

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
State Administration Council
Myanmar Police Force Law
(State Administration Council Law No. 4/ 2022)
The 9th Waning Day of Taboung, 1383 M.E.
(25 March 2022)
[Amendment: 17. 08. 2022]

The State Administration Council hereby enacts this Law under section 419 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Chapter I

Title, Application and Definitions

1. This Law shall be called the Myanmar Police Force Law.
2. This Law shall apply to all members of the Police Force who serve in the Police Force in any area.
3. The following expressions in this Law shall have the meanings given below:
 - (a) **Government** means the Union Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
 - (b) **Ministry** means the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Union Government;
 - (c) **Police Force** means the Myanmar Police Force. This expression also includes the Police Force Headquarters, Forces and Police Training Schools established according to the organizational structure of the Myanmar Police Force;
 - (d) **Organizational Structure of the Police Force** means the organizational structure of the Myanmar Police Force approved by the Government, in consultation with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in accordance with the provisions of this Law;
 - (e) **Force** means the Border Guard Police Divisional Command, Security Police Divisional Command, Regional and State Police Forces, Nay Pyi Taw Police Force and Special Police Forces assigned to specific missions established according to the organizational structure. This

expression also includes Branches, District and Township Police Forces under the command of the aforementioned;

- (f) **Member of the Police Force** means the members of the Police Force who have been appointed to any ranks prescribed in the organizational structure of the Police Force;
- (g) **Chief of Police** means the Chief of Myanmar Police Force;
- (h) **Deputy Chief of Police** means the persons who have been appointed as Deputy Chiefs of Myanmar Police Force;
- (i) **Gazetted Police Officer** means the officers at the rank of Police Captain and above;
- (j) **Police Officer** means the members of the Police Force at the rank of Police Second Lieutenant and above;
- (k) **Other Ranks** means the ranks of Police Warrant Officer and below including Police Constable who are the members of the Police Force;
- (l) **Auxiliary Police** means the members of the Police Force appointed at the Police Force in accordance with this Law when it is necessary;
- (m) **The Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law** means the Myanmar Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law;
- (n) **Initial Rank** means the initial ranks designated for those who join the Police Force;
- (o) **Disabled Member of the Police Force** means the members of the Police Force who suffer physical or mental disability due to any cause while performing any duty under this Law;
- (p) **Fallen Member of the Police Force** means the members of the Police Force who have fallen while performing any duty under this Law;
- (q) **Property** includes the movable property, money or any valuable document;
- (r) **Cattle** includes buffalos, cows, elephants, horses, donkeys, mules, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and gayals.

Chapter II

Objectives

4. The objectives of this Law are as follows:
 - (a) to ensure that the Police Force constantly protect the interest of the State and citizens in accordance with law for the purpose of security, community peace and tranquillity, and rule of law;
 - (b) to ensure that the Police Force keeps good discipline and is of a high standard to be trusted by the State and the people;
 - (c) to ensure that the Police Force performs the functions efficiently relating to domestic security, community peace and tranquillity, and rule of law;
 - (d) to promote the capacity and quality of the Police Force in collaboration with the international Police Forces and international organizations;
 - (e) to ensure that the Police Force engages in national defence and security matters when it is necessary.

Chapter III

Establishment

5. The following existing Police Force Headquarters, Forces and Police Training Schools shall be considered to have been established in accordance with this Law, and shall continuously exist:
 - (a) Police Force Headquarters;
 - (b) Border Guard Police Divisional Command;
 - (c) Security Police Divisional Command;
 - (d) Regional and State Police Forces and Nay Pyi Taw Police Force;
 - (e) Special Police Forces assigned to specific missions;
 - (i) Criminal Investigation Department
 - (ii) Special Branch

- (iii) Drug Enforcement Police Force
 - (iv) Anti-Trafficking in Persons Police Force
 - (v) Maritime Police Force
 - (vi) Aviation Police Force
 - (vii) Railway Police Force
 - (viii) Anti-Financial Crime Police Force
 - (ix) Traffic Police Force
 - (x) Tourism Security Police Force
 - (xi) Highway Police Force
 - (xii) Oil Field Security Police Force
 - (xiii) Forest Security Police Force
 - (xiv) City Development Police Force, Nay Pyi Taw
 - (xv) City Development Police Force, Yangon
 - (xvi) City Development Police Force, Mandalay
 - (f) Police Training Schools.
6. (a) The Government may reorganize the Police Force if necessary, after asking for the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.
- (b) The Ministry may specify the functions and powers of the Police Force with the approval of the Government.
7. The Government may adopt the policy for the establishment of the Police Force , approve the organizational structure of the Police Force, determine the ranks and time-scale pays of the members of the Police Force, organize the members of the Police Force according to their skill, profession and nature of work and review their duties and responsibilities.
8. The Ministry shall review the organizational structure, numerical strength, and functions of the Police Force from time to time, and may submit its recommendation to change or re-specify them to the Government, if necessary.

Chapter IV

Appointment

9. (a) The President may appoint, approve of, transfer, force to retire and remove the Chief of Police in coordination with the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.
(b) The Union Minister of the Ministry may appoint Deputy Chiefs of Police.
10. The Government may determine the status and insignia of the Chief of Police, Deputy Chiefs of Police and the members of the Police Force.
11. The Chief of Police shall, in accordance with the stipulations:
 - (a) select and appoint gazetted police officers to the initial rank after submitting that matter to the Ministry;
 - (b) select and appoint necessary members of the Police Force to the other initial ranks, other than the initial rank under subsection (a);
 - (c) submit the list of persons who can be appointed as commanders and principals of the forces and Police Training Schools included in the organizational structure of the Police Force, to the Ministry;
 - (d) transfer gazetted police officers with the approval of the Ministry;
 - (e) transfer non-gazetted police officers according to the personnel management;
 - (f) instruct commanders and principals of the forces and Police Training Schools to transfer the members of the Police Force who are non-police officers from such forces and centers according to the personnel management.
12. The Chief of Police may determine the probationary period, qualifications and conditions for every initial rank as may be necessary, with the approval of the Ministry.

13. The Chief of Police shall:

- (a) coordinate with the Union Civil Service Board if he wants to transfer a gazetted police officer to another civil service personnel organization who meets the prescribed qualifications, with the approval of the Ministry;
- (b) coordinate with the relevant civil service personnel organization if he wants to transfer a member of the Police Force other than gazetted police officer who meets the prescribed qualifications to the aforesaid organization, and submit that matter to the Ministry.

14. Under the supervision of the Chief of Police,

(a) Deputy Chief of Police (1) shall:

- (i) oversee the administrative and executive functions;
- (ii) cooperate and coordinate with the departments of the Myanmar Police Force Headquarters relating to their functions, as may be necessary;
- (iii) oversee the activities relating to training, mobilization, maintenance of discipline and welfare;
- (iv) scrutinize and submit the policy matters relating to the force to the Chief of Police to decide on them;
- (v) perform the duties assigned by the Chief of Police from time to time.

(b) Deputy Chief of Police (2) shall:

- (i) oversee the security and criminal matters;
- (ii) cooperate and coordinate with the departments of the Myanmar Police Force Headquarters relating to their functions, as may be necessary;
- (iii) adopt the necessary policies for the security and criminal matters;

- (iv) oversee the positioning of offices, police stations and police outposts whether it is correct, and the process of inspection;
- (v) perform the duties assigned by the Chief of Police from time to time.

Chapter V

Appointment of Auxiliary Police

15. The Chief of Police shall submit the matters relating to appointment of, training for, assigning duties to, and rights and entitlements of auxiliary police and formation of auxiliary Police Force, to the Government through the Ministry, and carry out such matters in accordance with the stipulations.
16. The persons who are appointed as auxiliary police shall comply with the laws, rules, regulations, orders and directives which are to be complied with by the members of the Police Force.

Chapter VI

Duties and Powers

17. The duties and powers of The Chief of Police are as follows:
 - (a) adopting the policy of the Police Force with the approval of the Government;
 - (b) setting out the vision and mission of the Police Force with the approval of the Ministry;
 - (c) specifying functions and duties to fulfill the vision and mission of the Police Force and supervising the implementation process;
 - (d) supervising and commanding the Police Force by taking full accountability;
 - (e) appointing the members of the Police Force , specifying the duties and powers, managing to ensure that the members of the Police Force are entitled to rights, salary, emolument and allowance in accordance with the stipulations;
 - (f) managing to ensure that the members of the Police Force keep good morale and discipline, comply with the code of ethics and maintain unity;

- (g) publishing and amending the code of ethics, standing orders, mottos of the Police Force;
- (h) administering the matters relating to capacity building and training for the Police Force in accordance with the stipulations;
- (i) administering the matters relating to finance for the Police Force and logistics after obtaining the approval of the Government through the Ministry;
- (j) cooperating with the INTERPOL (International Criminal Police Organization-ICPO), International Police Forces and international organizations in enhancing policing and capacity building with the approval of the Ministry and Government;
- (k) submitting a suggestion for the change of organizational structure of the Police Force to the Ministry, if necessary;
- (l) performing the duties assigned by the Government and Ministry;
- (m) designating the authorized persons to grant the members of the Police Force leave.

18. The duties of the members of the Police Force are as follows:

- (a) loyalty to the State and citizens;
- (b) protection of the interest of the State and citizens in accordance with law;
- (c) fulfilling the vision and mission, functions and duties of the Police Force , and duties and obligations conferred by law efficiently;
- (d) performing duties at any time, and anywhere of the State;
- (e) performing duties fairly;
- (f) rescuing and protection of the lives and property of the public when they are in danger;
- (g) freedom from party politics;
- (h) observing the disciplines and ethics which are to be followed by every member of the Police Force ;
- (i) performing the duties relating to national security and defence;

- (j) providing services to the public and carrying out public welfare activities;
 - (k) keeping the unclaimed property and finding the owners thereof, and submitting an inventory thereof to the relevant township general administration department for the disposal of such property;
19. The powers of the members of the Police Force are as follows:
- (a) the right to perform the assigned duties and to exercise powers conferred upon them in accordance with law;
 - (b) the right to enter and inspect the public places and places of public assembly for public amusement when performing their duties;
 - (c) the right to exercise the powers given under this Law, the Code of Criminal Procedure and any other existing laws when performing their duties;
 - (d) the right to perform the duties and exercise the powers in accordance with the relevant rules and police manual when performing the duties relating to national security, community peace and tranquillity, rule of law and crime prevention;
 - (e) the right to take legal action against any person who violates any existing law.
20. Any police officer whose rank is the police station officer and above, shall have the right to enter and inspect any house, building, compound, premises or vehicle on sufficient grounds when it is necessary for security, the rule of law and crime reduction in accordance with law, or may delegate any police officer whose rank is not lower than Police Second Lieutenant to do so.

Chapter VII

Performing the duties relating to Security, Community Peace and Tranquillity and the Rule of Law

21. The Police Force shall protect the security of towns and villages, the lives and property of the public and property of the State.

22. The Police Force shall prevent public nuisance or harm to the public, and prevent harm to community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law, and also make sure that public has equal protection of the law.

23. The Police Force shall take necessary measures to prevent and reduce crime, for the purpose of community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law, and adopt and implement the measures for public participation for that purpose.

24. The Police Force shall cooperate with the relevant departments or international Police Forces and international organizations, to prevent transnational crimes and take action, if necessary.

Chapter VIII

Training

25. In order to improve the capacity of the members of the Police Force, the Chief of Police shall carry out the following in accordance with the stipulations:

- (a) opening, expansion and upgrading of the Police Training Schools;
- (b) adopting the curricula which meet the international standard and comprehensive model for disseminating of knowledge, and technology including teaching of laws, procedures, courses on administration and management, languages, social communication;
- (c) dispatch the members of the Police Force to the local and foreign universities to pursue policing profession and other professions, and to learn laws and languages;
- (d) coordinating with the relevant ministries and organizations to ensure that the members of the Police Force can attend training which is conducted by other ministries and organizations;
- (e) dispatch the members of the Police Force abroad to attend training;
- (f) dispatch the members of the Police Force to the local and foreign workshops;
- (g) adopting plans and taking necessary measures to provide training relating to comprehensive skills including managerial and

occupational skills for the improvement of the capacity of the members of the Police Force;

- (h) adopting and implementing the training policies, short-term and long term plans which conform with the situation of the State after reviewing policing systems being practiced internationally, and international standards for the Police Force from time to time;
 - (i) Cooperating with the INTERPOL (International Criminal Police Organization- ICPO), International Police Forces and international organizations to promote training sector for the Police Force, and obtain technical support, financial support and other aids from the aforesaid organizations and forces.
26. Every member of the Police Force shall attend the prescribed training.

Chapter IX

Rights of the Members of the Police Force

27. (a) The members of the Police Force are entitled to the following fundamental rights in accordance with the stipulations:
- (i) right to job stability;
 - (ii) right to job security;
 - (iii) right to get reasonable salary, grant, travelling allowance and other allowances according to their labours, profession and service;
 - (iv) right to get promotion;
 - (v) right to study;
 - (vi) right to enjoy leave;
 - (vii) right to receive award for outstanding and extraordinary performance;
 - (viii) right to have medical check-up and to take medical treatment;
 - (ix) right to take retirement;
 - (x) right to get extraordinary pension for injury, disability and death due to performance of duty;

- (xi) right to enjoy maternity benefits if a member of the Police Force is a policewoman, besides right to enjoy benefits the same as policeman for the same service;
 - (xii) right to participate in associations which are free from party politics;
 - (xiii) right to express their grievances and, defend and appeal relating to such grievances;
 - (xiv) right of lien;
 - (xv) right to enjoy joining time;
 - (xvi) right to work in the external service on condition;
 - (xvii) right to get gratuity and pension on retirement;
 - (xviii) right to receive government grant for the family if they become disabled, or their family has the right to receive such grant on behalf of them if they have fallen;
 - (xix) right to resign when term of service is complete;
 - (xx) right to enjoy other rights stipulated occasionally by the Government.
- (b) The Chief of Police may issue orders and directives as may be necessary relating to fundamental rights in subsection (a).

Chapter X

Promotion

28. The Ministry shall prescribe the minimum necessary academic qualifications, skills, term of post and term of service for promotion of the members of the Police Force .

29. (a) The members of the Police Force :

- (i) are entitled to get promotion in accordance with the stipulations, if they meet the prescribed academic

qualifications, skills, term of post and term of service according to the levels of rank, and they can serve the duties efficiently;

- (ii) shall be examined and assessed by the Qualification Assessment Board to be promoted according to the personnel management;
- (iii) have the right to get promotion as a reward on the recommendation of the respective Qualification Assessment Board, based on their qualifications and efficient performance of duty;
- (iv) have the right to get promotion if they are included in the waiting list prepared and approved by the Police Force Headquarters according to the examination and assessment of the Qualification Assessment Board, and they meet the specifications.

- (b) The members of the Police Force shall be considered when assessing qualifications for promotion though they are in external service on duty if they are included in the organizational structure of the Police Force.

30. The members of the Police Force included in the waiting list approved by the Police Force Headquarters shall be promoted as gazetted police officers with the approval of the Ministry.

31. A member of the Police Force who has attended the prescribed training for the present rank and the next higher rank shall be considered in priority for promotion.

32. Although a member of the Police Force meets the specified qualifications for promotion, he shall be withheld promotion:

- (a) within six months from the date of censure if he is imposed the penalty of censure;
- (b) during the period of increment stoppage if he is imposed the penalty of increment stoppage;

- (c) till one year from the date of the order to recover the payment or the date of full recovery of the payment whichever is earlier in the matter of recovery of full or partial payment for any loss or damage due to his negligence or lack of skill in performing duty;
- (d) unless and until his time-scale pay attain the former pay scale if he is imposed the penalty of reduction to a lower time-scale pay;
- (e) during the term of taking action against him under any existing law or the Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law;
- (f) during the period prescribed in the demotion order if he is demoted;
- (g) during the probationary period for a rank;
- (h) if he does not pass the medical test with grade (A);
- (i) during the suspension period if he is suspended from promotion;
- (j) within six months from the date of the penalty if he is imposed the penalty of reduction of term of service for pension on retirement.

Chapter XI

Awarding

33. The Chief of Police may:

- (a) grant prior increment, confer certificate of honour, reward or award by other means in accordance with the stipulations to the members of the Police Force who serve in the Police Force outstandingly and extraordinarily;
- (b) submit the recommendations to the Government through the Ministry in order to award honorary titles and medals of honor to the members of the Police Force ;
- (c) grant prior increment one time or more than one time as a reward to the members of the Police Force who are performing duty in a time-scale pay, with the approval of Ministry.

34. The Chief of Police shall grant prior increment to the gazetted police officers with the approval of Ministry, and to the members of the Police Force who are non-gazetted police officers on a case by case basis after considering the following facts:

- (a) it is a matter of fact that the initial pay of a person who is firstly appointed as a member of the Police Force should be raised because of his extraordinary qualifications and experiences;
- (b) it is a matter of fact that a member of the Police Force deserves to be awarded because of his outstanding performance of duty at the present rank;
- (c) it is a matter of fact that a member of the Police Force deserves to be granted prior increment because of any other sufficient causes.

35. The Chief of Police may promote the members of the Police Force who perform the duty gallantly at the risk of their lives for national security, community peace and tranquillity and rule of law according to the personnel management. When a gazetted police officer is to be promoted, the Chief of Police shall proceed with promotion after submitting it to the Ministry.

Chapter XII

Leave Entitlement

36. The members of the Police Force are entitled to the following leave in accordance with the stipulations:

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

37. The members of the Police Force:

- (a) may take leave with the permission of the authority competent to grant leave according to the kinds of leave;
- (b) may take the prescribed leave during the probationary period;

- (c) shall return to the workplace with the permission of the authority competent to grant leave if they want to return to the workplace before the expiry of the term of leave granted to them;
 - (d) are entitled to no leave-pay for the period of absence if they are absent over leave;
 - (e) shall have action taken against them in accordance with the Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law if they are absent without leave with no sufficient reason.
38. The authority competent to grant leave:
- (a) may refuse leave claimed by a member of the Police Force , cancel leave which has been granted, and recall a member of the Police Force who is on leave, for the purpose of public interest;
 - (b) shall not allow withdrawal of the application for retirement of a member of the Police Force who is on the preparatory leave to retire even if he has the right to engage in any business from which he can earn income.
39. The members of the Police Force :
- (a) may take the preparatory leave to retire with average salary before attaining retirement age;
 - (b) shall be entitled to the preparatory leave from the date of retirement if such leave is refused wholly or partially by the authority competent to grant leave for the purpose of public interest although they claim it in time.

Chapter XIII

Maintenance of Discipline

40. Every member of the Police Force shall abide by the Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law, the Police's Code of Ethics, orders and directives related to maintenance of discipline issued occasionally by the Police Force .
41. When a member of the Police Force commits any offences in the Police Force Maintenance of the Discipline Law, he shall have action taken against him under that law, notwithstanding anything provided in any other existing laws. If

he commits any other offences, he shall have action taken against him under the respective law.

42. If it is necessary to take action against a member of the Police Force under any existing law:

- (a) the prior sanction for prosecution shall be obtained from the Chief of Police if the case is relating to performance of duty and it is investigated by the Police Force;
- (b) the permission to arrest and prosecute a member of the Police Force shall be obtained from the Chief of Police if the case investigated by any other prosecution bodies.

43. (a) When an aggrieved person applies to a court for taking civil or criminal action against a member of the Police Force, the court shall give notice in writing to the relevant Police Force. When final order is passed against such member of the Police Force, a copy of judgement shall be sent to the relevant Police Force;

- (b) No person shall have the right to bring a civil action against a member of the Police Force at any court for his grievance resulting from the performance of duty of such member of the Police Force without giving notice in writing 30 days in advance to the in-charge of such member.

44. When a responsible department or organization contacts the relevant Police Force in writing to investigate a member of the Police Force according to any law, the relevant Police Force shall submit it to the Police Headquarters and obtains permission except summoning to appear at inquires and trials conducted by a court.

Chapter XIV

Retirement

45. A member of the Police Force is entitled to any one of the following types of pension in accordance with the stipulations:

- (a) superannuation pension;

- (b) retiring pension;
 - (c) reduction pension;
 - (d) invalid pension;
 - (e) extraordinary pension.
46. (a) A member of the Police Force :
- (i) **shall retire when attaining the specified retirement age. When retiring so, he has the right to enjoy superannuation pension in accordance with the stipulations; ¹**
 - (ii) is entitled to retiring pension on completion of 30 years' service although he has not attained retirement age;
 - (iii) may claim the reduction pension when he has attained the age of 55 years and his term of service exceeds 20 years or he has attained the age of 50 years and his term of service exceeds 25 years;
 - (iv) shall be entitled to invalid pension on the recommendation of the prescribed Medical Board when he is unable to continue performing duty due to ill health;
 - (v) is entitled to gratuity only when he has not completed the prescribed term of service in order to be entitled to any pensions in clauses (i) to (iv).

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- (b) a member of the Police Force or his family may be granted extraordinary pension with the approval of Ministry when he suffers from a disease or disability resulting from the performance of duty or has fallen although he has not completed the prescribed term of service.

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47. When a member of the Police Force claims the retiring pension under clause (ii) of subsection (a) of section 46, such claim shall not be denied without reasonable grounds.

48. The expression "pension" also includes gratuity except the expression "pension" and "gratuity" are used separately.
49. When a member of the Police Force dies before or after retirement, the bereaved family shall be entitled to family pension.
50. If a member of the Police Force who is reappointed after receiving invalid pension, or is reappointed after reviewing the penalty or considering the appeal, his previous term of service may be counted in accordance with the stipulations for the purpose of pension.
51. A member of the Police Force shall not be allowed to retire before the final order is passed although such member attains the age of retirement during an action has been taken against him under the Police Force Maintenance of Discipline Law.
52. A member of the Police Force:
- (a) is entitled to gratuity and pension in accordance with the rules issued under this Law;
 - (b) may exchange his regular pension payments for a lump sum payment at a rate fixed by the relevant ministry with the approval of the Government when the member of the Police Force proposes to do so.
53. The person who is registered as the successor of a disable police member or fallen member of the Police Force is entitled to not only pension but also any grants that is provided by the Government, in accordance with the stipulations.
54. The Ministry shall submit the matter on grants to the Government in order to provide any grants under section 53.

Chapter XV

Record of a member of the Police Force

55. The service book mentioning the biography of a member of the Police Force from his appointment as a member of the Police Force to his retirement shall be kept in accordance with the stipulations.

56. If a member of the Police Force transfers to another department, his service book shall be sent to such department.

Chapter XVI

Logistics

57. The Chief of Police shall submit the matter on procurement of housing, offices, buildings, vehicles, modern machinery, equipment and budget for policing which are required for the Police Force, to the Ministry.

58. Uniform, armor, and insignia including badges shall be prescribed with the approval of the Ministry and the permission of Government.

59. The Police Force may receive technology, money, equipment and other aids from domestic and foreign organizations with the permission of Government after obtaining the approval of the Ministry.

Chapter XVII

Powers to Maintenance of Discipline and Crime Prevention

60. A member of the Police Force has the power to arrest any person without a warrant for:

- (a) intentionally setting up roadblocks or disturbing the maintenance of discipline in public places or on roads, or in places on the occasion of religious ceremonies, festivals and festivities;
- (b) holding or carrying any dangerous instruments in public places, festivals, festivities and religious ceremonies;
- (c) performing any of the following acts to the obstruction, annoyance, danger, risk, or damage of the residents or passersby in public places or on public roads:
 - (1) driving recklessly, riding furiously, herding or training any cattle;
 - (ii) cleaning any carcasses of cattle;

- (iii) cruelly beating or torturing any cattle;
- (iv) keeping any cattle or any vehicles standing longer than is necessary for loading or unloading, or for taking up or setting down passengers;
- (v) placing any goods on roads or dirt roads beyond the time limit for loading or unloading;
- (vi) drinking alcohol, behaving in riotous and disorderly manner, causing an affray, causing a breach of the peace, using any abusive or obscene words, insulting or making a rude gesture;
- (d) failing to account satisfactorily for his presence in or within any of the following places when a member of the Police Force suspects his presence, and questions him:
 - (i) in any bazaar, road, alley or yard where he is found between sunset and sunrise;
 - (ii) within the precincts of any dwelling-house or building, or on board any vessels or vehicles;
 - (iii) in any place where he is found between sunset and sunrise having his face covered or disguised.
- (e) performing any of the following acts on roads or in public places to cause public nuisance:
 - (i) driving any vehicles without sufficient and proper lights within the period of time after sunset and before sunrise;
 - (ii) beating a drum or gong, or blowing a conch shell, horn, or trumpet, or sounding any brass or utensil to the annoyance of any person except at such times, places and work allowed from time to time;
 - (iii) playing football, flying kites or doing other sports;
 - (iv) begging or seeking alms by means of any false statement.
- (f) making noise or performing any acts inside or outside the buildings to the annoyance of the public or to cause public nuisance;

- (g) failing to account satisfactorily for his possession of any property when a member of the Police Force finds that he has in his possession or conveys in any manner such property which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property, and questions him;
 - (h) posting advertisements on any buildings, walls, fences or property which are nationalized, public or private property, or writing on, drawing on and defacing them with chalk or paint or in any other ways without the permission of the authorized person or without the consent of the owner or occupant;
 - (i) threatening, hindering, interrupting, using obscenity, resisting or obstructing any member of the Police Force by exercising undue influence or any manner of means when such member is performing or attempting to perform the duties in accordance with the law.
61. (a) Whoever commits any acts contained in subsection (a) or (b) of section 60 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term from a minimum of one month to a maximum of three months or with a fine from a minimum of ten thousand kyats to a maximum of fifty thousand kyats or with both.
- (b) Whoever commits any acts contained in subsection (c) of section 60 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term from a minimum of one month to a maximum of six months or with a fine from a minimum of thirty thousand kyats to a maximum of one hundred thousand kyats or with both.
- (c) Whoever fails to account satisfactorily under subsection (d) of section 60 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term from a minimum of one month to a maximum of six months or with a fine from minimum of thirty thousand kyats to a maximum of one hundred thousand kyats or with both.
- (d) Whoever commits any acts contained in subsection (e) or (f) of section 60 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term from a minimum of one month to a maximum of three months

or with a fine from a minimum of ten thousand kyats to a maximum of fifty thousand kyats or with both.

- (e) Whoever fails to account satisfactorily under subsection (g) of section 60 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term from a minimum of three months to a maximum of one year.
- (f) Whoever commits any acts mentioned in subsection (h) of section 60 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term from a minimum of one month to a maximum of three months or with a fine from a minimum of ten thousand kyats to a maximum of fifty thousand kyats or with both.
- (g) Whoever commits any acts mentioned in subsection (i) of section 60 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term from a minimum of six months to a maximum of two years.

Chapter XVIII

Miscellaneous

62. If any person including any government department and organization, and private organization constructs community housing, markets, buildings for public use, hotels, motels, guest houses, factories or workshops, they:

- (a) shall send a design and structure of the building to the relevant Office of Township Police Commander;
- (b) may request advice regarding the security from the Police Force if necessary.

63. The benefits for the family of the members of the Police Force who are missing for various reasons while performing the duties shall be provided in accordance with the rules issued under this Law.

64. No prosecution shall be instituted after 90 days from the date of the committing an offence punishable under this Law.

65. Personnel matters relating to civil service personnel who are non-members of the Police Force but appointed according to the organizational structure of the Police Force shall be carried out in accordance with the Civil Service Personnel Law.

66. Forces and Police Training Schools shall create the operation manuals to carry out the specific missions.
67. Performance of duties and functions at the Offices of District Police Commander, the Offices of Township Police Commander, Police Stations and Police Outposts shall be recorded in the prescribed registers.
68. In implementing the provisions of this Law:
- (a) the Ministry may issue rules, regulations and bye-laws with the approval of the Government;
 - (b) the Ministry and the Myanmar Police Force Headquarters may issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures;
 - (c) the Ministry and the Myanmar Police Force Headquarters may make and issue the Police Manual for the matters relating to Policing and administration, and executive matters as necessary.
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 Kayin Police Act, 1959 (Kayin State Act No.2/1959)
 - (d) The Kaya Police Act, 1959 (Kaya State Act No.48 1959)

I hereby sign under section 419 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

(Sd.) Min Aung Hlaing
 Senior General
 Chairman
 State Administration Council