

Nation Religious King

Law on Fire Prevention and Firefighting 2013

Promulgated

The Law on Fire Prevention and Firefighting which is adopted by the national assembly at 7th of May 2013 in the ninth meeting of the national assembly in the fourth mandate and completely agreed in legal and regulatory form by senate without any changes at 17th of May 2013 in its irregular meeting of the third mandate with the detail as follow:

Section 1: General Provisions

Article 1: The purpose of this law is to improve the fire prevention and firefighting in order to protect life, property, environment, security, public order and social security.

Article 2: This law is aimed to set the responsibility of every persons and conditions on fire prevention and firefighting.

Article 3: This law scopes-over all activities related to fire prevention and firefighting across the territory of Cambodia.

Article 4: (Words explanation)

Article 5: All activities that cause to fire are forbidden.

Article 6: Every person in Cambodia has the obligation in prevention and firefighting.

Section 2: Authority

Article 7: Ministry of Interior has the authority to suggest and set the principle, rule, training course for the fire prevention and firefighting skill.

Article 8: The Firefighter Policeman must respond or have an immediate action at all area that has fire. All conditions and rules on fire prevention and firefighting at such area and at a personal accommodation must set by Prakas (declaration) of Ministry of Interior.

Article 9: The fire prevention and firefighting operation, control, clarification on fire prevention system, suspension, investigation and forensic are all under the authority of Ministry of Interior with the General Department of National Police as the secretariat.

Article 10: The Firefighter Policeman in each area must help and fight against the fire in their area and nearby, except in the military camp or national confidential security area or foreign embassy or accommodation or other international organizations office that are need permission or suggestion before login.

Article 11: The media at all area has to have an education program to improve the knowledge of people on how to prevent or fight against the fire.

Article 12: All operation (Cambodian firefighter to help the other countries) or request for firefighting operation from other countries or international organizations to help Cambodian people/property in the territory of Cambodia is the authority of the Royal Government which the Ministry of Interior is the secretariat.

Article 13: Every 22nd of February is set as the day of Fire Prevention and Firefighting celebration.

Section 3: Fire Prevention

Article 14: The storage, transportation management, sale and use of explosive substances flammability must follow the conditions and rules on the fire prevention and firefighting that set by decree follow by the suggestion of Minister of Ministery of Interior and agreed by other related authorities.

Article 15: The producer, businessmen, and transporter of petroleum and other chemical that is easily to be fire or exploit must have a certificate of clarification on the training skill of fire prevention and firefighting. The training course and certificate of clarification are set by minister of Ministry of Interior.

Article 16: The retail of petroleum and gas for the livelihood of ordinary people must follow the conditions and rules on the fire prevention and firefighting in article 14 of this law.

Article 17: Stocking, producing, processing the petroleum, and other chemical that are easily to be fire or exploit has to be located in a guaranteed location of less risk to the town.

Article 18: All towns have to have its master plan/map at the Firefighter Police Station. All building has to have a fire prevention and firefighting system before starting the construction. Building and location categories that are demanded to have a fire prevention and firefighting system are set by Mister of Ministry of Interior and Minister of Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction.

Article 19: All the fire prevention and firefighting system has to be checked up once per 2 years. The procedure and clarification of effectiveness of the fire prevention and firefighting system is set by Minister of Ministry of Interior.

Article 20: In all big ceremonies with crowd of people, the ceremony organizer or director must cooperate with the Firefighter Police Department in order to have a security-plan in case of fire.

Section 4: Fire-Fighting

Article 21: In case of fire, the head of the firefighter official has the right to:

- Set the operation area and block the traffic
- Gather the people who are 18 up and other necessary actions to help the life, properties and fight the fire.

Article 22: In case of fire, the head of the firefighter official must have action in all necessary ways to fight the fire, help the life, and property.

Article 23: Every person has to inform to the firefighter if they know any information of fire or fire that will be happen.

Section 5: Prevention

Article 24: For the firefighter or any person who lost their life or got ills or became disability because of fight again fire to help life or property, the Royal Government must have a necessary policy to give honor and pay for their health treatment.

Article 25: The Royal Government responds for the temporary accommodation and livelihood of the fire victims.

Article 26: The Royal Government encourages donors, national organizations, and international organization to sponsor and help the fire victim.

Section 6: Penalty

Article 27: The firefighter policeman who lack of responsibility or did not take action on firefighting will be punish 6 months to 2 years in jail and fine from 1 million to 4 million Riel.

Article 28: Every intentionally-actions as to make obstacle to the firefighting operation will be punish from 1 to 5 years in jail and fine from 2 to 4 million Riel.

Article 29: All actions as to inform the fake information about the fire will be punish 1 year to 2 years in jail and fine from 2 million to 4 million Riel.

Article 30: Entity's actions that cause fire:

- Negligence
- No action or break the rules/conditions on the security duty which demand by law.

The entity will be fine from 5 million to 20 million Riel plus the additional punishment as in the criminal code article 209.

Article 31: Out of the crime that mentioned in this law, other crime actions must punish by the law in force.

Section 7: Transitional Provision

Article 32: The regulation as stated in article 8 and article 14 to 19 are practiced after 1 year of the adoption of this law.

Section 8: Ultimately Provision

Article 33: Other regulations that are contrasted to this law are abrogated.