



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

President's Office

No. 235/PO

Vientiane Capital, dated 29 December 2021

DECREE
of the
PRESIDENT
of the

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

On the Promulgation of the Land Transport Law

- Pursuant to Chapter VI, Article 67, point 1 of the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic;
- Pursuant to Resolution No. 31/NA, dated 16 of November 2021 regarding the adoption of the Land Transport Law; and
- Pursuant to Proposal No. 11/NASC, dated 15 December 2021, of the National Assembly Standing Committee.
-

The President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Issues the Decree:

Article 1. The Land Transport Law is hereby promulgated.

Article 2. This decree shall enter into force on the date it is signed.

President of the Lao People's
Democratic Republic

[Seal & Signature]

Thongloun SISOULITH



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

National Assembly

Ref. No. 31/NA
Vientiane Capital, dated 16 November 2021

Resolution
of the Ordinary Session of the National Assembly
regarding the adoption of the Land Transport Law

- Pursuant to Article 53, point 1 regarding the amendment of some articles of the National Assembly Law and the Provincial Assembly (amended in 2020) article 11, point 1 of the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (amended in 2015);

Upon the consideration of the 2nd Ordinary Session of the National Assembly (IX Administration) on the Land Transport Law during the morning session on 10th November 2021 and it was adopted in the afternoon session on 16th November 2021.

The National Assembly Meeting Agrees:

Article 1 Adopted the Land Transport Law by more than half of the participated National Assembly members.

Article 2 This Resolution shall enter into force on the date it is signed.

Chairman of the National Assembly

[Seal & Signature]

PhD. Saysomphone PHOMVIHANE



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

National Assembly

No. 04/NA
Vientiane Capital, dated 16 November 2021

LAND TRANSPORT LAW

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 Purpose

This law defines the principles, regulations, and measures related to the management and monitoring of land vehicle work in order to make the work efficient, effective, modern, uniform, and centralized, with the goal of ensuring convenience, accuracy, and transparency, order, protection of life, property, the interests of individuals, legal entities, and the public, and the ability to be linked to the region and internationally, as well as contribute to the nation's social and economic development.

Article 2 Land Vehicles

Land vehicles are all types of motorized vehicles with two or more wheels, manned and unmanned, which are designed, assembled and manufactured according to technical standards, using fuel, gas, solar, electricity and nitrogen as driving power.

Article 3 Definition of Terms

The terms used in this law have the following meanings:

1. **Clean energy** refers to electricity, nitrogen and solar energy;
2. **Parts** refers to products or components that will be assembled in the factory by being designed and produced directly from the factory;
3. **CBU (Completely Built Unit-CBU)** refers to a land vehicle that is imported as a whole car;
4. **Spare parts** refer to products or components for replacement of cars that have been designed from the manufacturer's factory;
5. **COP (Conformity of Production-COP)** refers to the inspection and verification of the accuracy of the production process;
6. **Engine number** refers to the number or code of the engine unit;
7. **Vehicle Identification Number-VIN** refers to the code of the vehicle that indicates the country of manufacture, brand, type, year of manufacture and production sequence of the vehicle according to international standards;
8. **Off-road vehicle** refers to a vehicle that is designed or modified externally for use in exploration, sports, business areas or specific areas;
9. **Car body** refers to the main structure of the car;
10. **Vehicle registration card** means the land vehicle registration document that

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specifies the name, address, technical information and land vehicle registration plate number;

11. **Carbon monoxide (CO)** refers to the colorless and odorless gas that is caused by the combustion of engines that use diesel fuel, which affects health;
12. **Hydrocarbons (HC)** refers to the colorless and odorless vapors that are caused by the combustion of gasoline-powered engines that affect health;
13. **Products** refer to cars, parts and replacement parts;
14. **Glass** refers to the material made of glass and silicon that can be molded into a shape when it cools and has a clear and hard appearance which is attached to the front, side and back of the car to see, protect against wind, water, dirt, etc.;
15. **Mirror** refers to a material that has the ability to reflect images to see the reflected image clearly, which is installed in the passenger compartment and on the side, at the end of the car to see the rear.

Article 4 Government policy on land vehicles

The government promotes land vehicle work through testing and research, using advanced and modern science and technology, developing personnel, providing the budget and materials necessary for such work.

The government promotes individuals, legal entities and organizations both domestically and abroad to invest in the assembly, production, export and distribution of all types of land vehicles, including the import of machinery for agriculture.

The government promotes the use of land vehicles that use clean energy, are friendly to the environment and are safe for health.

Article 5 Principles of Land Vehicles

Land vehicle activities must follow the following principles:

1. In line with policy guidelines, laws, national socio-economic development plans, highway safety strategies and plans;
2. Centralized and unified management throughout the country;
3. Manage and provide services that are accurate, prompt, transparent, up-to-date and verifiable;
4. Precise according to the land vehicle technical standards recognized by the Lao PDR;
5. In line with the conventions to which the Lao PDR is a party and related international agreement.

Article 6 Obligations of Land Vehicle Users

Lao citizens, aliens, foreigners and stateless persons who use land vehicles on the territory of the Lao PDR must respect and comply with this law and other relevant laws strictly, contribute to maintaining peace, order, safety and environmental protection as well as fulfilling other obligations related to land vehicle work.

Article 7 Scope of Application of the Law

This law applies to individuals, legal entities and organizations, both domestic and foreign, that deal with and operate all kinds of land vehicle activities throughout the country.

This law does not apply to trains.

Article 8 International Cooperation

The government promotes cooperation with foreign countries, regional and international regarding land vehicle work by sharing lessons, information, science,

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techniques and technology, creating, maintaining and upgrading technical skills for both public and private sector personnel, international investment cooperation, implementing treaties to which the Lao PDR is a party and related agreements.

Part II

Types and Import of Land Vehicles

Chapter 1

Types of Land Vehicles

Article 9 Types of Land Vehicles

Types of land vehicles are as follows:

1. Motorcycle;
2. Car;
3. Transport vehicles;
4. Heavy machinery;
5. Agricultural machinery;
6. The vehicles serve a specific area.

Article 10 Motorcycle

Motorcycles are as follows:

1. Two wheels;
2. Three wheels;
3. Four wheels.

Article 11 Cars (light vehicles)

Light vehicles are as follows:

1. A sedan is a four-wheeled vehicle with no more than five seats, including the driver's seat, and weighing no more than two thousand five hundred kilograms;
2. A pickup truck is a four-wheeled vehicle with an open end for cargo, with no more than five seats including the driver's seat and weighing no more than three thousand five hundred kilograms;
3. A jeep is a four-wheeled vehicle with a raised floor, with no more than nine seats including the driver's seat and weighing no more than three thousand five hundred kilograms;
4. A van is a four-wheeled vehicle with one or two sliding doors on the side, with no more than nine seats including the driver's seat and weighing no more than three thousand five hundred kilograms.

Article 12 Transport Vehicles

The transport vehicles are as follows:

1. There are three sizes of passenger cars: small with no more than nine seats, medium-sized with no more than thirty-five seats and large with thirty-six seats and above;
2. There are three sizes of cargo trucks: small with a weight of less than three thousand five hundred kilograms, medium size with a weight of less than fifteen thousand kilograms and large with a weight of more than fifteen thousand kilograms.

Article 13 Heavy Machinery

Heavy machinery is as follows:

1. Heavy machinery that is used in general includes sucking trucks, rollers,

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- vibratory bulldozers, tractors, excavators, crawlers, pile drivers, drills, rubber sprayers, asphalt pavers, air blowers, lifters, concrete sprayers, cement powder, fork lifters, concrete mixers, etc.;
2. Heavy machinery for the mining industry, including mineral trucks, field trucks, drill rigs, field material carriers, crushing and separating machines, material feeders, material shredders, etc.;
 3. Mechanical transport service vehicles with drag head, tail drag, half tail drag, tail drag type lifting handle, tank attachment, lifting neck, flat, end lifting, pouring, carrying goods containers, carrying frozen containers, clearing the remains of cars, carrying goods, carrying forklifts, oil, gas, chemicals, liquids, water and others;
 4. Industrial and wood processing vehicles with plows and wood chippers, conveyors, tree cutting machines, log cutting machines, drag trucks, clamping trucks, fork lifts and others;
 5. Mechanical vehicles for public service including garbage trucks, trash compactors, dust sweepers, vacuum cleaners, dirt water cleaners, street sweepers, rubber sweepers, rubber shovels, field compactors, etc.;
 6. Special mechanical vehicles with traffic rescue vehicles, transporting patients, extinguishing fires, transporting hazardous materials, paving machines, all kinds of spraying, serving electrical works, mobile homes, radio-television transmission vehicles, explosive detection vehicles, etc.

Article 14 Agricultural Machinery

Agricultural machinery includes all types of tractors, plowing machine, harrows, seeders, droppers, threshers, hay rollers, straw rollers, rice harvesters, harvesters, low mowers and other machines used in agricultural work, which are used according to specific agricultural areas.

Article 15 Vehicles Serve Specific Areas

Vehicles serving specific areas include golf carts, serving golf courses, special tours in tourist destinations, sports, buggy, ATV, go-kart, off road and others.

Chapter 2 Importation of Land Vehicles

Article 16 Importation of Land Vehicles

There are two types of land vehicle import as follows:

1. Permanent importation;
2. Temporary importation.

The importation of land vehicles must obtain a technical permit from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport and request an import permit from the industry and trade sector, except for the temporary importation of land vehicles that do not change the license plate.

Article 17 Permanent Importation of Land Vehicles

The permanent import of land vehicles is the import for distribution, registration and permanent use in Lao PDR.

Land vehicles that are permanently imported in the case of new cars must have a certificate of quality, safety and environment from the factory, for used cars must have a technical inspection certificate from the country of origin of the year of importation within twelve months from the date of technical inspection and comply with specific regulations.

All types of land vehicles that are permanently imported must be

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standardized and compliant to technical conditions defined in Article 19 of this law.

Article 18 Temporary Importation of Land Vehicles

There are two cases of temporary importation of land vehicles as follows:

1. The temporary importation of land vehicles without changing the license plate is the importation for tourism, visit, exhibition, study, research, experiment, test, survey, design, transportation of goods and passengers. Land vehicles that are temporarily imported must ensure technical, safety and environmental standards on the basis of compliance with conventions that Lao PDR is a party to and international agreements on international land transport.
2. The temporary importation of land vehicles with changed license plates must be in good technical condition and must be carried out as follows:
 - 1) Importing cars to serve the offices of foreign representatives in the Lao PDR must request a permit from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which is valid for two years and can be renewed;
 - 2) Importing cars to be used in construction projects that are a priority of the government including special economic zones at the time of import must have the approval of the import plan from the relevant sector. Land vehicles that are temporarily imported, after completing the work duties, the vehicle must be brought back, if not brought back, measures will be taken as defined in the law on customs and related regulations.

Article 19 Technical Standards and Conditions of Land Vehicles

Land vehicles to be imported into the Lao PDR must be of the correct quality according to the technical standards recognized by the Lao PDR and must meet the following conditions:

1. Left hand steering wheel, except for temporary importation;
2. Motorcycles with a power not exceeding one thousand six hundred cc;
3. Safety and environmental standards.

Article 20 Modification of the Use of Land Vehicles

The Ministry of Public Works and Transport coordinate with related ministries to research on the use of land vehicles to reduce traffic density and not to affect the environment and society and propose to the government to consider adjusting the use of land vehicles from time to time.

Chapter 3 Importation of Parts and Spare Parts

Article 21 Import of Land Vehicle Parts

There are three types of land vehicle parts that are allowed to be imported as follows:

1. CKD (Completely Knocked Down-CKD) is the importation of parts in the shape of shell and separated from each other, which are parts that fit anyone, except engine parts or batteries to be assembled at a factory in Lao PDR;
2. IKD (Incompletely Knocked Down-IKD) is the import of parts in the form of cut and separated (CKD) to be assembled at the factory but not as a complete set, which has some parts and spare parts that have been produced and decorated in the country;
3. SKD (Semi Knocked Down-SKD) is the import of parts that are not a single piece in the shape of a shell and are not separated from each other by approximately fifty percent (50%) which is a piece that is suitable for everyone.

Imported land vehicle parts must only be used by authorized land vehicle

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manufacturers and assemblers.

Article 22 Quality of Land Vehicle Parts

Land vehicle parts to be imported must be new parts and have a quality certificate from the factory. In the absence of a mutual recognition agreement, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport must coordinate with the relevant ministries and can request the factory to send a report on the testing and/or inspection of the factory's production process in the country of origin to recognize and verify the certification of the production process (COP) and allow importation.

Article 23 Import of Land Vehicle Spare Parts

The importation of land vehicle spare parts must be carried out as follows:

1. New spare parts must have a quality certificate from the factory, for the import of car tanks, chassis and engine units, permission must be obtained from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport;
2. Used spare parts must obtain permission to import from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

Part III

Testing of Land Vehicles and Parts and Verification of Test Results

Chapter 1

Testing of Land Vehicles and Parts

Article 24 Land Vehicle Testing

Road vehicles manufactured and assembled in Lao PDR before distribution must pass technical safety and environmental testing from an internationally recognized test center and verify the test results from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

Cars manufactured and assembled in Lao PDR must have a total of seventeen Vehicle Identification Number "VIN" which starts with the international letters RP according to ISO 3779:2009.

Article 25 Land Vehicle Test Items

Land vehicle testing must comply with the following items:

1. Structure, size and weight;
2. Functional systems such as engine, brake, turn signal, light and warning light, vibration;
3. Safety system such as brake, accelerator, stability of the car, safety belt and air bag;
4. Emissions and noise.

Article 26 Testing Parts

Land vehicle parts produced in the country must be tested according to the following technical standards:

1. Motorcycle parts must be tested for engine, tank, speedometer, windshield, mirror, tire, energy tank, tire rim, battery and exhaust pipe;
2. Parts of light cars and trucks to test lighting systems and hazard warning lights, mirrors, mirrors, speedometers, tires, tire rims, batteries, exhaust pipes, fuel tanks, etc.

For motorcycle, light truck and truck parts that use electric power, test the electric motor, charger and battery.

Chapter 2

Verification of Test Results

Article 27 Types of Verification of Test Results

There are two types of test results verification as follows:

1. Vehicle Type Approval (VTA) is a procedure for verifying the design, model of a vehicle before production and assembly according to international regulations;
2. Type Approval-TA (Type Approval-TA) is the process of verifying the design of parts to assemble a car according to international regulations.

Article 28 Verification of Test Results of Land Vehicles and Parts

The Ministry of Public Works and Transport, before issuing the test results certificate for land vehicles and parts, must check the test report from the test center, inspect the actual production process at the factory and evaluate if the performance is correct according to the set standards and then issue the test result certificate.

Part IV

Registration, License Plate and Technical Inspection of Land Vehicles

Chapter 1

Land Vehicle Registration

Article 29 Land Vehicle Registration

Land vehicle registration is the process of recording land vehicle data into a database system to verify the ownership of individuals, legal entities and organizations in monitoring.

All types of land vehicles including trailers and semi-trailers used in Lao PDR must be registered according to each type in accordance with the regulations which designated by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

Article 30 Land Vehicle Registration Documents

Individuals, legal entities and organizations that intend to register all types of land vehicles must submit the following documents:

1. Request for registration;
2. Photocopies of family booklet or identity card, establishment agreement or enterprise registration;
3. Purchase certificate;
4. License to import goods from the industrial and commercial sector;
5. Technical import license from the Ministry of Public Works and Transport;
6. Tax declaration, tax payment certificate, unless there is exemption from duties, tax according to the agreement of the government.

For government administrative vehicles, there must be a proposal for land vehicle registration from the financial sector, as for foreign and international representative office vehicles, there must be a proposal from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 31 Types of Land Vehicle Registration

Land vehicle registration has eight categories as follows:

1. Government administration;
2. Private Lao;

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3. Foreign private individuals;
4. Business hundred percent (100%);
5. Business one percent (1%);
6. Foreign and international representative offices in Lao PDR;
7. Temporary registration;
8. Heavy machinery and agricultural machinery.

For the registration of land vehicles, each type is defined in separate regulations.

Article 32 Land Vehicle Registration Form

Land vehicle registration has two forms as follows:

1. Permanent land vehicle registration;
2. Temporary land vehicle registration.

Article 33 Permanent Land Vehicle Registration

The permanent land vehicle registration is the land vehicle registration for government administration, Lao private, foreign private, 100% business, 1% business and heavy machinery and agricultural machinery.

Individuals, legal entities and organizations that intend to register land vehicles on a permanent basis must submit an application with complete documents to the land vehicle registration department of the province and capital to be registered as their rightful owner.

Land vehicle registration license is valid for five years and can be renewed.

In the case of a land vehicle that has been registered, if it is not renewed within three years from the date of expiry of the registration, the land vehicle registration department of the province, the capital will delete the vehicle registration from the registration system.

For land vehicle registrations that have been deleted from the registration system, if there is a need for re-registration, a proposal letter must be made to the Public Works and Transportation sector where the land vehicle was registered for consideration, checking the accuracy of documents, paying fines and other fees according to regulations.

Article 34 Temporary Land Vehicle Registration

Temporary land vehicle registration is land vehicle registration as defined in Article 18 of this law.

Legal entities and organizations, both domestic and foreign, intending to use a vehicle in a project that is one year old and above, which has been approved by the government, must register a temporary land vehicle registration with the land vehicle registration department of the province, the capital, which has a one-year registration period and can be renewed.

Foreign and international representative offices stationed in Lao PDR that intend to use land vehicles in their work must register a temporary land vehicle with the land vehicle registration department of the province, the capital, which has a validity of two years and can be renewed according to the regulations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 35 Registration of Land Vehicles of the National Defense - Peace Keeping Forces

Land vehicles that are used for specialized tasks of the national defense-security forces must be registered and affixed to the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of Public Security.

For land vehicles that serve the administrative tasks of the National Defense-Peace Keeping Forces must be registered and attached to the government

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administrative registration plate as stipulated in this law.

Article 36 Management of Land Vehicle Documents

The number of land vehicle documents that have been registered must be kept within ten years, after which they can be destroyed, but the land vehicle document information must be stored in the electronic document database system.

Article 37 Land Vehicle Registration Database

The Ministry of Public Works and Transport is responsible for creating a land vehicle registration database using an electronic system to collect and compile information on land vehicles that have been registered, which is a basic tool necessary to manage land vehicles accurately and precisely, to be used in research, planning, and socio-economic development. The land vehicle registration database is intended to be used to:

1. Control, monitor and inspect the movement of land vehicles along highways, urban traffic, inter-country and cross-border traffic;
2. Collect fees and service charges on land vehicles;
3. Manage land vehicle technical standards;
4. Inspect the vehicle technique.

Chapter 2 land Vehicle Registration Plate

Article 38 Land Vehicle Registration Plate Standards

Each type of land vehicle registration plate must have a specific technical standard which includes the characteristics, size, color, type of letters, numbers, codes and symbols as determined by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

Article 39 Production of Land Vehicle Registration Plates

The Ministry of Peace and Security is responsible for producing land vehicle registration plates and follows:

1. Apply modern technology in production;
2. Valid according to the vehicle registration plate standards at the Ministry of Public Works and Transport determines;
3. Ensure quality, can be checked and inspected in a timely manner;
4. Guarantee the distribution to the provincial and capital peacekeeping command to make the labeling correct, convenient and quick.

Article 40 Land Vehicle Registration Plate Affixing

Land vehicle registration plate must be attached to the vehicle tank structure where the factory determines without any objects to cover and it is the reason for not being able to see clearly.

Affixing of land vehicles to be carried out at the Affixing Unit of the Security Sector, which is stationed at the relevant Land Vehicle Registration Unit.

Category 3 Technical Inspection of Land Vehicles

Article 41 Technical Inspection Cycle of Land Vehicles

Technical inspection of land vehicles to be carried out at the Technical Inspection and Compliance Center through the cycle as follows:

1. Motorcycles and light cars before registration must go through technical

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certification according to the standards set by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. For new cars, there is a two-year warranty period, after which the technical inspection should be carried out every year. For used imported cars, check the technique every year;

2. Cars transporting passengers and goods before being registered must pass technical verification to be correct according to the standards set by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. For new cars, there is a one-year usage limit, then check the technique every six months. For used imported cars, check every technique every six months.

The technical inspection center must be responsible for the technical inspection results of land vehicles that have been inspected and certified by their center.

Article 42 Technical Inspection of Land Vehicles

Technical inspection of land vehicles to inspect the main items as follows:

1. Structure, size and weight;
2. Steering wheel system;
3. Brake system, center of gravity, speed;
4. Drive system (tires and wheels);
5. Engine system;
6. Carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC), noise from exhaust pipes;
7. Brake light system, turn signal, blinker, car horn, auxiliary light, sound system;
8. Security inspection system, left side mirror, right side and back, seat belt.

For details on technical standards, procedures and methods of technical inspection of land vehicles are defined in separate regulations.

Article 43 Recall of Non-Standard Vehicles

A vehicle that has a technical standard defect in any system from use that has been inspected, proven and certified by an engineer, the manufacturer must recall the number of vehicles in the production line of the defective model through its dealer and also be responsible for repairing, replacing, replacing to the owner of the vehicle.

Part V

Modification of the Shape and Technique of Land Vehicles

Article 44 Modification of the Shape and Technique of Land Vehicles

Individuals, legal entities and organizations that intend to modify the shape and technique of land vehicles that have been registered must submit a printed application along with the vehicle registration certificate and the registration tracking book to the public works and transportation sector for consideration within five business days.

After receiving permission from the public works and transportation sector, the procedures must be followed the procedures as follows:

1. Take the car to modify the shape or technique at the standard repair center or receiving location permission;
2. Take the car back for inspection after the modification of shape or technique has been completed;
3. Take the car to re-register.

Article 45 Modifications to Restore the Condition of Land Vehicles

Individuals, legal entities or organizations that intend to restore old, ancient or dilapidated land vehicles that need to change the engine and/or tank must submit a

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printed application along with the vehicle registration certificate or a certificate from the village administration to the Public Works and Transportation sector for consideration within five business days.

After obtaining permission, in the case of a land vehicle, if there is no engine number or tank number or if the number is not clear, the engine number or tank number must be changed and brought to new registration as stipulated in this law.

Land vehicles that cannot be repaired and restored must be deregistered.

Part VI

Buying, Selling, Transferring, Suspension and Loss

Chapter 1

Buying, Selling and Transferring Land Vehicles

Article 46 Documents for Buying and Selling Land Vehicles

Buying and selling registered land vehicles must include the following documents:

1. Certificate of sale;
2. Address certificate, copy of census or identity card of buyer and seller;
3. The seller's warranty certificate certified by the village administration;
4. Original land vehicle registration certificate;
5. Land vehicle registration tracking book.

Article 47 Documents for Handing Over Land Vehicles

Handing over land vehicles must include the following documents:

1. Authorization letter certified by the village administration;
2. Certificate of residency, photocopy of census or identity card of the giver and recipient;
3. Warranty certificate of the donor certified by the village administration;
4. Original land vehicle registration certificate;
5. Land vehicle registration tracking book.

Article 48 Registration of Transfer of Ownership

The purchase, sale and transfer of the vehicle must be registered at the Land Vehicle Registry within thirty days from the date of purchase or transfer, keeping the original license plate.

To register the transfer of ownership, the vehicle must be inspected and paid the fees and services according to the specific regulations.

For the registration of the transfer of vehicle ownership, the government administration must comply with the regulations.

Article 49 Transfer of Vehicles by Land

Land vehicle transfer is the transfer of a vehicle with documents registered in one province to be registered for use in another province.

Individuals, legal entities and organizations that intend to transfer land vehicles must proceed according to the following procedures:

1. Notification of transfer of vehicles
 - 1) submit a transfer request in printed form along with vehicle registration, vehicle registration tracking book and other relevant documents such as sales contract, power of attorney, vehicle transfer agreement in the case of government administration vehicles;
 - 2) Losing the fees and service charges, the land vehicle registration

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department must issue a transfer certificate as well as the vehicle's proof documents and delete the vehicle's documents from the registration system in the province of origin.

Land vehicle registration section of the province and capital must consider issuing a land vehicle transfer certificate within five business days.

2. Notification of vehicles relocation

- 1) Submit a request for relocation in printed form along with the documents as specified in Clause 1) and Clause 2) of the notification of vehicle relocation;
- 2) Take the car to the actual inspection compared to the original document;
- 3) Remove the old license plate as well as destroy it and attach a new license plate;
- 4) Pay fees and service fees.

Land vehicle registration department of the province and capital must record the vehicle information in the vehicle registration system.

Chapter 2

Suspending the Use and Loss of Land Vehicles

Article 50 Suspending the Use of Land Vehicles

Individuals, legal entities or organizations that intend to stop using a land vehicle must notify the relevant land vehicle registration department and do the following:

1. Submit a request for the reason for stopping the use of the vehicle;
2. Submit the registration tracking book, license plate and vehicle registration plate;
3. Issue a certificate to stop using the said vehicle permanently.

Article 51 Loss of Land Vehicle

In the event of a land vehicle being lost, the owner of the vehicle must notify the police officer and at the same time fill out an application form prescribed by the public works and transport sector, signed and certified by the village administration or related organizations, and then submit it to the relevant land vehicle registration department to record the loss of the vehicle and not to issue a new vehicle registration certificate.

Article 52 Damage or Loss of Registration Book, Registration Certificate and Registration Plate of Land Vehicle

In the event that the land vehicle registration tracking book and license plate are damaged and/or lost, the owner of the land vehicle must notify and complete the application form prescribed by the public works and transportation sector, signed and certified by the village governing body or relevant organization, and then submit it to the relevant land vehicle registration department as well as bring the vehicle to the actual inspection.

In the event that the land vehicle registration plate is damaged and/or lost, the owner of the land vehicle must submit an application with the signature of the local governing body or relevant organization along with the registration tracking book and the land vehicle registration certificate and submit it to the vehicle registration unit stationed at the relevant land vehicle registration office as well as bring the vehicle to an actual inspection.

Part VII

Land Vehicle Registration Unit

Article 53 Land Vehicle Registration Unit

Land Vehicle Registration Unit has three levels as follows:

1. Land Vehicle Central Registry;
2. Provincial Land Vehicle Registration Unit, Capital City;
3. District, municipality, city land vehicle registration section.

Article 54 Land Vehicle Central Registry

The Land Vehicle Central Registry is a second-level technical unit of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. It has the role of chief officer in the management of land vehicles throughout the country as well as ensuring convenience, speed, transparency, orderliness and correctness according to technical standards.

Article 55 Provincial Land Vehicle Registration Unit, Capital City

Land Vehicle Registration Unit, the capital city is a technical unit under the Department of Public Works and Transport, the technical part under the Central Land Vehicle Registration Unit is responsible for registering, printing registration and technical inspection of land vehicles according to the scope of their responsibility as well as ensuring that the service is convenient, quick, transparent, orderly and accurate according to technical standards.

Article 56 District, Municipality, Capital City land Vehicle Registration Section

Land Vehicle Registration Unit of the district, municipality, and city is a technical unit under the Office of Public Works and Transport, the technical part belongs to the Provincial Land Vehicle Registration Unit, the capital has the role of registering, printing registration and technical inspection of land vehicles according to the scope of their responsibility as well as ensuring that the service is convenient, quick, transparent, orderly and correct according to technical standards.

Article 57 Rights and Duties of the Land Vehicle Central Registration Unit

The Land Vehicle Central Registry has rights and duties according to the scope of responsibility as follows:

1. Plan, manage and monitor land vehicle work in the country;
2. Use appropriate technical and new technology in the management and service of registration and technical inspection of land vehicles;
3. Research, create and improve legislation, manuals in the management and service of registration and technical inspection of land vehicles to propose to the upper level for consideration;
4. Direct, summarize and monitor the registration and technical inspection of land vehicles;
5. Create, manage and use land vehicle registration database and provide information about land vehicles to related public and private organizations or as proposed;
6. Collect fees and service charges related to land vehicle works;
7. Provide materials related to registration and printing of land vehicle registrations to Land Vehicle Registration Unit at the provincial and district levels;
8. Issue an order to stop the registration, eliminate the incorrect registration of the vehicle registration department of the province and capital and take measures to solve the problem;
9. Receive suggestions and resolve disputes regarding land vehicle registration conveniently, quickly and legally;
10. Provide appropriate facilities and facilities for the land vehicle registration plate unit of the security sector;

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11. Coordinate with related organizations in activities to manage land vehicles;
12. Cooperation with foreign countries, regional and international regarding land vehicle work as assigned by the upper level;
13. Summarize and report on land vehicle activities to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport regularly;
14. Use the rights and perform other duties as defined in the law.

Article 58 Rights and Duties of the Land Vehicle Registration Unit of the Province, Capital City

The Land Vehicle Registration Unit of the Province, Capital City has the following rights and duties according to the scope of its responsibilities:

1. Register, print registration and technical inspection of land vehicles;
2. Direct, summarize and monitor the registration and technical inspection of land vehicles of the Land Vehicle Registration Unit of the district, municipality, and city;
3. Use the land vehicle registration database and provide information about land vehicles to related public and private organizations or as proposed;
4. Issue an order to stop the registration, eliminate the incorrect registration or land vehicle registration in the district, municipality, and city and take measures to solve the following mentioned problems;
5. Receive proposals and resolve disputes regarding land vehicle registration conveniently, quickly and legally;
6. Collect fees and service charges related to registration and printing of land vehicle registration;
7. Coordinate with departments and related parties in land vehicle registration;
8. Summarize and report the activities of land vehicles to the Central Registry of Land Vehicles and the Department of Public Works and Transportation of the province and capital regularly;
9. Use the rights and perform other duties as defined in the law.

Article 59 Rights and Duties of Land Vehicle Registration Units, Municipalities, and Capital Cities

The Land Vehicle Registration Units of Districts, Municipalities, and Capital Cities have the following rights and duties according to their scope of responsibility:

1. Register, print registration and technical inspection of land vehicles such as motorcycles and agricultural machinery;
2. Use the land vehicle registration database and provide information about land vehicles to related public and private organizations or as proposed;
3. Eliminate their false registration as well as take measures to solve the problem;
4. Liaise and cooperate with the labeling unit of the security sector in the production and labeling of land vehicle registration plates;
5. Receive suggestions and resolve disputes regarding land vehicle registration conveniently, quickly and legally;
6. Collect fees and service charges related to registration and printing of land vehicle registration cards;
7. Coordinate with the office and related parties in land vehicle registration
8. Summarize and report land vehicle activities to the land vehicle registry of the province, capital city and the Office of Public Works and Transport of the district, municipality, and capital city regularly;
9. Use rights and perform other duties as defined in the law.

**Section VIII
Business Related to Land Vehicles**

Article 60 Business Operations Related to Land Vehicles

Individuals, legal entities and organizations that intend to conduct business related to land vehicles must notify the enterprise registration as stipulated in the Law on Enterprises, the Law on Promotion of Investment and request business permission from the relevant sector.

Article 61 Conditions for Conducting Business on Land Vehicles

The main conditions for conducting business on land vehicles must be as follows:

1. Capital;
2. Offices or buildings, places, materials and service vehicles that are correct according to technical standards and do not affect the environment;
3. Academics with experience and specialization related to their business;
4. Certificate of office location.

Article 62 Types of Business Related to Land Vehicles

Business types related to land vehicles are as follows:

1. Import and export;
2. Distribution;
3. Production and/or assembly;
4. Testing center;
5. Technical inspection center;
6. Car repair garage;
7. Other business related to land vehicles.

Article 63 Importing and Exporting Land Vehicle Business

Land vehicle import and export business is business related to the import of land vehicles for wholesale to land vehicle distribution business operators, re-export, represent or buy land vehicles from manufacturers, assemble land vehicles in Lao PDR for domestic distribution or export abroad.

The Industry and Commerce sector is authorized to operate the business of importing and exporting land vehicles in coordination with other relevant sectors.

Article 64 Land Vehicle Distribution Business

The land vehicle distribution business is the wholesale and retail sale of new land vehicles and/or used land vehicles including spare parts or being a dealer of one or more brands of land vehicles that cannot be imported and exported.

The Industry and Commerce sector is authorized to operate land vehicle distribution business in coordination with other related sectors.

Article 65 The business of Manufacturing and/or Assembling Land Vehicles

The business of manufacturing and/or assembling land vehicles is the business of producing or assembling or both producing and assembling land vehicles by producing, importing or parts from domestic manufacturers in some or all to form a complete land vehicle and then distributing it domestically or exporting abroad.

The industry and trade sector are licensees to operate the business of manufacturing and/or assembling land vehicles.

Article 66 Land Vehicle Test Center Business

The land vehicle test center business is the business of testing vehicles, parts, materials that are produced and assembled to verify the quality and efficiency of land vehicles according to the technical standards of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport in accordance with international standards of quality, safety and

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environment.

The Public Works and Transport sector is the licensee to operate the land vehicle test center.

Article 67 Land Vehicle Technical Inspection Center Business

The business of the land vehicle technical inspection center is to conduct business related to technical inspection, validation, safety evaluation of vehicles and the environment according to the regulations set by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

The Public Works and Transport sector is the licensee to operate the Land Vehicle Technical Inspection Center.

Article 68 Car Repair Business

The car repair business is the business of repairing, restoring and decorating cars to be in good working condition according to the technical standards of quality, safety and environment.

The public works and transportation sector is the licensee to operate car repair business in coordination with the natural resources and environment sector and other related sectors.

Article 69 Rights and Obligations of Business Operators

Land vehicle business operators have the following rights and obligations:

1. Conduct business as authorized;
2. Receive the information necessary to conduct business on land vehicles;
3. Keep accounts according to the accounting law;
4. Guarantee the quality, technical standards of land vehicles or services;
5. Be responsible for damages caused by its services;
6. Contribute to the protection of the environment;
7. Cooperate with government officials in the inspection of business operations on land vehicles;
8. Pay taxes, duties and other obligations as stipulated in the law;
9. Use the rights and perform other obligations as stipulated in the law.

Article 70 Suspension of Business Operations on Land Vehicles

Business operations related to land vehicles will be suspended in any of the following cases:

1. There is a proposal from a business operator;
2. Operate business incorrectly according to the authorized purpose and target or importing non-standard vehicles;
3. Do business not in accordance with the law;
4. Create damage to the economy-social and environment;
5. Do business not continuously for one year.

The suspension of business operations must be fixed for a certain period of time to allow time for correction or improvement to return to normal conditions.

Article 71 Termination of Business Operations on Land Vehicles

Business operations related to land vehicles will be terminated in any of the following cases:

1. There is a proposal from a business operator with sufficient reasons;
2. Business operators violate the law and cause severe economic-social and environmental damage;
3. Not correcting or improving according to the deadline in the suspension order;
4. The business license is revoked;

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5. The court reveals bankruptcy.

Part IX

Land Vehicle Business Association

Article 72 Land Vehicle Business Association

The Land Vehicle Business Association is a non-profit social organization that was established voluntarily to bring together land vehicle business units of the same or similar types, with the role of coordinating with the management and inspecting land vehicle work, providing assistance, counseling, advising and protecting the legitimate rights and interests of members.

Article 73 Rights and Duties of Land Vehicle Business Association

Land Vehicle Business Association has the following rights and duties:

1. Disseminate legislation and information about land vehicles to members;
2. Research and have comments on the creation and improvement of legislation on land vehicles;
3. Act as a bridge between the land vehicle management and inspection agency and the membership;
4. Receive information from members of the association and management and inspection agencies for land vehicles;
5. Monitor the activities of members accurately and in accordance with laws and regulations;
6. Mediate disputes between members;
7. Offer praise to members who have outstanding performance in business activities, contribute to development and help society;
8. Summarize and report the activities of the association to the land vehicle management and inspection agency;
9. Use rights and perform other duties as defined in the law.

Article 74 Establishment, Organization and Activities of the Land Vehicle Business Association

The procedure for establishing the land vehicle business association must comply with the related regulations.

For the organizational structure and activities of the land vehicle business association, including the work plan regime, is defined in the rules of the association.

Part X

Prohibitions

Article 75 General Prohibitions

It is prohibited for individuals, legal entities and organizations to behave as follows:

1. Conduct business on land vehicles without permission;
2. Falsify, conceal, change, swift vehicle registration plates;
3. Add and modify vehicle technology without permission;
4. Act as a middle person for giving and receiving bribes;
5. Obstruct, not facilitate, not cooperate in the inspection of officials and related employees of the government;
6. Use a land vehicle that is not registered and has an illegal vehicle registration plate;
7. Use land vehicles with government administrative plates without permission or incorrectly according to the target;

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8. Other behaviors that violate the law.

Article 76 Prohibition for Land Vehicle Business Operators

Prohibit land vehicle business operators with the following behaviors:

1. Conduct business on land vehicles which are not valid for the authorized category and not complying with the law;
2. Collusion, give bribes to government officials and employees;
3. Report information about their business operations incorrectly;
4. Conceal, falsify, distort and destroy information about their business operations;
5. Not to cooperate with, defame, threaten and harm officials and related employees of the government;
6. Other behaviors that violate the law.

Article 77 Prohibitions for Officials and Related Government Employees

It is forbidden for officials and related government employees to behave as follows:

1. Conducting business, as a consultant, as a partner, as a technician for enterprises related to land vehicles related to their responsibilities;
2. Disclose official confidential information;
3. Conspire, solicit, ask for, receive bribes, use excessive power, coercion, coercion, falsify documents on land vehicles, abuse official duties to gain benefits for himself, his family and his party;
4. Registration, issuance of registration plates of land vehicles without correct type and law;
5. Register land vehicles that modify their shape and technique without permission;
6. Insult, use words, indecent behavior and threaten people who use the service as well as users of land vehicles;
7. Other behaviors that violate the law.

Part XI

Management and Inspection of Land Vehicles

Chapter 1

Land Vehicle Management

Article 78 Land Vehicle Management Agency

The government is in charge of land vehicle duties in a centralized and unified way throughout the country by assigning the Ministry of Public Works and Transport to be directly responsible and to coordinate with the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and other ministries and the relevant local government agencies.

Land Vehicle Management Agency consists of:

1. Ministry of Public Works and Transport and other related ministries;
2. Department of Public Works and Transportation of the province, capital cities and other relevant departments;
3. Office of public works and transport of the district, municipality, city and other related offices;
4. Village administration.

Article 79 Rights and Duties of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport

The Ministry of Public Works and Transport has the following rights and duties:

1. Research, create policies, strategic plans and laws on land vehicles to propose to the government for consideration;

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2. Develop policies, strategic plans, laws on land vehicles into legal legislation, plans, programs and projects as well as implementation;
3. Publicize policies, strategic plans, laws, and legislation related to land vehicles as well as raise awareness for the general public to recognize and understand;
4. Maintain, create and manage the use of personnel for land vehicle work in coordination with the sector and relevant local government agencies;
5. Issue, suspend or revoke a license to operate land vehicles;
6. Permit to import land vehicle technology and to import car tanks, chassis, engine units and used spare parts;
7. Allow to modify the shape and technique;
8. Determine technical standards and select the appropriate technology for land vehicle work as well as issue guidelines for implementation;
9. Manage and verify test results of land vehicles, parts, materials and equipment produced and assembled in Lao PDR;
10. Determine technical standards, license plates, license plates, technical inspection centers and car repair centers, including managing the database and statistics on car registration in the country;
11. Coordinate with ministries, organizations and local government agencies related to land vehicles;
12. Receive and correct proposals on land vehicles;
13. Liaise and cooperate with foreign, regional and international regarding vehicle work;
14. Summarize and report the implementation of land vehicle work to the government regularly;
15. Use the rights and perform other duties as stipulated in the law.

Article 80 Rights and duties of the Public Works and Transport Department of the Province and Municipalities

The Department of Public Works and Transport of the province, the capital city has the following rights and duties according to its scope of responsibility:

1. Publicize policies, strategic plans, laws, and legislation related to land vehicles as well as raise awareness for the public to recognize and understand;
2. Offer to maintain, create and manage the use of personnel related to land vehicles;
3. Issue, suspend or revoke a license to operate land vehicles;
4. Permit to modify the shape and technique;
5. Manage technical inspection center, land vehicle repair center and activities related to land vehicle;
6. Coordinate with departments and administrative agencies at the district level related to land vehicles;
7. Receive and correct proposals on land vehicles;
8. Liaise and cooperation with foreign countries regarding land vehicle work as assigned;
9. Summarize and report the implementation of land vehicle of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, provincial and capital government agencies regularly;
10. Use the rights and perform other duties as stipulated in the law.

Article 81 Rights and Duties of Public Works and Transport Offices of Districts, Municipalities, and Cities

Public Works and Transport Offices of Districts, Municipalities, and Cities have the following rights and duties according to their scope of responsibility:

1. Organize and implement policies, strategic plans, laws, by-laws, plans, programs

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- and projects related to land vehicles;
2. Disseminate policies, strategic plans, laws, and legislation related to land vehicles as well as raise awareness for the public to recognize and understand;
3. Propose maintenance, create personnel related to land vehicle work;
4. Manage the registration and technical inspection of land vehicles such as motorcycles, agricultural machinery as assigned;
5. Issue, suspend or revoke the license to operate land vehicles as assigned;
6. Manage the car repair shop, technical inspection of motorcycles and agricultural machines as assigned;
7. Coordinate with the office and village administration regarding land vehicles;
8. Receive and correct proposals on land vehicles;
9. Summarize and report the implementation of land vehicle work to the Department of Public Works and Transport and the governing body of the district, municipality, and city on a regular basis;
10. Use the rights and perform other duties as stipulated in the law.

Article 82 Rights and Duties of the Public Security Sector

The Public Security sector has rights and duties according to the scope of its responsibility as follows:

1. Research, create policies, strategies, laws and legislation related to land vehicles to propose to the upper level for consideration;
2. Develop policies, strategic plans, laws and legislation related to land vehicles into detailed plans, programs and projects as well as organize implementation;
3. Publicize policies, strategic plans, laws and regulations related to land vehicles;
4. Coordinate with the public works and transportation sector, other relevant sectors and local government agencies in organizing and implementing land vehicle works;
5. Check the data of land vehicles that will be used to produce vehicle registration plates;
6. Manage, produce and affix vehicle registration plates;
7. Monitor, inspect and evaluate of the implementation of laws and legislation under the law on land vehicles;
8. Summarize and report the implementation of land vehicle work to the upper level on a regular basis;
9. Use the rights and perform other duties as defined in the law.

Article 83 Rights and Duties of the Industry and Commerce Sector

The Industry and Commerce sector has rights and duties according to their responsibilities as follows:

1. Research, create policies and legislation under the law on land vehicles to propose to the upper level for consideration;
2. Publicize policies and legislation under the law on land vehicle work to relevant parties and society in general;
3. Study applying for permission to import, export, import for further export and then notify the financial sector;
4. Consider the proposal to establish, issue, suspend or withdraw land vehicle business license;
5. Coordinate with relevant sectors to research and present to the government to determine and adjust business units for import and export, distribution of land vehicles to be appropriate according to the socio-economic development situation in each phase;
6. Receive and resolve proposals from land vehicle business operators and users;
7. Summarize and report the implementation of land vehicle work to the upper level

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on a regular basis;

8. Use rights and perform other duties as defined in the law.

Article 84 Rights and Duties of the Village Administration

In the management of land vehicle work, the village administration has the following rights and duties:

1. Disseminate agreements, orders and instructions on land vehicle work to the people within their village boundaries;
2. Facilitate and cooperate with officials related to land vehicle work;
3. Verify documents related to land vehicles, such as address certificates, sales, warranties, etc.;
4. Collect data and statistics of land vehicles in their village;
5. Use the rights and perform other duties as stipulated in the law.

Article 85 Rights and duties of other sectors and relevant local government agencies

Other sectors and relevant local government agencies have the right and duty to monitor, inspect, summarize and report on the implementation of land vehicle management and use under their responsibility to the public works and transportation sector.

Chapter 2 Inspection of Land Vehicle Duties

Article 86 Land Vehicle Inspection Agency

The Land Vehicle Inspection Agency consists of:

1. The Internal Inspection Agency which is the same organization as the Land Vehicle Management Agency as defined in Article 78 of this Law;
2. External inspection agencies which are the National Assembly, Provincial People's Assembly, Government Inspection Authority, State Audit Organization, Lao National Front Construction, Lao Veterans Union, mass organizations, people, media and specific independent audit units.

Article 87 Contents of Land Vehicle Inspections

The inspection of land vehicles has the following content:

1. Inspect the implementation of policies, strategic plans, investment and development plans, laws, establishment, construction, maintenance and repair of infrastructure and facilities related to land vehicle works;
2. Examine the activities of business operators and services related to land vehicle business;
3. Review technical standards of land vehicles in terms of quality, safety and environment;
4. Scrutinize the impact on the environment due to land vehicle activities.

Article 88 Land Vehicle Inspection Forms

Land vehicle inspection has three forms as follows:

1. Regular inspection, which is an inspection that is carried out according to the plan on a regular basis and has a definite time limit
2. Inspect with advance notice, which is an unplanned inspection when deemed necessary, which informs the person to be inspected in advance.
3. Unannounced inspection which is an urgent inspection without informing the person to be inspected in advance.

In carrying out the inspection, must be strictly followed the law.

Part XII

Policies for Good Performers and Measures Against Violators

Article 89 Policies for Good Performers

Individuals, legal entities and organizations that have performed well in the implementation of this law will receive praise or other policies according to regulations.

Article 90 Measures Against Violators

Individuals, legal entities and organizations that violate this law, such as the prohibitions, will be warned, educated, disciplined, fined, compensated for civil damages or criminally punished according to law.

Chapter XIII

Final Provisions

Article 91 Implementation

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic is the implementing agency of this law.

Article 92 Effectiveness

This law becomes effective after the President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic issued a decree promulgating this law and posted a fifteen-day official letter.

Any conditions or provisions that conflict with this law is hereby repealed.

Chairman of the National Assembly

[Seal & Signature]

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