



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National Assembly

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Law On Fire Prevention and Fighting

Section I General Provisions

Article 1: Objectives

This Law on Fire Prevention and Fighting defines the principles, regulations and measures governing the organization, activities, management and control of the fire prevention and fighting work with the aims of raising the public awareness in this work, allowing the fire prevention and fighting brigades to become firm, strong, skillful in specialized work, to have speedy and modernized working method step by step, and to ensure prompt and efficient prevention and fighting of fire so as to make the society peaceful and safe from fire.

Article 2: Fire Prevention and Fighting

Fire is the danger arising from the burning which causes damages to health, physical body, life, properties and affects the environment.

Fire Prevention is the planning for the protection against the fire in advance through the setting-up of fire protection system, the technical control, the use of various measures, advertisement, education and advises to prevent occurrence of fire.

Fire Fighting is the use of vehicles, materials, brigades and strategic methods to extinguish the fire.

Article 3: Interpretation of the Terms

The terms used in this Law have the following meanings:

1. **Burning** means the material and chemical reaction expanding the heat and spreading the sparks.

2. **Substance that is dangerous to burning, exploding** mean the solid substances, liquid substances and gaseous substances which are easily combustible and inflammable.
3. **Highly inflammable objects** mean the objects and substances that are quickly combustible, such as: petrol, gas, gun powder.
4. **Fire fighting site** means the area where the fire occurred and the fire prevention and fighting brigades are working to extinguish the fire.
5. **Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigades** mean the professional forces in charge of fire prevention and fighting which are under the Public Security Sector.
6. **Fire prevention and fighting brigades of the organizations, agencies** mean the professional and semi-professional forces which are working in various agencies.
7. **Fire prevention and fighting forces of the village** mean the people's voluntary forces in the village.
8. **Organization, agencies** mean the state organizations, economic and socio-cultural units.
9. **Technical standards on fire prevention and fighting** mean the determination of principles, regulations and quality concerning fire safety.

Article 4. Fire Prevention and Fighting Policy

The State establishes and develops the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigades to allow them to become modernized step by step in order to ensure the security to the economic and social expansion.

The State mobilizes, advertises and educates general public to enable them knowing their duties and to be aware and to actively involved in the prevention and fighting of the fire through contribution in labors, vehicles, materials and assets in this work.

The State encourages individuals and organizations within the country and abroad to invest in the field of fire prevention and fighting as well as to provide the assistance to this work.

Article 5. Determination of Technical Standard of Fire Prevention and Fighting

The concerned agency is in charge to undertake research and determine the technical standards of fire prevention and fighting relating to its works by coordinating with the Ministry of Public Security, who thereafter submits to the Government for approval.

Individuals and organizations shall follow the technical standards of fire prevention and fighting that have been determined.

The use of the technical standards of fire prevention and fighting of foreign countries in the Lao PDR is subjected to the authorization of the Government.

Article 6. Principles of Fire Prevention and Fighting

Fire prevention and fighting shall be carried out in accordance with the basic principles as follows:

1. Fire prevention and fighting shall be carried out with the participation of all the peoples;
2. Fire prevention and fighting shall start from the individual, family, village, agency;
3. Fire prevention shall be taken as the main tasks, and fire fighting shall be taken as important issue;
4. The forces, vehicles, materials, plan for fighting the fire and other conditions shall be well prepared and shall ensure the extinguishment of the fire in a timely and effective manner;
5. Fire fighting shall start with the force at the place.
6. Fire fighting shall aim at minimizing the damages.

Article 7. Obligations and Duties Concerning Fire Prevention and Fighting

Fire prevention and fighting is the obligation and duty of all the peoples, Ministries, agencies, local administrative organizations, villages, families, individuals including aliens and foreigners, persons having no nationality who are working and living in the Lao PDR.

These individuals and organizations shall also have the obligation to make the contribution in materials, properties, vehicles, equipments which are necessary to the fire prevention and fighting work.

Lao citizens and aliens that are from eighteen years of age, have good health and are strong shall have duties to participate in the fire prevention and fighting at their work place and residence.

Organization agencies, villages, families are in charge of dissemination and giving advises on fire prevention and fighting work within the scope of their responsibilities on regular basis.

Article 8. International Cooperation

The State encourages the relation and cooperation with friendly countries and international organizations on fire prevention and fighting work on the basis of the foreign policy of the Lao PDR through the cooperation and exchange of lessons and technology, capacity building and upgrading of technical knowledge to the fire prevention and fighting brigades.

In case of the occurrence of large-scale fire, the Lao PDR State can request the assistances from foreign countries and international organizations to take part in the fight against the fire.

The Lao PDR State is also prepared to provide assistances to any countries requesting for assistances in fighting against fire based on its condition and capacity.

**Section II
Fire Prevention**

Article 9. Basic Methods of Fire Prevention

The basic methods of fire prevention are as follows:

1. Advertising and educating the peoples in order to raise their awareness on the prevention of fire by utilizing various forms and methods;
2. Formulating the plan for fire prevention in advance;
3. Ensuring strict management of inflammable objects, combustible substances, explosives, fire sources, electricity, heat sources, vehicles, equipments and materials which may cause the burning and explosion, ensuring the use in compliance with the rules and ensure the safety;
4. Conducting regular control in order to resolve the shortcomings in a timely manner.

Article 10. Plan for Fire Prevention

The plan for fire prevention shall comprise of the following items:

1. The regulations on fire prevention;
2. The plans for advertising, dissemination, advises, control, giving the warning to individual persons and organizations concerning the fire prevention works;
3. The lay-out of the site map of the agency;
4. The plan of the installation of the fire prevention system, such as: fire extinguishing system, automatic power- extinction and cutting system;
5. The plan of alarm warning system and the air ventilation system;
6. The plan of fire escape, fire exit, emergency stairs;
7. The plan of the installation of materials, water taps and the construction of water tank;
8. The preparation of human forces, budget, vehicles and materials to prevent the fire;
9. The plan for upgrading and training the human forces.

Article 11. Control and Approval of the Design Concerning Fire Safety

The development of new construction project or the modification of the plans of the town, community areas, cultural areas, economic zones, industrial areas, production areas, forest areas shall design or the modify plan for fire prevention in order to ensure the safety, and shall be carried out as follows:

1. Defining the arranged area and the limit of the construction area;
2. There shall be the road system and water source;
3. Making the arrangement of suitable place for the fire prevention and fighting brigades;
4. Planning of budget, vehicles, materials for fire prevention;
5. Creating other conditions for using in fire prevention work.

The new construction, modification or change of the use shall design or modify the plan for fire prevention in order to ensure the safety and shall be undertaken as follows:

1. Having a distance between the construction places in order to ensure the safety;
2. Having fire prevention system;
3. Having the fire escape system;
4. Having the budget, vehicles, materials for fire prevention;
5. Having other conditions for using in the prevention of fire.

The construction projects or the changes specifying in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be subjected to the inspection from the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade in accordance with the division of management level in order to ensure fire safety.

Article 12. Fire Prevention in the Construction and in the Use of the Operations

Local and foreign individuals and organizations in Lao PDR shall, before undertaking the construction and the use of the operations, which have the risk of burning and explosion, submit their project plans and fire prevention system plan to the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade for approval.

Article 13. Targets for Fire Prevention

The main targets for fire prevention are as follows:

1. Residence and community areas;
2. Transport vehicles;
3. Agency offices;
4. High buildings;
5. Hotels, guest-houses, entertainment places, meeting places, schools and hospitals;
6. Operation activities on water surface and underground;
7. Production and distribution of electricity, import and installation of electric materials;
8. Markets, trade centers and warehouses;
9. Harbors, bus stations, railways stations;
10. Airports;
11. Forests;
12. Inflammable objects;
13. Embassies, offices and international organizations

Article 14. Fire Prevention in Residence and Community Area

The prevention of fire in residence and community areas shall be undertaken as follows:

1. The residence, particularly the house, shall install the electric system in compliance with the technical requirements, prepare the vehicles, materials

and other conditions in order to be in ready position for the prevention of fire;

The stove and “Puja” stand shall be arranged in the manner that ensures safety. Combustible and exploding substances shall be kept at a place distance from the fire source and heat source;

2. The community area, village, unit shall have the regulations on fire prevention and fighting, especially on the use of fire, electricity, combustible and exploding substances;
3. The prevention of the spread of fire shall contain the methods, plans, forces, vehicles, materials, roads and water source.

Article 15. Fire Prevention in Transport Vehicles

Transport vehicles of inflammable objects, combustible objects, explosives, goods, and passengers transport vehicles from four seats and over and other transport vehicles shall comply with the regulations on fire prevention and fighting.

Transport vehicles of inflammable objects, combustible objects, and explosives, minerals which are newly assembled or modified shall be subjected to receiving the authorization from the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade.

Transport vehicles of all kinds of the international organizations and foreigners importing to the Lao PDR shall ensure fire safety in accordance with the Law of the Lao PDR.

Article 16. Fire Prevention in Agencies Offices

The prevention of fire in the agencies offices shall be as follows:

1. Formulating the regulations on fire prevention;
2. Installing the fire alarm system;
3. Installing the fire prevention system, such as: switch-off system, automatic power-cutting system;
4. Preparing the forces, vehicles, materials, water source;
5. Developing the plans of fire prevention, fire escape, helping the peoples, saving the properties and preventing the spread of the fire;
6. Having specific budget for using in the fire prevention work;
7. Having the documents for observing and managing the performances of the fire prevention work.

Article 17. Fire Prevention in High Buildings

High buildings shall have plan and system of fire prevention, such as: fire alarm system, smoke alarm system, power-cutting system, water tap for fire extinguishing system, automatic power switch-off, exit system, emergency stairs, emergency lights, way light, air evacuating system, rescue plan, fire escape signs, fire escape plan, and shall ensure early switch-off by oneself.

Article 18. Fire Prevention in Hotels, Guest-houses, Entertainment Places, Meeting Places, Schools and Hospitals

The prevention of fire in the hotels, guest-houses, entertainment places, meeting places, schools and hospitals shall be comprised of the plan and system for fire prevention, danger alarm system, escape plan, forces advising the emergency exit, helping the persons who are unable to escape the fire by themselves, having the plan to coordinate with the fire prevention and fighting force.

Article 19. Fire Prevention in Operations on Water Surface and Underground

Operations performed on water surface, which have the risks of burning and exploding, shall have the plan for fire prevention, force, vehicle and materials for preventing the fire.

Underground operations, underground roads, natural resources exploitation operations shall install the fire prevention system, fire escape plan, vehicles, materials, such as: automatic danger warning system, materials for dealing with gaseous substances, toxic substances and smoke, air evacuation system and shall ensure the entry and exit of the forces and vehicles.

Article 20. Fire Prevention in the Production and Distribution of Electricity, the Import and Installation of Electric Materials

The prevention of fire in the production and distribution of electricity, the import and installation of electric materials shall be carried out as follows:

1. The electricity producing factory, electric power distribution station, transformer, electricity installation including the use of electricity shall have the method to prevent the occurrence of fire;
2. The electric materials used in the places where there is the risk of burning and exploding shall be of high quality, have the electric technical standard and shall ensure the safety;
3. Individuals and organizations supplying or installing the electric materials shall be responsible of the technical standard and giving advises on the use method and the safety safeguard to the consumers;
4. The production and import of electric materials shall be subjected to the control and authorization from the competent agency.

Article 21. Fire Prevention in Markets, Trade Centers and Warehouses

The prevention of fires in markets, trade centers and warehouses shall be undertaken as follows:

1. The markets, trade centers shall separate the electricity into specific systems which are: electric system for utilizing in businesses, for daily living, for fire prevention and fighting;
2. Shops shall make the arrangement to have the system to ensure fire safety;
3. The warehouses shall separate the electricity into specific systems such as: electricity for using within the warehouse, for fire prevention and fighting and shall keep the materials in the warehouses in an orderly manner so as to ensure fire safety.

For the warehouses of inflammable objects, combustible substances, explosives shall be arranged in specific system and shall have modern system of fire prevention.

Article 22. Fire Prevention at the Harbors, Bus Stations and Railways Stations

The prevention of fires in the harbors, bus stations and railways stations shall organize the forces, consist of vehicles, materials for fire prevention, fire escape plan, vehicles evacuation plan, plan for removing the materials and goods in case of the occurrence of the fire.

Article 23. Fire Prevention at the Airports

The prevention of fires at the airports shall be undertaken as follows:

1. Making the plan for fire prevention;
2. Organizing professional fire prevention and fighting force and hold regular practices for fire fighting and rescue operation;
3. Making available the vehicles, modern materials of fire prevention and rescue operation;
4. Installing the fire prevention system in the air-planes and the building located at the airport in an adequate manner;
5. Coordinating technical works with the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade on a regular basis.

Article 24. Prevention of Forest Fire

The prevention of forest fire shall be carried out as follows:

1. Formulating the plan for fire prevention, starting from forest planting and exploitation;
2. Agencies, villages, houses, roads, pipeline for sending inflammable and exploding substances locating at the border of the forest or in the forest shall ensure that the distance is maintained in compliance with the technical standard of fire safety;
3. High voltage electric power lines which are installed across the forest shall ensure that the height and distance are made in compliance with the technical standard of fire safety;
4. Lao citizens, foreign nationals, foreigners who travel in the forest or in the border of the forest shall be careful while making fire, throwing the cigarette butts or using the fire of all kinds;
5. Making the charcoal, practicing the slash and burn cultivation, working in the garden, etc., must be aware of the prevention of the spread of the fire and to have a proper extinguishment plan.

Article 25. Fire Prevention Concerning Inflammable Objects

The prevention of fire concerning the inflammable objects shall be undertaken as follows:

1. The exploitation sites of oil, gas or dangerous combustible substances, explosives are required to install the danger warning system, modern materials dealing with the leakage, and to have a unit to maintain the security in a rigorous manner;
2. The production, processing, transport of fuel, gas and dangerous combustible and exploding substances are required to have emergency alarm system and measures to deal with the problems speedily;
3. Petrol pump station, gas pump station or gas distribution shops shall comply with the regulations on technical standard and ensure fire safety;
4. Individuals and organizations undertaking the business operations in inflammable objects or dangerous combustible substances, exploding substances shall receive the control certificate issued by the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade, shall put the warning stamp and the chemical label in Lao and foreign languages;
5. Persons working at the place where there are dangerous combustible substances and exploding substances shall receive the training and hold the certificate from the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade;
6. Transport vehicles or materials containing gasoline, gas, combustible and exploding substances shall have required technical standard.

Article 26. Fire Prevention in Embassies, Offices and International Organizations

Prevention of fire in embassies, offices and international organizations including the residence of foreigners requires having the fire prevention and fighting system as specified in Article 16 of this Law.

Article 27. Causes Leading to the Stopping of Operations

Individuals and organizations undertaking some operations shall be subjected to temporary suspension of operations resulted from the following causes:

1. Having the risk of burning, exploding;
2. Having severely violated the regulations on fire prevention and fighting;
3. Having violated the regulations on fire prevention and fighting that the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade had already given the warning twice, but no action has been made to comply with the warning.

Individuals and organizations subjected to temporary suspension of operations shall have to make the improvement in compliance with the technical standard. In case the improvement has not been made to resolve the offense, they shall be subjected to permanent stopping of their operations.

Article 28. Insurance

Individuals and organizations undertaking the operations which have the risk of burning and exploding shall have the fire insurance in accordance with the Law on Insurance.

**Section III
Fire Fighting**

Article 29. Basic Methods of Fire Fighting

The basic methods of fire fighting are as follows:

1. The owner of the place where the fire is occurred shall primarily make effort to extinguish the fire and shall, at the same time, shout for help from the peoples in neighboring area and shall immediately notify the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade;
2. The mobilization of forces, vehicles, materials to help in fighting the on-going fire shall be made in an urgent manner;
3. The organization of forces helping the victims, saving the properties and fight the spread of the fire shall carry out in timely manner;

The commanding of the fight against the fire shall be in consensus.

Article 30. Fire Fighting Plan

The fire fighting plan shall ensure the following:

1. Developing the lay-out of the area of the agency, village;
2. Determining the entry and exit ways;
3. Estimating the points which have the risk of burning and exploding;
4. Developing the plans for rescue operation, helping the victims, removing and safeguarding the properties;
5. Developing the plan for the deployment of forces, vehicles, materials and determine the water source for using in the extinguishment of the fire;
6. Determining the strategic method to fight the fire appropriately based on the actual situation;
7. Formulating the plan for mobilizing the forces, vehicles, materials to fight the fire in case of the occurrence of large scale fire;
8. Formulating the budget plan for utilizing in the fire fighting work.

Article 31. Formulation of Plan and Practicing Plan in the Fire Fighting of the Agency

Each agency shall have the fire fighting plan which is developed by the committee in charge of the concerned agency and is approved by the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade.

Agencies shall regularly hold the practice in fire fighting operation in accordance with their plans under the practical direction of the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade.

Article 32. Fire Fighting

Fighting of fire shall be carried out as follows:

1. Organizing the forces for fighting the fire in an adequate manner and go out to perform the duty in a timely and effective manner;

2. Preparing the vehicles, materials, chemicals for extinguishing the fire, water source and other conditions in a complete manner;
3. Complying with the fire fighting plan which has been laid-down;
4. Organizing the medics team to help the injured persons;
5. Using the budget in fire fighting.

Article 33. Water Source, Vehicles and Material for Fire Fighting

All water sources, vehicles and materials shall be use, in exceptional case, in the fight against the fire.

Article 34. Notifying the Case of Fire

Notifying the case of fire may be made by the alarm and telephone. Regarding the telephone for receiving the information on fire, a uniform number shall be used throughout the country.

Article 35. Responsibilities of the Persons Participating in the Fire Fighting

Participants in fire fighting have the following responsibilities:

1. Person who has seen the incident of fire or has heard the fire alarm shall notify the case of fire to the nearest surrounding areas and inform the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade and shall also take part in fighting the fire in a timely manner;
2. The Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade shall, after receiving the notification of the case of fire within the area of its responsibility, hurriedly go out to perform the duty in a timely manner;
3. The concerned sectors, such as: health, communication, electricity, water supply, disaster management organization, Red Cross organization shall mobilize their forces, vehicles, materials, fund to help in the fight against the fire in a timely manner;
4. The army forces, police forces, village security protection forces, security unit shall ensure order and the protection of the fire area and the properties and shall also take part in fighting the fire.

Article 36. Mobilization of Forces and Vehicles for Fire Fighting

Individuals and organizations shall contribute in the forces, vehicles, materials in the fight against the fire in accordance with the actual condition.

In the mobilization for taking part in fire fighting, if there are persons who got injured, lost their life, have their vehicles and materials damaged, they shall receive the compensation in accordance with the relevant regulation.

Article 37. Use of Rights in Case of Emergency

The use of rights in case of emergency is as follows:

1. The Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade has the right to take the force, vehicles to carry out their duty of fighting the fire by passing through all roads and traffic lights, using the horn, front lights, light to request the

way, emergency light, loud-speaker, using the siren and other signals. The passing through the bridge, the road and motor-raft are free of charge;

2. During the execution of the duty of fighting the fire, the fire-fighting vehicles have the priority right to go before other vehicles;
3. During the occurrence of the fire, the petrol pump shall provide the service at all time;
4. Persons who are mobilized to perform the duty of fighting the fire have the right to use the vehicle running on the road to proceed to the place where the fire is occurred without paying for the charge;
5. The forces, vehicles which are mobilized to fight the fire shall have the right to use the horn, the front light, way lights, emergency light and other signals;
6. The traffic police forces and other security forces shall provide the facilities to the fire-fighting forces and vehicles;
7. Peoples travelling on the road shall make way to the fire-fighting forces and vehicles.

Article 38. Fire Fighting in Embassies, Offices and International Organizations

In case the fire is occurred in the embassies, offices, international organizations, residence of foreigners who have diplomatic special right, the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade has the duty to provide the help accordingly to the request of the concerned party and shall comply with international regulations.

Article 39. Fire Fighting Commander

The commander of fire fighting is the person having the position or the rank higher than other persons in the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade who are present at the place where the fire is occurred.

In case the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade have not yet reached the fire place, it is required to do as follows:

1. The Chief or Deputy Chief of the agency shall be the commander. In case these persons are not present, the chief or deputy-chief of security unit of the agency or the assigned person shall be the fire fighting commander;
2. The Chief of District, Chief of Municipality, and Village Head shall be the commander of fire fighting. In case these persons are not present, the Deputy-Chief, the Chief of Fire Prevention and Fighting Unit or the assigned person shall be the fire fighting commander;
3. The owner or the driver of the transport vehicle shall be the fire fighting commander when his/her vehicle is on fire;
4. The Chief or Deputy Chief of the forest sector or the assigned person or the owner of the forest or the Head of Village shall be the fire fighting commander in case of forest fire.

Article 40. Functions and Rights of the Fire Fighting Commander

The Commander of the fire prevention and fighting force has the functions and rights as follows:

1. Leading, commanding the force, use the vehicles, materials and go out to perform the duty of fighting the fire on time;
2. Determining the fire-fighting area, the method of fighting the fire, and use the neighboring area or place for fighting the fire;
3. Not allowing the individuals or vehicles to pass through the fire-fighting area;
4. Mobilizing the force, vehicles, and materials from the agencies, families and individual persons to take part in fighting the fire.

In case of necessity, the Commander of the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade has also the right to demolish or remove the obstructing objects in order to save the life, properties of the population and contain the spread of the fire.

Article 41. Dealing with the Case of Worse and Lasting Fire

The Chief of the agency, district, municipality, village of the place where the worse and lasting fire is occurred are charged of leading, commanding the fight against the fire and create various conditions to the fight against the fire. When the situation is above their capacity, they shall urgently report to the Public Security Sector to coordinate with other concerned sectors and parties in order to jointly resolve the problem.

In case the problem cannot be resolved, the Minister of the Public Security Ministry shall report to the Prime Minister for making the decision for resolving the problem.

Article 42. Responsibilities of Other Parties Relating the Fire Prevention and Fighting Work

Other concerned sectors and parties shall coordinate with the Public Security Sector to ensure the implementation of the fire prevention and fighting work within the limit of their responsibility.

Article 43. Protection and Proven on the Place of the Fire Occurrence

The concerned authorities have duties to take responsibilities in organizing protection of place where fire have occurred.

Police forces preventing and fighting fire have the duties to coordinate with other concerned authorities in participating to prove the place of incidence, evaluating the cause, summarizing of the damages resulting from the fire incidence and then submitting to investigative-interrogative officers to proceed the case.

Article 44. The Resolution of Damages resulting from Fire

Resolving of the damages from the fire by the sectors or parties at the place where the fire is occurred shall be as follows:

1. Organizing to help the victims, the persons who suffer the losses from the fire in order give relief to them;
2. Rehabilitating, resting and cleaning the place where the fire was occurred so as to keep it in order;
3. Restoring the production, the economic activities, the management and other activities to allow them to return to normal situation step by step.

Section IV

Vehicles, Materials for Fire Prevention and Fighting

Article 45. Vehicles, Materials for Fire Prevention and Fighting

Vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting are various equipments using in fire prevention and fighting work, particularly the fire-fighting vehicles, water truck, fire forklift, rescue vehicle, emergency alarm, fire protection materials, fire extinguisher, water tank, water taps, ladder, ambulance and other traditional materials.

Article 46. Provision of Vehicles, Materials for Fire Prevention and Fighting in Agencies, Villages and Families

The supply of vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting in the agencies, villages and families shall be as follows:

1. Agencies shall install the materials and be equipped with the vehicles for fire prevention and fighting, within the scope of their responsibility, by themselves in accordance with the regulation;
2. The village administrative organization shall provide the vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting to the fire prevention and fighting unit of the village in accordance with the real condition;
3. Individual and organization who undertake the production, business operations, the owners of transport vehicles shall make available the materials for fire prevention and fighting;
4. Families shall create condition and prepare materials for fire prevention and fighting.

Article 47. Provision of Vehicles, Materials to the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade

The State is charged of providing the budget, vehicles, and materials for fire prevention and fighting to the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade in an adequate and complete manner and ensure that they become modern step by step.

The State encourages individuals and organizations to contribute in providing the assistance in fund, vehicles, and materials to the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade based on the actual capacity.

Article 48. Management, Use of Vehicles, Materials for Fire Prevention and Fighting

The management, use of vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting shall ensure the quality in order to be prepared for fighting the fire in timely manner.

The vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting shall be used in addition to maintaining security and order in the society in addition to the use in fire fighting work.

Article 49. Production, Import of Vehicles, Materials for Fire Prevention and Fighting

The production or import of vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting shall have good quality, shall be suitable to the condition of the Lao PDR and receive approval by the Ministry of Public Security in coordination with other concerned Ministries.

**Section V
Fire Prevention and Fighting Forces**

Article 50. Types of Fire Prevention and Fighting Forces

The prevention and fighting forces are the core forces and the central point in the implementation of fire prevention and fighting work in the whole country. They are comprised of the following:

1. The Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade;
2. The fire prevention and fighting force of the agency;
3. The fire prevention and fighting force of the village.

Article 51. Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade

The Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade is the force which is under the Public Security Sector, has the organization from the central level to the local level, ha the role of assisting the Public Security Sector with regard to the fire prevention and fighting work in the whole country.

The Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade have the functions and rights as follows:

1. Undertaking research on the law and regulations, plan, methods and measures relating to fire prevention and fighting which are to be submitted to the higher authority for promulgation;
2. Advertising, disseminating, advising and implement the law and regulations on fire prevention and fighting;
3. Undertaking research and using modern technology in the fire prevention and fighting work;
4. Developing the plan for fire prevention and fighting;
5. Conduct the upgrading, development and training of specialized works and organizing the practices on the plan for fire prevention and fighting on a regular basis;
6. Examining the designing, issuing the certificate and install the materials of fire prevention and fighting;
7. Preparing the budget, forces, vehicles, materials and go out to perform the duty in a timely manner when the fire is occurred;

8. Coordinating with concerned sector regarding the management, inspection, authorization of the production and the import of vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting;
9. Ensuring technical control, resolving the case of violation of the law and regulations on fire prevention and fighting;
10. Coordinating with other concerned parties to mobilize the peoples to participate in fire prevention and fighting work;
11. Taking part of prove on the place where the fire is occurred;
12. Performing other functions and rights as specified in the law and regulations.

Article 52. Fire Prevention and Fighting Force of the Agency, Village

The fire prevention and fighting force of the agency, village is a force which is set up by the agency, the village administrative organization and is under the technical direction of the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade.

The fire prevention and fighting force of the agency, village has the functions and rights as follows:

1. Advertising, disseminating, advising and implementing the law and regulations on fire prevention and fighting;
2. Undertaking research and formulating the regulations on fire prevention and fighting;
3. Developing the plan for fire prevention and fighting;
4. Controlling the use of technical standard concerning the fire prevention and fighting;
5. Organizing regular practices for the fire prevention and fighting force;
6. Preparing the budget, force, vehicles and materials for carrying out the duty of fighting the fire;
7. Mobilizing the officials and peoples to participate in fighting the fire;
8. Coordinating with the police forces to prevent and fight the fire;
9. Performing other functions and rights as specified in the law and regulations.

**Section VI
Fire Prevention and Fighting Fund**

Article 53. Establishment of the Fund

The State establishes the fire prevention and fighting fund for the purpose of ensuring the improvement and development of the fire prevention and fighting work and making it effective.

Article 54. Sources of the Fund

The fund of the fire prevention and fighting fund is received from the State budget, the fire insurance as stipulated in the regulation, the contribution of both local and foreign individuals and organizations, and from other activities.

Article 55. Management and Use of the Fund

The Public Security Sector is charged with the management and use of the fire prevention and fighting fund based on the fund regulations and in compliance with the Law on Budget.

The fire prevention and fighting fund is used for the purchase of vehicles and materials, the development of personnel, upgrading of knowledge and skill, the practicing exercise, the advertisement and dissemination of the law, the implementation of policy relating to the fire prevention and fighting, etc.

**Section VII
Prohibitions**

Article 56. Prohibitions for Individuals and Organizations

The prohibitions for individuals and organization are as follows:

1. Causing fire, explosion which cause damages to health, life and properties of the State, the collectivity and the population;
2. Obstructing the performance of duty of the fire prevention and fighting forces;
3. Taking opportunity by stealing the properties during the time of the occurrence of the fire;
4. Giving false information on the fire;
5. Producing, keeping, transporting, managing, using, selling items which are dangerous to burning and exploding without due authorization;
6. Buying and selling the fire extinguisher, the fire extinguishing tap or the fire extinguishing materials of all kinds without due authorization;
7. Violating the regulations relating to the management and using of fire sources, heat sources, the standard of fire prevention and fighting;
8. Undertaking the operations which are dangerous to burning, exploding without receiving the authorization from the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade;
9. Handing-over, utilizing the operations which are dangerous to burning, exploding without receiving due authorization;
10. Destroying, modifying, removing the emergency exit signs, fire escape plan, vehicles, materials for fire prevention and fighting, etc...
11. Burning the slash-and-burn for cultivation area, burning the garden area, burning the forest and burn other things in a careless manner;
12. Other prohibitions as stipulated in the law and regulations.

Article 57. Prohibitions for the Fire Prevention and Fighting Forces

The prohibitions for the fire prevention and fighting forces are as follows:

1. Abandoning the duty or refuse to carry out the order while being on duty or at the time of performing the duty of fighting the fire;
2. Taking opportunity to use power, duty, functions, position for conducting the technical inspection, materials installation and issuing permits in illegal manner;
3. Taking opportunity, concealing and misappropriation of materials on fire prevention and fighting;
4. Demanding benefits in return for the performance of duty in an illegal manner.

Section VIII Management and Control of Fire Prevention and Fighting Work

Article 58. Management Organizations

The management organizations of the fire prevention and fighting works are as follows:

1. Ministry of Public Security;
2. Police Headquarter of the Province, City;
3. Police Headquarter of the District, Municipality;
4. Public Security Force of the Village.

Article 59. Functions and Rights of the Ministry of Public Security

In the management of fire prevention and fighting work, the Ministry of Public Security has the functions and rights as follows:

1. Undertaking research to draft the policy and strategic plan, law, projects, plan for fire prevention and fighting for the whole country;
2. Issuing the regulations on fire prevention and fighting work;
3. Advertising, disseminating and providing the education on the law and regulations, the knowledge relating to the fire prevention and fighting work;
4. Supervising, following the implementation of functions of the fire prevention and fighting force of the next lower level;
5. Examine and issue the authorization for the plan of fire prevention and fighting for the construction, the expansion work, the modification of the use which are related to the fire safety;
6. Developing the plan for fire prevention and fighting;
7. Undertaking the development, training, upgrading of the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade in order to make it strong step by step;
8. Mobilizing the masses to take part in the fire prevention and fighting operations;

9. Developing the communication system for the purpose of managing, leading and supervising the fire prevention and fighting operations;
10. Resolving the request relating to the field of fire prevention and fighting work;
11. Formulating budget plan for the purchase of vehicles and materials for the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade;
12. Coordinating with other concerned parties with regard to the fire prevention and fighting work;
13. Coordinating and cooperating with foreign countries concerning the fire prevention and fighting based on the approval by the Government;
14. Summarizing the status of the implementation of the fire prevention and fighting work which is to be reported to the Government on a regular basis;
15. Performing other functions and rights as specified in the law and regulations.

Article 60. Functions and Right of the Police Headquarter of the Province, City

In the management of fire prevention and fighting work, the Police Headquarter of the Province, City has the functions and rights as follows:

1. Undertaking research in order to have a deep understanding of the plan of the Ministry of Public Security concerning the fire prevention and fighting with a view to translating it into detailed plan, programs and projects and ensuring their implementation;
2. Advertising, disseminating and advising on the fire prevention and fighting work which falls within the limit of its responsibility;
3. Supervising, following the implementation of the fire prevention and fighting work of the next lower level;
4. Examining and issuing the authorization for the plan of fire prevention and fighting for the construction, the expansion work, the modification of the use which are within the limit of its responsibility;
5. Developing plan for fire prevention and fighting;
6. Organizing the training, development and ensure the management of the fire prevention and fighting force in accordance with its responsibility;
7. Organizing the force to be on duty for twenty four hours in order to be ready for going out to fight the fire in a timely manner;
8. Resolving with the requests which are related to the fire prevention and fighting work;
9. Formulating the plan and manage the use of budget, vehicles, materials concerning the fire prevention and fighting work;
10. Coordinating with other parties within the limit of its responsibility with regard to the fire prevention and fighting work;

11. Liaison and cooperating with foreign countries based on the authorization of the higher authority;
12. Summarizing the implementation of the work which is to be reported to the higher authority;
13. Performing other functions and rights as specified in the law and regulations.

Article 61. Functions and Rights of the Police Headquarter of the District / Municipality

In the management of fire prevention and fighting work, the Police Headquarter of the District / Municipality has the functions and rights as follows:

1. Organizing and implementing plan of the Police Headquarter of the Province/City concerning the fire prevention and fighting;
2. Advertising, disseminating, supervising and following the implementation of the work of the fire prevention and fighting forces of the agencies at district and village levels;
3. Organizing the force to be on duty for twenty four hours in order to be ready to go out for fighting the fire in a timely manner;
4. Formulating the plan for fire prevention and fighting;
5. Mobilizing the peoples to participate in the fire prevention and fighting work;
6. Resolving with the requests which are related to the fire prevention and fighting work;
7. Coordinating with other parties within the limit of its responsibility concerning the fire prevention and fighting work;
8. Summarizing the implementation of the work which is to be reported to the higher authority;
9. Performing other functions and rights as specified in the law and regulations.

Article 62. Functions and Rights of the Public Security Force of the Village

In the management of fire prevention and fighting work, the Public Security Force of the Village has the functions and rights as follows:

1. Disseminating and educating peoples to allow them to have good understanding of the fire prevention and fighting work;
2. Establishing the rules of the village concerning the fire prevention and fighting;
3. Developing the plan for fire prevention and fighting;
4. Preparing the materials, protect the water source and water taps in order to ensure the fight against the fire;
5. Mobilizing the peoples to participate in the fire prevention and fighting;

6. Coordinating with other parties within the limit of its responsibility concerning the fire prevention and fighting work;
7. Organizing the practices for the fire fighting force, remove and safeguard the materials during the occurrence of the fire;
8. Summarizing the implementation of fire prevention and fighting work which is to be reported to the Police Headquarter of the District / Municipality;
9. Performing other functions and rights as specified in the law and regulations.

Article 63. Inspecting Organizations

The Inspecting organizations of the fire prevention and fighting work are the same as the management organizations as prescribed in Article 58 of this Law.

Article 64. Functions and Rights of the Control Organizations

The inspecting organizations have the main functions and rights based on the limit of their responsibilities as follows:

1. Inspecting the implementation of the law and regulations relating to the fire prevention and fighting;
2. Examining the plan, vehicles, materials and technical standard concerning the fire prevention and fighting including the technical control of the fire safety;
3. Controlling the performance of the fire prevention and fighting forces;
4. Inspecting on the purchase of insurance product of the individuals and organizations who undertake the risk-related operations.

Article 65. Forms of the Inspection

The inspection is comprised of three forms as follows:

1. Inspection based on plan regularly;
2. On the basis of non-planning inspection with the advance notification;
3. Emergency inspection.

**Section IX
Uniform, Sign and Seal
of the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade**

Article 66. Uniform and Sign

The Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade have specific uniform and sign which are determined in a separate regulation.

During the execution of its duty of fire fighting, the Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade shall wear specific uniform for protecting the health.

Article 67. Seal

The Fire Prevention and Fighting Brigade have its own seal for using in the execution of its works; and the seal is determined in a separate regulation.

**Section X
Policies toward Persons Having Good Performances
and Measures Against Offenders**

Article 68. Policies Toward Persons Having Good Performances

Individuals or organizations having outstanding performances in the implementation of this Law shall be entitled to receive the rewards and other policies accordingly to the regulations.

Article 69. Measures Against Offenders

Individuals or organizations that violate this Law shall be subjected to education, warnings, disciplinary sanction, and civil measures or to court proceeding in accordance with the law, depending on the severity of the case.

**Section XI
Final Provisions**

Article 70. Implementation

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic is charged with the implementation of this Law.

Article 71. Effectiveness

This Law enters into effect after sixty days from the date the President of the Lao People's Democratic republic issues the Presidential Ordinance for promulgation.

Any regulation, provisions which are contradicting to this Law shall be repealed.

The President of the National Assembly