

The Union of Myanmar
The State Peace and Development Council

The Law Relating to Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

(The State Peace and Development Council Law No. 11 /2010)

The 13th Waxing Day of Thadinkyut , 1372 M.E.

(21st October, 2010)

Preamble

Since it is provided in section 443 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar that the State Peace and Development Council shall carry out the necessary preparatory works to implement the Constitution, it has become necessary to enact the relevant laws to enable performance of the legislative, administrative and judicial functions of the Union smoothly, to enable performance of works that are to be carried out when the various Hluttaws come into existence and to enable performance of the preparatory works in accord with law.

As such, the State Peace and Development Council hereby enacts this Law in accord with section 443 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, in order to implement the works relating to Hluttaw smoothly in convening the sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Chapter I

Title, Enforcement and Definition

1. (a) This Law shall be called **the Law Relating to Pyidaungsu Hluttaw**.
- (b) This Law shall come into force throughout the country commencing from the date of its promulgation.
2. The following expressions contained in this Law shall have the meanings given hereunder:
 - (a) **Constitution** means the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
 - (b) **Hluttaw** means the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw formed under the Constitution for the purpose of this Law;
 - (c) **Speaker** means the Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw or Pyithu Hluttaw performing duty as the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
 - (d) **Deputy** means the Deputy Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw or Deputy Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw performing duty as the Deputy Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
 - (e) **Hluttaw Representative** means representatives of the Pyithu Hluttaw and representatives of the Amyotha Hluttaw comprising in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;

- (f) **Union Level Organization** means the Union Government, National Defence and Security Council, Financial Commission, the Supreme Court of the Union, the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union, the Union Election Commission, the Auditor-General of the Union and the Union Civil Services Board formed under the Constitution and the committees, commissions and bodies formed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw;
- (g) **Office of the Hluttaw** means the Office of the Hluttaw formed to carry out the various staff works and administrative matters of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw.

Chapter II

Hluttaw

Formation

3. The Hluttaw is formed with the following two Hluttaws:
 - (a) Pyithu Hluttaw formed by not more than 330 Pyithu Hluttaw representatives elected under the Constitution and the Pyithu Hluttaw Election Law and not more than 110 Pyithu Hluttaw representatives who are the Defence Services personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in accord with law;

- (b) Amyotha Hluttaw formed by 168 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives elected under the Constitution and the Amyotha Hluttaw Election Law and 56 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives who are the Defence Services personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services in accord with law.

Term

4. The term of the Hluttaw is the same as the term of the Pyithu Hluttaw. The term of the Hluttaw expires on the day of the expiry of the term of the Pyithu Hluttaw.

Performance of Duties of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker

5. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Amyotha Hluttaw shall serve as the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker from the commencing day of the term of the Pyithu Hluttaw up to the day that attains 30 months.
6. After the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Amyotha Hluttaw have taken responsibility of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker under section 5, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Pyithu Hluttaw shall take the responsibility as the Speaker and Deputy Speaker for the remaining period of the term of the Hluttaw.
7. If the Speaker is unable to perform his duties, the Deputy Speaker shall temporarily perform the duty of the Speaker.

Chapter III

Duties, Powers, Ethics, Disciplines, Rights and Privileges of the Hluttaw Representatives

Duties

8. The duties of the Hluttaw Representatives are as follows:
- (a) safeguarding the Constitution and the existing laws;
 - (b) keeping the secrets relating to the State;
 - (c) emphasizing the interest of the Union in discussion relating to bills and motions submitted to the Hluttaw;
 - (d) aiming at and carrying out to enable to enjoy the fundamental rights of the citizens;
 - (e) performing other duties assigned by the Hluttaw.

Powers

9. The powers of the Hluttaw representatives are as follows:
- (a) submitting motions and asking questions with the permission of the Speaker;
 - (b) asking questions and discussing relating to the matters submitted and discussed in the Hluttaw or the actions of the organizations formed under the Constitution and members or persons representing them;

- (c) having freedom of speech and right to vote in the Hluttaw and Hluttaw joint committee subject to the provisions contained in the Constitution and these laws.

Ethics and Disciplines

10. The Hluttaw representatives shall abide by the following ethics and disciplines:

- (a) observing non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty;
- (b) observing the provisions contained in the Constitution, this Law and existing laws;
- (c) behaving in conformity with the dignity of the Hluttaw representatives;
- (d) fulfilling the duties of the Hluttaw representatives;
- (e) abstaining from seeking self-interest, corruption and threat by misusing the duties and powers conferred as a Hluttaw representative.

Rights and Privileges

11. The rights and privileges of the Hluttaw representatives are as follows:

- (a) having immunity from legal action being taken under other law with the exception of this Law in respect of submissions, discussions and performances at the Hluttaw and the Hluttaw Joint Committees;

- (b) being entitled to enjoy the stipulated emolument, accommodation allowance, meal allowance, travelling allowance and other allowances;
- (c) if prior permission of the Speaker has not been obtained while attending the Hluttaw session:
 - (1) having immunity from being arrested;
 - (2) having immunity from being summoned as a witness by any court ;
- (d) having immunity from being arrested without prior permission of the Speaker through the head of relevant joint committee while attending a session of any Hluttaw Joint Committee;
- (e) having right to attend the sessions of the Hluttaw and the Hluttaw Joint Committee with the permission of the Speaker before being sentenced if he is arrested for any offence.

Chapter IV

Sessions of the Hluttaw

Regular Sessions

12. The first regular session of the Hluttaw shall be convened within 15 days from the first day of commencement of the first session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. The sessions of the Hluttaw shall be called and convened by the Speaker. The Amyotha Hluttaw shall also have been held within such period.

13. The Speaker shall call and convene the regular session of Hluttaw at least once a year. The maximum interval between the regular sessions shall not exceed twelve months.

14. (a) The State Peace and Development Council shall form the Hluttaw Representative Scrutiny Committee with suitable persons and assign duty to scrutinize the Hluttaw representatives who attend to the first regular session of the Hluttaw.

(b) The Committee formed under sub-section (a) shall scrutinize and approve whether the Pyithu Hluttaw representatives and Amyotha Hluttaw representatives attending the first Hluttaw regular session are issued accreditation certificate by the Union Election Commission or not or whether they have made affirmation at the relevant Hluttaw or not.

(c) The Hluttaw shall form and assign duties to the Hluttaw Representative Scrutiny Committee with suitable Hluttaw representatives to scrutinize the Hluttaw representatives commencing from the second regular session of the Hluttaw.

Special Sessions and Emergency Sessions

15. The Speaker may call and convene a special session or an emergency session of Hluttaw if it is necessary.

16. The Speaker shall call and convene a special session or an emergency session as soon as possible if the President informs to call and convene the session of Hluttaw.

17. The Speaker shall call and convene a special session as soon as possible if at least one-fourth of the total number of Hluttaw representatives request to call and convene the session of Hluttaw.

Determining the Date and Time of Session and Quorum

18. The sessions of the Hluttaw shall be convened on the date and time prescribed by the Speaker.

19. On every first day of any session of Hluttaw convened within a term of Hluttaw shall be valid if more than half of the total number of Hluttaw representatives who have the right to attend the session are present it shall form a quorum. If a quorum is not formed at the session, it shall be adjourned.

20. At the sessions that are adjourned due to non-formation of the quorum under section 19 and the continued sessions after formation of the quorum, if at least one-third of the total number of Hluttaw representatives who have the right to attend the session are present, it shall form a quorum.

Matters to be carried out at the session

21. The following matters are carried out in the session of the Hluttaw:

- (a) recording the address delivered by the President;
- (b) reading and recording the message sent by the President and the other messages permitted by the Speaker;
- (c) submitting, discussing and deciding on a bill;
- (d) discussing and deciding on the remarks of the President relating to any bill approved by the Hluttaw;

- (e) discussing and deciding on matters to be undertaken by the Hluttaw in accord with the provisions of the Constitution;
- (f) discussing, deciding and recording the reports submitted to the Hluttaw;
- (g) submitting a motion, discussing and deciding;
- (h) asking questions and answering;
- (i) performing matters approved by the Speaker.

22. Matters that require decisions, consents and approvals of the Hluttaw shall be carried out as follows:

- (a) if the Hluttaw is in session, the matter shall be discussed and decided at such session;
- (b) if the Hluttaw is not in session, the matter shall be discussed and decided at the nearest session of the Hluttaw;
- (c) a special session or an emergency session shall be called and convened, discussed, and decided on matters which need urgent action in the interest of the public.

Decision by Voting

23. Unless otherwise provided in the Constitution, a matter that shall be decided in the sessions of the Hluttaw, shall be decided by a majority of votes of the representatives of the Hluttaw who are present at the session and vote.

24. The Speaker or the Deputy Speaker discharging duties as the Speaker shall not vote in the first instance, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

Freedom of Speech and Right to Vote

25. The Hluttaw representatives shall, in discussing and speaking in the Hluttaw and Hluttaw organizations have the freedom of speech and the right to vote except the discussion or talk affecting the non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty, speaking ill of other religion, affecting the interest of the Union and its citizens, violating the allegiance to the Union, causing leakage of the security and confidential of the Union directly or indirectly, asking questions relating to the character or behaviour of any person, violation of the provisions of the Constitution et cetera. No action shall be taken against a Hluttaw representative under any other law except under this Law in respect of the discussion, submission and asking questions at the Hluttaw and Hluttaw organizations.

26. The members or persons representing any Union level organizations formed under the Constitution who are invited to attend the session of Hluttaw shall, in discussing and speaking in the Hluttaw and the Hluttaw organizations, have the freedom of speech and the right to vote except the discussion or talk affecting the non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty, speaking ill of other religion, affecting the interest of the Union and its citizens, violating the allegiance to the Union, causing leakage of the security and confidential of the Union directly or indirectly, asking questions relating to the character or behaviour of any person,

violation of the provisions of the Constitution et cetera. No action shall be taken against a Hluttaw representative under any other law except under this Law in respect of the discussion, submission and asking questions at the Hluttaw and Hluttaw Organizations.

27. If the persons contained in sections 25 and 26 commit assault in exercising the above privileges, they shall be liable to punishment under the regulations, bye-laws, procedures of the Hluttaw or the existing laws.

Right of Submission of the Union Level Organizations

28. When the members representing any of the Union Level Organizations attend the session of the Hluttaw with the approval of the Speaker, they have the right to explain and discuss on the bills or the matters relevant to their organization.

29. The Union Level Organizations may submit the relevant various situations of their organization that should be submitted to the session of the Hluttaw with the approval of the Speaker.

Chapter V

The President, the Vice-Presidents and Members of the Union Level Organization

Election of the President and the Vice-Presidents

30. The Presidential Electoral College formed under section 60 of the Constitution shall elect the President and the Vice-Presidents in accordance with the law relating to the Election of the President and the Vice-Presidents.

Determining the Number of the Members of Union Level Organization and Ministry

31. The Hluttaw shall decide on the submission of the President-elect for determination of the number of the justices of the Supreme Court in accord with sub-section (b) of section 299 of the Constitution, the number of the members of the Union Election Commission in accord with sub-section (a) of section 398, the number of the Union Government Ministries in accord with sub-section (a) of section 202 and the number of the Union Ministers in accord with sub-section (b) of section 202.

32. The Hluttaw shall decide on the submission of the President-elect desiring to make amendment, addition, increasing or decreasing of number, from time to time, of the stipulation of the number of the members of the Union Level Organization, the number of the Union Government Ministries and the Union Ministers under section 31.

33. The Hluttaw shall decide for enabling the determination of the number of the members of the Hluttaw joint Committees comprising equal number of the representatives of the Amyotha Hluttaw and the Pyithu Hluttaw and the person who will perform as the Speaker.

Obtaining Approval to Appoint and Assign Duty to the Members of the Union Level Organization

34. The Speaker shall obtain the approval of the Hluttaw on the proposal of the candidate list in accord with sub-section (c) of section 232, sub-section (a)

of section 237, sub-section (a) of section 242, clause (1) of sub-section (c), clause (1) of sub-section (d) of section 299, section 321 and sub-section (a) of section 398 of the Constitution by the President-elect for appointing and assigning duty to the following members of the Union Level Organization :

- (a) Chief Justice of the Union and Justices of the Supreme Court of the Union;
- (b) Chairperson and members of the Constitutional Tribunal;
- (c) Chairperson and members of the Union Election Commission;
- (d) Union Ministers;
- (e) Attorney General of the Union;
- (f) Auditor General of the Union.

35. The Hluttaw shall not be entitled to refuse to appoint and assign duty to the persons contained in the candidate list submitted by the President-elect under section 34 if it can not clearly prove that they do not fulfil the qualifications contained in the Constitution.

36. The President-elect is entitled to submit the new candidate list instead of the person who did not obtain the approval of the Hluttaw from among the persons contained in the candidate list submitted under section 34.

Affirmation

37. The Hluttaw shall cause the persons elected as the President and the Vice-Presidents under section 30 to make affirmation at the session of the Hluttaw in the presence of the Speaker.

38. The Hluttaw shall cause the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court of the Union, Chairperson and members of the Constitutional Tribunal, Chairperson and members of the Union Election Commission, the Union Ministers, the Attorney General of the Union and the Auditor General of the Union to be appointed and assigned duty with the approval of the Hluttaw under section 34 to make affirmation at the session of the Hluttaw in the presence of the Speaker.

Performing Relating to the Union Level Organizations

39. The President may submit to obtain the decision of the Hluttaw in respect of the matters contained in sections 31 and 32 during the term of the President. The Hluttaw shall decide in respect of the submission of the President.

40. The President may submit to obtain the approval of the Hluttaw for appointing and assigning duty to any member of the Union Level Organization contained in section 34 during the term of the President. The Hluttaw shall obtain the approval of Hluttaw in respect of the submission of the President.

41. The Hluttaw shall cause the persons who are re-appointed and re-assigned duty with the approval of the Hluttaw under section 40 to make affirmation in accord with section 38.

Chapter VI

Legislation

Legislative Power

42. The Hluttaw is entitled to enact law for the entire or any part of the Union in respect of the matters contained in the Union Legislative List prescribed in Schedule I of the Constitution.

43 The Union Government shall discuss and decide on the bills relating to national planning, annual budgets and taxation that may only be submitted by it at the Hluttaw in accord with the stipulated manners.

44. The Hluttaw is entitled to enact law if it is necessary to enact law in respect of other matters not enumerated in the legislative lists of the Union, Region or State and Self-Administered Division Leading Body or Self-Administered Zone Leading Body.

45. The Hluttaw shall enact necessary law if it is necessary to enact law for the Union territories in respect of matters for which legislative power is conferred on the Region Hluttaw or the State Hluttaw, or Self-Administered Division Leading Body or Self-Administered Zone Leading Body.

46. (a) If a bill initiated at the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw is approved by both Hluttaws, it shall be deemed that the said bill is approved by the Hluttaw;

(b) If there is disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw in respect of any bill, it shall be discussed and decided at the Hluttaw.

The Right to Issue Rules, Regulations, Bye-laws, Notifications, Orders, Directives and Procedures

47. When the Hluttaw enacts a law, it may:

(a) confer power on any Union Level Organization to issue rules, regulations and bye-laws relating to the said law;

(b) confer power on the respective organization or authority to issue notifications, orders, directives and procedures relating to the said law.

48. The rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives, and procedures issued under the power conferred by any law shall be in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution and the relevant law.

49. If both the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw decide to repeal or cause to amend any rule, regulation or bye-law, it shall be deemed that the said rule, regulation, or bye-law is repealed or caused to be amended by the Hluttaw.

50. If there is disagreement between the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw, to repeal or cause to amend any rule, regulation or bye-law, it shall be discussed and decided at the Hluttaw.

51. The validity of any matter carried out under any rule, regulation or bye-law before the repeal or amendment of such rule, regulation or bye-law, shall not be affected.

Chapter VII

Issuing Ordinances

Giving Approval

52. If the President issues an ordinance for the administrative matters that needs prompt action to be taken other than matters relating to the State budget during the interval between two sessions of the Hluttaw and such ordinance is not withdrawn, the Hluttaw shall decide whether to approve the ordinance or not

when the President submits it for approval to the nearest session of Hluttaw convened within 60 days from the day of issue of the ordinance or by convening a special session if Hluttaw is not in session within 60 days.

53. The President shall submit such ordinance to the nearest session of the Hluttaw even though it was withdrawn within 60 days from the day of issue of the ordinance issued under section 52. The Hluttaw shall decide whether to approve such ordinance or not.

Determination of the Period

54. The Hluttaw,

- (a) if it decides to approve the ordinance issued by the President:
 - (i) shall approve the period contained in such ordinance for its effectiveness ;
 - (ii) shall determine the period of effectiveness if such ordinance does not contain the period;
 - (iii) on the submission of the President, may cause such ordinance continue to be effective up to the necessary period, with the approval of the Hluttaw;
- (b) if it is not approved, the said ordinance shall cease to be effective from the day of its disapproval. The official performances of the President under the said ordinance before it ceased to be effective shall be valid.

55. If the Hluttaw determines that the ordinance contains provisions in respect of which the Hluttaw is not entitled to decide under the Constitution or if the

Constitutional Tribunal of the Union scrutinizes and decides under sub-section (c) of section 322 of the Constitution that it is not in conformity with the Constitution, such provision shall be deemed to be invalidated.

Chapter VIII

Re-delineation of the Territorial Boundary

56. If the President submits to the Hluttaw as it is necessary to re-delineate the territorial boundary of the Union, the Hluttaw shall carry out in accordance with section 52 of the Constitution and the existing laws.

57. If the President submits to the Hluttaw as it is necessary to re-delineate the territorial boundary of a Region or a State, the Hluttaw shall carry out in accordance with section 53 of the Constitution and the existing laws.

58. If there arises a need to alter or form the territorial boundary or change the name of a village, village-tract, ward, town, township or district situated within a Region, State, Self-Administered Division or Self-Administered Zone, the President shall carry out, with the approval of the Union Government, based upon the recommendation of the relevant Chief Minister of the Region or State. Such act shall be sent to be recorded at the nearest session of the Hluttaw.

Chapter IX

Matters of International, Regional or Bi-lateral Relation Treaties and Agreements

59. The Hluttaw shall decide in respect of the ratification, annulling or withdrawing of the international, regional or bilateral treaties, agreements submitted by the President.

60. The Hluttaw may confer power to the President to carry out conclusion, annulling or withdrawing of certain category of treaty or agreement without obtaining the approval of the Hluttaw among the international, regional or bilateral treaties and agreements.

61. (a) The treaties and agreements which shall be submitted by the President for the decision of the Hluttaw under section 59 are as contained in Schedule I;

(b) The treaties and agreements which are entitled to be carried out by the President under section 60 are as contained in Schedule II.

Diplomatic Relations

62. The Hluttaw shall decide on the matters submitted by the President for establishing diplomatic relations or severing diplomatic relations with foreign countries. However, the Hluttaw shall decide in a situation which requires immediate action, if the President severs diplomatic relations with any foreign country after coordinating with National Defence and Security Council and submits to approve its action.

Defence and Security

63. In case of aggression against the Union, if the President carries out necessary military action in coordination with the National Defence and Security Council and submits to the Hluttaw for approval, the Hluttaw shall decide at the

said session if it is in session or by calling the emergency session if the Hluttaw is not in session.

64. If the President submits in respect of declaration of war, making peace, the Hluttaw shall decide as to whether it agrees or not.

Chapter X

Communication between the President and the Hluttaw

65. If the President intimates that he desires to attend and address the session of the Hluttaw, the Speaker shall invite the President and make necessary arrangements.

66. If the Hluttaw has something to intimate the President, it may intimate him by one of the following manners:

- (a) sending as a message to the President through the Speaker after submitting a proposal to the Hluttaw;
- (b) sending a message to the President by the Speaker on behalf of the Hluttaw.

Chapter XI

Right to Amend the Constitution

Submission of the Amending Bill

67. If it is desired to amend any provision of the Constitution, it shall be carried out in the following manner:

- (a) the motion to amend the Constitution shall be submitted in the form of a bill;
- (b) the bill to amend the Constitution shall not include other motions.

68. The bill to amend the Constitution shall be submitted to the Hluttaw.

69. If twenty percent of the total number of the Hluttaw representatives submit the bill to amend the Constitution, the Hluttaw shall accept and discuss on the said amending bill.

Amending by Referendum

70. If it is desired to amend the following provisions contained in sub-section (a) of section 436 of the Constitution, it shall be amended after having approved by more than 75 percent of all the representatives of the Hluttaw, and after holding a nation-wide referendum as stipulated by the Hluttaw and obtaining the votes of more than half of eligible voters:

- (a) sections 1 to 48 of Chapter I;
- (b) sections 49 to 56 of Chapter II ;
- (c) sections 59,60 of Chapter III;
- (d) sections 74,109,141,161 of Chapter IV;
- (e) sections 200,201,248,276 of Chapter V;
- (f) sections 293,294,305,314,320 of Chapter VI;
- (g) sections 410 to 432 of Chapter XI;
- (h) section 436 of Chapter XII.

Amending by the Decision of the Hluttaw

71. The provisions other than those mentioned in sub-section (a) of section 436 of the Constitution shall be amended only by the votes of more than 75 percent of all the representatives of the Hluttaw.

Chapter XII

Provisions Relating to the State of Emergency and the Hluttaw

Declaration of a State of Emergency in any Territory Region and the Hluttaw

72. If it is learnt that the administrative functions cannot be carried out in accord with the provisions of the Constitution in a Region, or a State, or a Union Territory or Self-Administered Area or if the relevant local administrative body submits under section 410 of the Constitution, the President may, after coordinating with the National Defence and Security Council, declare a state of emergency after promulgating an ordinance and submit the measures taken under section 411 of the Constitution to the Hluttaw in accord with sub-sections (b), (c) and (e) of section 212 of the Constitution.

73. If it is learnt that there arises or there is sufficient reason to so arise a state of emergency endangering the lives, shelter and property of the public in a Region, or State, or Union Territory or Self-Administered Area or if the relevant local administrative body submits under section 412 of the Constitution, the President may declare a state of emergency by promulgating an ordinance and submit the measures taken under sections 413 and 414 of the Constitution to

the Hluttaw in accord with sub-sections (b), (c) and (e) of section 212 of the Constitution.

Declaration of a State of Emergency in the Entire State and the Hluttaw

74. (a) It shall be deemed that the legislative functions of the Hluttaw is suspended from the day of declaration of the transferring of legislative, executive and judicial powers of the Union to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services by the President under section 418 of the Constitution. It shall be deemed that on the expiry of the term of the Hluttaw, it has been dissolved automatically.

(b) In respect of the matter of transferring the power of the Union to the Commander-in Chief of the Defence Services by declaring a state of emergency under sections 417 and 418 of the Constitution, it shall be submitted to the session of the Hluttaw under sub-section (a) of section 421 of the Constitution.

75. In respect of the matter of extending the period by the President for six months at a time generally and for once or twice by coordinating with the National Defence and Security Council under sub-section (b) of section 421 of the Constitution as the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services has not completed the duty assigned to him and submits, by mentioning reason, to extend

the stipulated period, it shall be submitted to the emergency session of the Hluttaw.

76. If the term of the Hluttaw has not expired at the time of the submission of the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services that he has completed the duties assigned, the President shall report to the emergency session of the Hluttaw under section 422 of the Constitution.

77. If the President, on receiving the report of the Commander-in Chief of the Defence Services that he has completed the duties assigned to him, cancels the temporary suspension of the legislative functions of the Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, all Region or State Hluttaws and related Leading Bodies under section 423 of the Constitution, as the term of the Hluttaw has not expired, the Hluttaw shall proceed with carrying out the duties for the remaining term of the Hluttaw.

Chapter XIII

Prohibitions and Penalties

78. Whoever violates any of the following prohibitions shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine not exceeding one hundred thousand kyats or with both:

(a) no person except the Hluttaw representatives who have the right to attend the session shall enter the meeting hall of the Hluttaw without permission of the Speaker while the Hluttaw is in session;

- (b) no person shall enter the meeting hall of Hluttaw by saying fraudulent words or by impersonation while the Hluttaw is in session;
- (c) no person shall stay overnight in the stipulated premises of the Hluttaw without permission of the Speaker, while the Hluttaw is in session or not.

79. Whoever violates any of the following prohibitions shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or with fine not exceeding two hundred thousand kyats or with both:

- (a) no person shall carry out a demonstration or disturbance by any means in the stipulated premises of the Hluttaw;
- (b) no person shall exert undue influence, inducement or threat to a person who is invited to discuss and inquire by the Hluttaw or a Hluttaw Joint Committee;
- (c) no person shall commit assault or disturbance to a Hluttaw representative at the meeting hall or premises of Hluttaw;
- (d) no person shall disturb or obstruct a public service personnel assigned duties to perform the functions of the Hluttaw matters or a person responsible for the security of Hluttaw in discharging his duty;

- (e) no person shall submit the faked documents and evidences with fraudulent intention to the Hluttaw or a Hluttaw Joint Committee;
- (f) no person shall speak, write, print, distribute or communicate by any means in order to leak out the documents, subjects, facts, figures, pictures and other documents that are to be kept confidential;
- (g) no person except the person allowed shall bring arms in the meeting hall of the Hluttaw or premises of the Hluttaw.

80. (a) If a Hluttaw representative violates any prohibition under sections 78 and 79, the Office of the Hluttaw shall carry out to prosecute at the relevant court with the permission of the Speaker.
- (b) If a person who is not Hluttaw representative violates any prohibition under sections 78 and 79, the Office of the Hluttaw shall carry out to prosecute at the relevant court.

81. The offences under this Chapter are determined as cognizable offences.

Chapter XIV

Miscellaneous

82. No proceedings shall be instituted at any court in respect of acts done under this Law and rules.

83. The Office of Hluttaw shall take responsibility and carry out all office works and administrative matters of the Hluttaw.

84. No proceedings shall be instituted in respect of the reports, documents, and Hluttaw records circulated and published by or under the authority of the Hluttaw.

85. This Law may be amended, inserted or repealed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw formed in accord with the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. This Law shall remain in force in so far as it is not repealed by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

86. In implementing the provisions contained in this Law:

- (a) the State Peace and Development Council may issue rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and procedures as may be necessary before the formation of the Hluttaw.
- (b) the Hluttaw may issue rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and procedures as may be necessary after the formation of the Hluttaw.

(Sd.) Than Shwe

Senior General

Chairman

The State Peace and Development Council