



*Unofficial Translation*

## ROYAL KRAM

NS/RKM/0321/004

WE

Preah Karuna Preah Bat Samdech Preah Borom Neath NORODOM SIHAMONI,  
faithful and devoted servant of the country, religion, nation and the Khmer people; protected  
by Buddha and Indra; unifier of all Khmers; defender of independence, territorial integrity  
and peace of Kampuchea; and happiness, freedom and prosperity of the Khmer people,  
Preah Chau Krong Kampuchea Thipadei

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia,
- Having seen the Royal Decree no. NS/RKT/0918/925 dated 6 September 2018 on the Appointment of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia,
- Having seen the Royal Decree no. NS/RKT/0320/421 dated 30 March 2020 on the Appointment and Revision of the Composition of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia,
- Having seen the Royal Kram no. NS/RKM/0618/012 dated 28 June 2018 promulgating the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers,
- Having seen the Royal Kram no. NS/RKM/0196/06 dated 24 January 1996 promulgating the Law on Establishment of the Ministry of Health,
- Having seen the Royal Kram no. NS/RKM/0196/04 dated 24 January 1996 promulgating the Law on Establishment of the Ministry of Justice,
- Having seen the proposal of Samdech Aka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia

## HEREBY PROMULGATE

The Law on preventive measures against the spread of Covid-19 and other Severe and Dangerous contagious diseases adopted by the National Assembly on 5 March 2021 at the extraordinary session of the sixth legislature and entirely reviewed and approved by the Senate as to its form and legality on 11 March 2021 at the extraordinary session of the fourth legislature, in which the whole content is as follows:

**LAW  
ON  
PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 AND OTHER SEVERE AND  
DANGEROUS CONTAGIOUS DISEASES**

**CHAPTER 1  
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1.- Purpose**

This law sets forth health, administrative and other measures to be taken in order to combat and prevent the spread of Covid-19 and other severe and dangerous contagious diseases for the purpose of protecting people's lives, public health, and public order, as well as minimizing the impact of the spread of these contagious diseases on the social and economic sectors in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

**Article 2.- Scope**

This law shall apply to the prevention of the spread of Covid-19 and other severe and dangerous contagious diseases as determined by the Ministry of Health in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

**CHAPTER 2  
COMBATTING AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST THE SPREAD OF COVID-19**

**Article 3.- Health Measures**

In order to combat and prevent the spread of Covid-19 in the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Royal Government may impose necessary health measures including but not limited to the following:

- sanitation;
- mask wearing;
- social distancing;
- sample collection for Covid-19 diagnosis;
- quarantine;
- isolation for treatment;
- Covid-19 vaccination;
- health declaration; and
- other health measures necessary to respond to and prevent the spread of Covid-19.

The details of the above health measures shall be determined by Sub-decree.

In case of urgency and necessity, the Royal Government may delegate the authority to the Ministry of Health to impose additional health measures in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in a timely manner.

#### **Article 4.- Administrative and Other Measures**

The Royal Government may temporarily impose administrative and other measures which are necessary and beneficial to respond in a timely manner to the combat against and prevention of the spread of Covid-19 including but not limited to the following:

- restriction or prohibition of travel;
- restriction or prohibition of meeting and gathering of people which may cause the spread of Covid-19;
- prohibition or restriction on business operations or professional activities which are risky or the sources of the spread of Covid-19;
- lockdown of certain Covid-19 infected areas or places;
- restriction or prohibition of trade of goods which are risky or the sources of the spread of Covid-19; and
- other administrative and other measures necessary to respond to and prevent the spread of Covid-19.

In case of urgency and necessity, the Royal Government may delegate the authority to ministries, institutions or competent authorities to take the above measures and to ensure their implementation in order to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in a timely manner.

### **CHAPTER 3**

#### **PENALTIES**

#### **Article 5.- Punishments**

Any person who infringes any health, administrative or other measures as stipulated under this law aiming at combatting and preventing the spread of Covid-19 shall be punishable under this law.

Punishments under this law include administrative and criminal punishments.

Administrative punishments include the following:

- Suspension or revocation of the business license, certificate or permit;
- Closure of business.

Criminal punishments include the following:

- Transactional fine<sup>1</sup>;
- Monetary fine;
- Imprisonment.

Other offenses which are subject to transactional fines shall be determined by a Sub-decree.

Imposition of transactional fines for infringement of health measures shall be under the authority of the Ministry of Health. Imposition of transactional fine for infringement of administrative and other measures shall be under the authority of ministries, institutions and competent authorities which have imposed such measures.

Payment of transactional fines extinguishes criminal action against offenses stipulated under this law.

Payment of transactional fine shall not lead to exemption from obligations to comply with health, administrative or other measures stipulated under this law.

In case where an offender refuses to pay a transactional fine within 30 ( thirty ) days from the date of receipt of the decision on such transactional fine, an officer qualified as a judicial police officer of concerned ministries, institutions and competent authorities shall prepare the case and file complaint to a court in accordance with the procedures in force.

#### **Article 6.- Ministries or Institutions Empowered to Impose Administrative Punishment**

Imposition of administrative punishments as stipulated in paragraph 3 of Article 5 of this law shall be under the authority of the ministries or institutions which have issued the licenses, certificates or permits.

Any offender who disagrees with such administrative punishment may appeal to relevant minister or head of institution within 30 ( thirty ) days from the date of receipt of the decision on such punishment.

In case where such offender still disagrees with the decision of the concerned minister or head of institution, the said person may file a legal action to the competent court within 60 ( sixty ) days from the date of receipt of the appeal decision.

The above recourses by the above person shall not have a suspensive effect on the enforceability of the decision imposing such administrative punishment.

#### **Article 7.- Offense of Avoiding the Quarantine or Escaping from a Quarantine Venue**

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<sup>1</sup> Transactional fine shall be imposed by the competent authority who is authorized under this law. Payment of the transactional fine will extinguish the criminal action against the offense.

An act of avoiding the quarantine or escaping from a quarantine venue during a quarantine period as determined by the Ministry of Health or competent authorities shall be punishable by a transactional fine as determined by a Sub-decree.

It shall be punishable by imprisonment from 6 ( six ) months to 3 ( three ) years and a monetary fine from 2,000,000 ( two million ) Riels to 10,000,000 ( ten million ) Riels, where such act leads to the infection of Covid-19 to other people.

**Article 8.- Offense of Avoiding Treatment or Escaping from a Treatment Venue**

An act of avoiding a mandatory treatment or escaping from a treatment venue as determined by the Ministry of Health or an attempt to commit this act shall be punishable by imprisonment from 1 ( one ) year to 5 ( five ) years and a monetary fine from 5,000,000 ( five million ) Riels to 20,000,000 ( twenty million ) Riels.

It shall be punishable by imprisonment from 5 ( five ) years to 10 ( ten ) years, where such act leads to the infection of Covid-19 to other people.

**Article 9.- Offense of Intentional Transmission of Covid-19 to other People**

An act of intentional transmitting of Covid-19 to other people by any means shall be punishable by imprisonment from 5 ( five ) years to 10 ( ten ) years.

It shall be punishable by imprisonment from 10 ( ten ) years to 20 ( twenty ) years, where such act is committed by an organized group of people or an organized entity.

**Article 10.- Offense of Infringement of Administrative Measures**

Without taking into account other criminal offenses, an act of intentional infringement of an administrative measure imposed in accordance with this law shall be punishable by a transactional fine from 1,000,000 ( one million ) Riels to 5,000,000 ( five million ) Riels.

It shall be punishable by imprisonment from 6 ( six ) months to 3 ( three ) years and a monetary fine from 2,000,000 ( two million ) Riels to 10,000,000 ( ten million ) Riels, where such act leads to the infection of Covid-19 to other people.

It shall be punishable by imprisonment from 2 ( two ) years to 5 ( five ) years and a monetary fine from 5,000,000 ( five million ) Riels to 20,000,000 ( twenty million ) Riels, where such act leads to serious impact on public health.

**Article 11.- Offense of Obstruction of Measure Enforcement**

An act of intentional obstruction or deterrence of the enforcement of a measure imposed in accordance with this law shall be punishable by imprisonment from 6 ( six ) months to 3 ( three ) years and monetary fine from 2,000,000 ( two million ) Riels to 10,000,000 ( ten million ) Riels.



It shall be punishable by imprisonment from 2 ( two ) years to 5 ( five ) years and a monetary fine from 5,000,000 ( five million ) Riels to 20,000,000 ( twenty million ) Riels, where such act leads to the infection of Covid-19 to other people or serious impact on public health.

**Article 12.- Liability of Competent Authorities**

Any competent official who arbitrarily uses his or her authority in contradiction to the purposes of this law and causes infringement of individual's rights and freedom, physical integrity or causes damage to property of another person shall be liable for his or her act in accordance with the laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

**Article 13.- Exemption or Mitigation of Criminal Liability**

Any offender of Articles 7, 8, 10 and 11 of this law may have his or her criminal liability exempted or mitigated if such offender provides relevant information to health or competent officials or necessary cooperation useful for the timely prevention of the spread of Covid-19.

The above exemption or mitigation of a criminal liability shall also be applicable in case where family members of the offender of Articles 7, 8, 10, and 11 of this law provides relevant information to health or competent officials or necessary cooperation useful for the timely prevention of the spread of Covid-19.

**Article 14.- Application of other Criminal Laws**

Application of the provisions in Chapter 3 of this law shall not prejudice the application of other criminal laws where an act defined as an offense in this law also constitutes an offense in other criminal laws.

**CHAPTER 4**

**SAME APPLICATION TO OTHER SEVERE AND DANGEROUS CONTAGIOUS DISEASES**

**Article 15.- Same Application of all Provisions of this Law to other Severe and Dangerous Contagious Diseases**

All measures as well as penalty provisions of this law applicable for Covid-19 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to other severe and dangerous contagious diseases to be determined by the Ministry of Health under the scope of this law.

**CHAPTER 5**

**TRANSITIONAL PROVISION**

**Article 16.- Continuing Validity of Regulations Issued Prior to this Law**

All regulations concerning health, administrative and other measures aimed at combatting and preventing the spread of Covid-19, issued prior to the entry in force of this law and which are not contrary to this law shall remain effective and enforceable until otherwise replaced by other newly issued regulations.

**CHAPTER 6  
FINAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 17.- Abrogation**

Any provision contrary to this law shall be abrogated.

**Article 18.- Urgent Declaration**

This law shall be declared as urgent.

Phnom Penh, 11 March 2021

In His Majesty the King's Name and by the Royal  
Order

Acting Head of State

*Signed and sealed*

**Samdech Vibol Sena Pheakdey SAY CHHUM**

PRL.2103.246

Respectfully submitted to His Majesty the King for Signature

Prime Minister

*Signed*

**Samdech Aka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN**

Respectfully submitted to

**Samdech Aka Moha Sena Padei Techo Prime Minister**

Minister of Health

Minister of Justice

*Signed*

*Signed*

**MAM BUNHENG**

**KOEUT RITH**