergency is made by Royal Decree. The declaration of the state of emergency is made for a limited time or unlimited time. The declaration of the state of emergency for unlimited time is ended by the Royal Decree when a situation is allowed.

Article 4. Condition of Declaration of State of Emergency

The declaration of the state of emergency is announced when the country faces danger such as danger caused by war or invasion from a foreign country, the emergent danger of public health caused by pandemic disease, severe chaos to the national security and social order, severe calamity which threatens or causes danger to the nationwide.

Chapter 3

Country Management in the State of Emergency

Article 5. Measures amid the Country in the State of Emergency

When the country declares the state of emergency, the government has the rights to take the following actions:

1. Ban or restrict the freedom of travel
2. Ban or restrict the right of meeting and grouping people
3. Ban or restrict work or business activities
4. Ban or restrict people from leaving home or any stays
5. Setting out the quarantine measures in a case of the state of emergency of public health caused by the outbreak of diseases
6. Taking action on mobilization and evacuating people to respond to the emergency
7. Setting out measures related to mobilization (troop), confiscation, control, and management of necessary property and service to meet the emergency. The procedure of mobilization and compensation is defined by the government

8. Setting out measures related to restricting goods and service price which is necessary to meet the state of emergency
9. Taking action related to closing public space or private place which is necessary to respond to the emergency
10. Setting out a measure to watch and observe by any means to receive information via all telecommunication systems in order to meet the state of emergency
11. Ban or restrict news sharing or media which is able to cause people panic or chaos or bring damage to the national security or make confusion about the situation of the state of emergency
12. Setting out other measures that are suitable and necessary to respond to the emergency.

The implementation of the measure, when the country is in the state of emergency, shall be put into practice in the nationwide or any exactly defined zone.

In the necessary case, the government can make a mechanism or empower any authority or use an army to ensure the implementation of the above measures.

At war or any circumstances that the national security faces great danger, the management of the country amid the emergency is made under the military junta.

Article 3. Report about the measures during the emergency to the National Assembly and Senate

The government must report usually about its measures setting out during the country in the state of emergency to the National Assembly and Senate. The National Assembly and Senate can ask for necessary information from the government in a framework of revise and evaluation about the measures set out during the country in the state of emergency in accordance with the Constitutional Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Chapter 4

Punishment Regulation

Article 7. Case Obstructing Operation During the Country in the State of Emergency

Without basing on other criminal cases about obstructing and causing obstacles intentionally to the operation to respond to the emergency, it can be sentenced in Jail from 1 to 5 years and fined from 1,000,000 riels to 5,000,000 riels.

Obstructing the operation when the country is in the state of emergency shall be sentenced from 5 to 10 years if this action brings chaos to the public or impact national security.

Article 8. Disobey the Measures when the country is in the state of emergency

Without depending on other criminal cases, the action of intentionally disobeying the measures set out by the government under the provisions of Article 5 of this law shall be sentenced from 1 month to 1 year and fined from 100,000 riels to 1,000,000 riels.

The action that does not obey the measures during the country in the state of emergency shall be sentenced in jail from 1 to 5 years and fined from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000 riels if the action brings chaos to the public.

Article 9. Legal Person's Criminal Responsibility

The legal person is announced to take responsibility, endorsed in Article 42 (Legal Person's Criminal Responsibility) of The Criminal Code to offense case, written in Article 7 of this law. A legal person shall be fined from 100,000,000 (one hundred million) to 1,000,000,000 (one billion) riels with one sentence or more, written Article 168 (Additional sentence to legal person) of the Criminal Code.

The legal person is announced to take criminal responsibility, written in Article 42 (Legal Person's Criminal Responsibility) of the Criminal Code, to the offense, written in Article 8 of this law. A legal person shall be fined from 50,000,000 (fifty million) to 500,000,000

(Five Hundred Million) with an additional sentence or more, written in Article 168 (Additional sentence to legal person) of the Criminal Code.

Chapter 5

Final Regulation

Article 10. Abrogation

any regulations which opposite to this is regarded to be abrogated.

Article 11. Urgent Announcement

This law is announced urgently.

This is enacted by the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia on Date.....
Month.....Year..... on the National Assembly' Session.....

Phnom Penh, Date.....

President of the National Assembly