The Union of Myanmar

The State Peace and Development Council

The Prohibition of Naval Armament Law

(The State Peace and Development Council Law No. 29 /2010)

The 12th Waning Day of Thadinkyut, 1372 M.E.

(4th November , 2010)

The State Peace and Development Council hereby enacts the following Law :

1. This Law shall be called **the Prohibition of Naval Armament Law**.

2. The following expressions contained in this Law shall have the meanings given hereunder:

(a) **Vessel** means any engined or non-engined vessel wholly or partly constructed which is intended to float or is capable of floating on water or is capable of navigating submerged underwater, vessel which is capable to navigate using surface of the water by any mean or hovercraft and seaplane which can land on and rise from the water.

(b) **Arms** means ordnances which can be carried, equipped and launched in any vessel, their related substances and control systems. This expression also includes gun, machine-cannon, cannon, guided missile, rocket, submerged bomb, submerged missile, torpedo,

mines which can be fired to the target of above or underwater, and terrestrial or aerial target and their related substances.

3. (a) No person shall carry out building of warship, altering a vessel into warship or arming it without the permission of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.

(b) A person in possession of a vessel shall not knowingly harbour any living and non-living object or transport from one place to another for use as a warship.

4. Whoever violates any prohibition contained in section 3 or attempts to commit the offence or abets in commission of the offfence, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or with fine or with both. In addition, the ship involved in the commission of offence and all substances therein shall be confiscated.

5. An officer assigned duty by the relevant military authoritty to enable implementation of functions contained in this Law has the authority to search any ship, the site of ship building or dockyard in accordance with the provisions contained in sections 101, 102 and 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

6. If an exhibit involved in any offence prosecuted under this Law is not easily producible before the Court, such exhibit needs not be produced before the Court. However, a report stating how such exhibit is being maintained may be submitted accompanied with other relevant documentary evidence. Such submission shall be deemed as if it were a submission of the exhibit before the Court and the relevant Court may dispose in accordance with law.

7. The report of any relevant military officer in respect of the matter as to whether a vessel is built, altered or armed as a warship shall be valid evidence.

8. In implementing the provisions of this Law the Ministry of Defence may issue such rules, procedures, notifications, orders and directives as may be necessary .

9. The Naval Armament Act is hereby repealed.

(Sd.)Than Shwe
Senior General
Chairman
The State Peace and Development Council