

**Anti-Corruption Law**  
**2013, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Law No.23**  
**The First Waxing of Wargaung 1375 M.E**  
**7<sup>th</sup> August 2013**

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw hereby enacts this Law.

**Chapter 1**

**Name, Enforcement, Relation and definitions**

1. (a) This Law shall be called **Anti-Corruption Law**.  
(b) This Law shall be in force commencing from the day on which the president issued the notification.
2. This Law shall be related with any person committing any offence which requires action to be taken in the country, or any citizen or any person residing in Myanmar permanently, committing offence abroad.
3. The expressions contained in this Law shall have the meanings given hereunder:
  - (a) **Bribery** means after misusing his designation, and authorized person to do something, to refrain from doing legally, to give benefit legally to someone or to prohibit untruly the benefit deem right legally or doing directly or indirectly the bribes from relevant person for giving, receiving, obtaining, attempt to obtain, offering, promising, discussing for him or for other person or for organization;
  - (b) **Bribe** means the value or receiving without giving rightful cost with the purpose of bribing or giving money, property, gift, service fees, entertaining and other unlawful benefit included;
  - (c) **Becoming rich by bribery** means increasing money and property by bribery in exercising his rights and duties of designation or decreasing the liabilities or usurpation of the property;
  - (d) **Public organization** means any authorized organization of Legislation, Executive, Judiciary in Union level or region or state or any public organization formed under any existing law or any public company formed under Myanmar Company Act;
  - (e) **Public service man** means permanent or temporary employee working in any post of legislation, executive and judiciary whether he is appointed or selected or whether he

- receives salary, allowance, honorarium or not, he is working in a public department, organization or specified as a public service man under any existing law;
- (f) **Foreign public service man** means a person who is appointed or selected by any foreign country legislation, executive or judiciary officer, a person who works in aboard, commission, corporation or other organization formed to carry out the duties of a foreign country and an authorized person who work on behalf of an international organization;
- (g) **Political post holder** means a person who is declared by the commission as a political post holder by issuing notification from time to time with the consent of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
- (h) **High ranking officer** means a director general and managing director who assumes the duties as a head of public service of government department, organization or a person who holds similar designation or member of director of state owned or state and private joint venture company, board, corporation or other organization or a person who holds a similar designation. In this expression, a person who is working as an acting officer of the above mentioned designation is included;
- (i) **An authorized person** means a person who is an authorized public service man by virtue of designation or a person who has right to administer or manage, foreign public service man, a political post holder, high ranking officer or a person who has right to manage in a public organization or a representative;
- (j) **Bank and financial institutions** mean loans, contracts relating to loan and public loan, securities exchange certificate or other permitted financial commitment, collecting financial resources from other person to invest, liaising money or capital market with the purpose in the organizations establish in the country, in accord with Myanmar Financial Institutions Law or any other existing law;
- (k) **Literature relating to banking activity** means ledger, bank daily work book, receiving book, accounts book using in bank and financial institution and other literature using in bank activity, computerize accounts records;
- (l) **Money** means the coin, small note and notes issued legally by central bank of Myanmar, promissory note of transferable instruments, remittances, cheques, loan contract, treasury bonds, loan insurance contracts and foreign currencies, various kinds of instruments related with foreign currency or certificates;

- (m) **Property** means the moveable property or immovable property of whether having mass or without mass, or tangible or intangible property, in this expression profit, opportunity and ownership relating to the property is included;
- (n) **Representative** means a person who work or perform for any other person;
- (o) **Sufferer** means a person who is impaired due to the bribery committed by any person;
- (p) **Commission** means bribery eradication commission formed under this law;
- (q) **Commission office** means the office which is organized by the union government under this law to eradicate the bribery;
- (r) **Preliminary Scrutinizing Team** means the team organized by the commission to submit after preliminary scrutinizing for taking action in respect of increased money and property due to becoming rich by bribery or for confiscating them as state property;
- (s) **Investigating Team** means the team to investigate the relevant bribery organized by the commission under this law;
- (t) **Chief Investigator** means the director general of the commission office;
- (u) **Investigator** means the responsible public service man in succession who is the subordinate of chief investigator, commission office;
- (v) **The Offence under this law** means conspiracy to do something or attempt or abetment after committing any offence under this law.

## Chapter 2

### Objectives

- 4. The objectives of this law are as follows:
  - (a) to eradicate the bribery as a national cause;
  - (b) to emerge clean government and good governance;
  - (c) to promote prestige and accountability;
  - (d) to prevent not to impair the state property, human society and citizens' right and benefit due to bribery;
  - (e) to take action effectively to those who commit bribery;
  - (f) to develop economy by local and foreign investments after having prevalence of law and order and more transparency in administration sector.

## Chapter 3

### Formation of the Commission, Duties and Powers

#### Formation of the Commission

5. The President, the Pyithu Hluttaw speaker and Amyothar Hluttaw speaker shall select five members each who have the specified qualifications.
6. Pyithu Hluttaw speaker and Amyothar Hluttaw speaker shall send the names of the list of the selected members to the president in accord with the provision under section 5.
7. (a) The president shall form the commission after acquiring the consent of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and shall submit to it for the list of the names of fifteen selected persons, and the names of the two members to be selected as the chairman and the secretary out of them. If it is not clearly shown that they are not competent, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall not refuse to assume them as the members of the commission for the names of the personnel selected by the president.  
(b)The commission shall be responsible to the president.
8. (a)the commission and its term shall be the same as the term of the president normally.  
(b)the commission shall continue to carry out its duties up to the time of completion for forming the new commission.  
(c)the commission members shall not perform more than two terms.
9. Each commission member shall have the following qualifications:
  - (a) myanmar citizen;
  - (b) the age shall be 45 years and not older than 70 years;
  - (c) the persons, who have the right to be selected by the president, Pyithu Hluttaw speaker or Amyothar Hluttaw speaker are regarded as honest and fair.
10. The persons, who are inclusive with any of the following facts shall not be selected as commission members:
  - (a) who are performing the duties relating to legislation, executive and judiciary;
  - (b) who are regarded as insane under any existing law;
  - (c) who are religious person;
  - (d) who is punished with the imprisonment in accord with the order of any court;
  - (e) who is regarded as a person without having the right for ballot casting and election;
  - (f) who is declared as insolvent;
  - (g) who is punished due to committing bribery or removed or dismissed from duty.

11. The person, who is assigned as the commission member shall:
  - (a) not be one receiving government salary, allowance, any kind of honorarium or performing any duty;
  - (b) not be one of staff and employee in government department, organization, economic activity, board, corporation, regional administrative body;
  - (c) not work to get profit or to share income in joint venture business, company or business organization or shall not be the employee of someone.
12. Any commission member shall be terminated as a member of the commission in the event of arising any following subject:
  - (a) death;
  - (b) expiring the term of the commission;
  - (c) resigning of its own accord;
  - (d) arising to include with any provisions under section 10 and 11;
  - (e) finding unsuitable to continue to perform duty due to permanent defect in anything of the mind and body in accord with the medical check-up formed by legally prescribed medical board;
  - (f) imprisonment according to the order of any court.
13. while assigning duties in the commission, the commission members shall submit the list after compiling the same business of family owned money, property, liability, assets with the value, headed by him, to the president.
14. The president shall prescribe or alter the honorarium, allowance and benefit of chairman and members of the commission, preliminary scrutinizing members and investigation members.

#### **Termination of Duties**

15. The president shall terminate the duty with the consent of the person, who select the said commission member, if he finds that any commission member perform his duty not in compliance with the law or breaches the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Constitution Law or any existing Law, any situation arises that affect the dignity of the commission.

#### **Duties and Powers of the Commission**

16. The duties of the commission are as follows:
  - (a) forming and assigning the duties of preliminary scrutinizing team and investigation team as necessary, directing and supervising the said teams;



- (b) the work committee to implement the provisions under this law, forming the work committees as necessary, amending to form and specifying the duties of them, designating the commission's duties to the work committee and any team, directing and supervising the said work committees;
- (c) advising the president to appoint chief investigator;
- (d) in connection with the revealing and investigating the bribery, the preliminary scrutinizing team and investigating team are asked to submit the finding of the report;
- (e) in respect of bribery, to submit the finding of investigating report to the president, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw speaker, Pyithu Hluttaw speaker and Amyothar Hluttaw speaker;
- (f) specify the type and designation, duty level of the authorized person who compile the list of money, property, liability and assets;
- (g) investigating whether money, property, liability, assets submitted by the authorized person is true or not, or ask to be investigated;
- (h) submitting the annual work performance report to the President, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw speaker, Pyithu Hluttaw speaker and Amyothar Hluttaw speaker in accord with the stipulations;
- (i) advising in the drawing of the plan, work program of government department, organization and government business organization to disappear bribery;
- (j) suitable arrangement to be laid down and performing prevention of bribery, promoting sincere morale of the authorized personnel and people's participation in disappearing the bribery;
- (k) relating to disappearing the bribery, the staff and employees of the relevant government departments, organizations, government economic organizations and regional administration departments and organizations shall be assigned to perform the duties of the commission with the permission of the concerned, as necessary;
- (l) receiving the complaint letters after scrutinizing, rejecting the false complaint letter after scrutinizing and taking action to the persons who lodge the false complaint in accord with the law;
- (m) regarding the bribery, assigning duty to the investigating team and investigators to investigate after entering into the building, searching, confiscating as evidence in accord with the prescriptions;
- (n) collaborating with international organizations, regional organizations, foreign countries in disappearing the bribery;

- (o) performing other duties assigned by the President, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw speaker, Pyithu Hluttaw speaker and Amyothar Hluttaw speaker.

17. The Powers of the commission are as follows:

- (a) directing money and some property to confiscate as evidence relating to the bribery or becoming rich by bribery, passing order to return the confiscated property with bail bond, repealing the permission;
- (b) for the investigating team, the right to search and confiscate the relevant money and property as evidence relating to the investigating matter in the relevant bank and financial institutions, the right to copy, passing order to the responsible personnel of the bank and financial institutions to be allowed to search and confiscate as evidence, if necessary;
- (c) directing the personnel of the relevant department, organizations not to change, transfer, conceal, eradicate, transform, the money in the property which are used as evidence during the investigating period under this law, passing order for prohibition, sealing;
- (d) repealing the order passed in accord with sub-section(b), order pass for prohibition and sealing under sub-section(c);
- (e) acquiring necessary assistance from relevant government department, organization, non-governmental organization and suitable personnel in implementing under this law;
- (f) giving witness allowance and travelling allowance in accord with the existing law to the witnesses who come as they are summoned by the preliminary scrutinizing team, work committee and investigating team formed under this law;
- (g) investigating team or the investigator:
  - (1) is asked to litigate the authorized person who commit any offence at high court of the relevant region or state under this law;
  - (2) if any other person except the authorized person commits any offence he shall be sued at the relevant jurisdiction under this law.
- (h) If it is found that any authorized person becomes rich with money and property due to bribery after re-scrutinizing the submitted report of the preliminary scrutinizing team, the order for confiscating his owned money and property as state property shall be passed;
- (i) In the matter relating to revealing and taking action due to the information with firm supporting evidence in connection with bribery or in connection with becoming rich by

bribery, the informer shall be provided with the necessary safeguarding and awarding the specified reward.

### **Litigation**

18. The commission, upon receiving the information on investigation report or other firm information:
- (a) shall instruct the head of the investigation team or chief investigator to litigate at the high court of the region or state if it is found that any authorized person commits the bribery offence;
  - (b) shall instruct the head of the investigation team or chief investigator to litigate at the relevant jurisdiction, if it is found that any person except the authorized person commits the bribery offence.

## **Chapter 4**

### **Formation of Preliminary Scrutinizing Team in connection with the owned money and property due to becoming rich by Bribery and its Duties**

19. According to the report of the scrutinizing team or other information data, the commission shall form preliminary scrutinizing team matter-wise, consisting of suitable personnel for the purpose of scrutinizing relating to the confiscating, if the owned money and property due to becoming rich by bribery are found to be true upon receiving firm supporting evidence.
20. Preliminary Scrutinizing Team shall:
- (a) notify the investigated person to defend by himself or by his representative according to the assignment given by the commission;
  - (b) obtain the necessary statement and evidence after summoning and enquiring the necessary personnel relating to the money and property;
  - (c) consider the information data and defense obtained by the commission or enquiry report of the enquiry committee and shall submit the scrutinizing report to the commission with the finding, consideration, opinion and remark;
  - (d) keep secret the respective matters relating to scrutinizing and investigation.

## **Chapter 5**

### **Formation of Enquiry Committee and its Duties**

21. The commission shall enquire or shall ask to enquire to take action legally relating to the following matters:

- (a) the president shall assign to make enquiry;
  - (b) the relevant Hluttaw speaker shall assign to make enquiry in connection with the proposal made by the Hluttaw members under the law, for taking action to the political post holder under section 43 sub-section(b);
  - (c) to take action to the person, who commit the bribery under the law, the suferer:
    - (1) lodge a complaint to the commission;
    - (2) lodge a complaint to the work committee, working team, preliminary scrutinizing team and any investigation team formed under this law;
    - (3) relating to the complaint lodged to the relevant government, any organization, the said complaint shall be transferred to the commission.
22. The Commission shall not be allowed to investigate the following matters:
- (a) the complaint matter is a matter which has been investigated by the commission;
  - (b) in the complaint there is no important witnesses;
  - (c) in the re-complaint there is no important new witness.
23. The commission may specify the duty after forming the enquiry committee consisting of suitable citizens headed by any commission members.
24. In the enquiry committee the following personnel may not be included:
- (a) in the matter of accused complaint there is concerned person involved;
  - (b) the person who bear hatred on the accuser or the accused person;
  - (c) the person who is a relative with the accuser or the accused;
  - (d) the person who works together with the accuser or the accused.
25. The enquiry committee shall give explanation to the accused about the accusation in the investigation, shall inform with time specified to show the evidence or the witness.
26. The accused may defend by himself or by his representative about the accusation in the investigation.
27. (a) The enquiry committee shall report to the commission chairman about the investigated finding after the completion of the investigation;
- (b)The commission chairman shall hold the commission meeting to decide relating to the said enquiry within 30 days after receiving the report in accord with sub-section (a).
28. The Commission:
- (a) according to the enquiry report –
    - (1) shall reject the accusation if it is assumed that there is no firm supporting evidence;

- (2) shall issue the order in advance to litigate if it is assumed that the accused commit any offence under this law, shall assign the enquiry committee or the investigator to litigate the person at relevant jurisdiction;
  - (3) shall intimate immediately to the President, Pyithu Hluttaw speaker and Amyothar Hluttaw speaker the decision relating to issuance of the order in advance to litigate in accord with sub-section 2.
  - (b) shall ask to submit the report on the finding after forming the preliminary scrutinizing team in accord with the provisions in chapter 4 under this law, if it is found that any person is becoming rich by bribery after scrutinizing the enquiry report;
  - (c) shall assign the said enquiry committee or another enquiry committee, if it is assumed that additional evidences should be enquired and obtained.
29. If the accused is the authorized person, the commission may not be allowed the accused to perform his duties commencing from the day of decision is made, in the matter of litigation to be made on the accused arises or in the matter of decision to scrutinize with preliminary scrutinizing team.
30. The Commission:
- (a) shall send its report to the Union Government Office to take action to the authorized person with the arrangement of Union Attorney General, if the matter for the decision to litigate the authorized person arises, its report shall be sent to the president assigned in accord with section 21 sub-section (a), and the relevant Hluttaw speaker assigned in accord with section 21 sub-section (b) and to the sufferer who lodge complaint.
  - (b) upon the investigation shall inform to its Head of the Department, if it is assumed that the accused person shall be taken action under service man regulation.
31. During the investigation made on the accusation, although the accused resign his duties, the enquiry may be finalized after taking action legally and taking action in accord with service man regulation and confiscating the relevant money and property by the state.
32. Notwithstanding to have any stipulation in the existing law, if the commission assume that it is necessary to investigate relating to any offence under this law, it may confer the following right to the enquiry committee or any investigator to investigate the bank accounts related to the accused in any banks:
- (a) investigating, copying, bank literature, bank accounts or any bank documents which are in the possession of any bank and financial institutions or under their control;

- (b) investigating, copying the share list, purchasing accounts, expensing accounts or any drawing out accounts opened in the bank by any person;
  - (c) investigating the material kept in any safe box at any bank and financial institutions;
  - (d) interrogating and investigating the document, accounts and other information data related to any material under sub-section (a), (b) and (c).
33. Enquiry committee or investigator, who is conferred the power to confiscating the book, document, accounts and money which he is enquiring in the following situations under section 32:
- (a) unable to investigate, copy or extract the gist without confiscating them;
  - (b) able to eradicate the evidence if they are not confiscated;
  - (c) necessary to submit them as evidence in litigating under this law or any other existing law.
34. (a) The information is received that any moveable property is in the possession of any bank and financial institution or under their control, including any financial instrument which is to be submitted as evidence in this case or any offence which is included to be taken action. Upon believing this information notwithstanding to have any stipulation under existing law, up to the time of repealing the commission's order or altering it, the commission can issue the notification not to sell or, not to sell and transfer the said property or any portion of it in other means.
- (b)The bank and financial institution or representative or the staff who are carrying out to follow the order under sub-section (a) shall not be taken action criminally or civilly.
35. If the commission believes that the money, any property which are included in the committing of any offence under this law, is kept or entrusted in the foreign bank or any person, it may perform in accord with the stipulations not to transfer that the property in any means.

## **Chapter 6**

### **Formation of the Commission Office**

36. The President may form the commission office as necessary.
37. The President shall appoint the chief investigator in accord with the public service regulations according to the commission's advice.

### **Duties and Powers of the Chief Investigator**

38. The chief investigator shall be responsible to the commission and shall perform his duties according to the guideline of the commission.
39. The chief investigator shall direct, control, supervise the commission office according to the guideline of the commission.
40. The chief investigator shall submit the report to the commission in accord with the stipulations relating to performing his duties.

### **Duties, Powers and Exemptions of the Investigator**

41. The investigator shall perform the following duties according to the assignment given by the commission:
  - (a) receiving the information and complaint, investigating;
  - (b) investigating in connection with the committing of any offence under this law, attempting to commit, conspiracy in committing the offence;
  - (c) investigating the nature, the system, the procedure of the government department, government organization and public organizations which the bribery arise, recommending to amend the said system and procedures to the commission;
  - (d) advising, assisting upon the request of the government department, government organization and public organizations which are performing to eradicate the bribery;
  - (e) advising the heads of the government department, government organization, public organizations to perform the eradication of the bribery effectively according to the guideline of the commission;
  - (f) submitting the finding of the investigation to the enquiry committee;
  - (g) educating the public for the eradicating of the bribery;
  - (h) performing other duties assigned by the commission.
42. Members of the commission, preliminary scrutinizing, investigating, and the investigators shall have the powers and exemptions of a police officer under any existing law in performing the duties under this law.

## Chapter 7

### Informing relating to the bribery

#### Performance of the President, Pyithu Hluttaw speaker, Amyothar Hluttaw speaker and Hluttaw representatives

43. (a) The president or the Pyithu Hluttaw speaker or the Amyothar Hluttaw speaker may assign the commission to investigate and submit relating to the bribery.
- (b) The Pyithu Hluttaw or Amyothar Hluttaw representatives may submit the proposal to the relevant Hluttaw under the law in connection with any political post holder who is becoming rich by bribery, misusing the power relating to the designation or committing bribery.
- (c) The relevant Hluttaw speaker:
- (1) shall assign the commission to investigate and submit as necessary upon receiving the proposal under sub-section (b);
- (2) shall inform the concerned to be taken action under the law, if it is found that any political post holder is becoming rich by bribery, misusing the power relating to the designation or committing bribery according to the submitting of the commission.

#### Informing and lodging the complaint by the sufferer

44. The person who is suffered by the bribery may send the information and the complaint according to the stipulations, to the commission or commission office or work committee, working team, preliminary scrutinizing team and any enquiry committee formed under this law or relevant government department, any organization in connection with the bribery or any authorized person is becoming rich by bribery.
45. The commission office, the work committee, the working team, the preliminary scrutinizing team and the enquiry committee or the relevant government department, any organization which receive the information or complaint under section 44, shall submit immediately to the commission according to the stipulations to give necessary guideline in order to be continued to perform effectively, in connection with the information or the complaint.
46. The person who sends the information or the complaint shall be taken action under this law if it is found that he purposely send them with the objective of impairing and defaming him without having any sound reason.

## Chapter 8

### **Declaring by the authorized person in connection with owned money and property, liability and assets**

47. The Commission shall issue the notification after scrutinizing, for the list of the names of the authorized personnel who are responsible to declare, asking from the relevant department, organization in connection with the ownership of money, property, liability and assets.
48. The authorized personnel who are responsible to declare under section 47, shall send the declaration to the commission once in a year the list of the family owned money, property, liability and assets of the same business headed by him, in accord with the stipulations.
49. In sending the declaration by the authorized personnel:
- (a) shall submit attached with the copy of the supporting document stating how they own their money, and properties;
  - (b) shall submit attached with the copy of the supporting document, if the properties are transferred and sold, and if they have paid for the income tax from the sale proceed;
  - (c) shall submit attached with the list of money and property, liability and assets received from inland and abroad together with the ownership document for the money and property according to sub-section (a) and (b).
50. If the authorized person who is responsible to send the declaration for the list of money, property, liability and assets, dies, his successor, legal representative or trustee shall submit the declaration to the commission for the list of money and property owned by the deceased.

## Chapter 9

### **Confiscating the money and property as state property due to becoming rich by bribery**

51. The commission shall assign the preliminary scrutinizing team to scrutinize and submit in connection with the money and property owned by any authorized person who becomes rich by bribery according to the enquiry report of the enquiry committee.
52. The preliminary scrutinizing team shall submit to the commission about the finding on scrutinizing with opinion and remark whether the said money and property should be

- confiscated or not after acquiring the necessary evidences according to the law, assigned by the commission.
53. The commission, after scrutinizing that enquiry report submitted by the preliminary scrutinizing team :
- (a) shall pass the order to be confiscated as state property for the said money and property, if it is the true evidence that they are obtained by the bribery;
  - (b) shall return the said money and property to the authorized person, if he can show the evidence that he obtain them in compliance with the lawful mean.
54. If it is found with evidence, the commission shall give back the confiscated money and property to other person, who acquire and transfer them legally in good faith, not to the accused.

## **Chapter 10**

### **Offence and Penalties**

55. If any political post holder is convicted of committing the bribery he shall be punished with the imprisonment for not more than 15 years and with a fine.
56. Except the political post holder, if any other authorized person is convicted of committing the bribery; he shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than 10 years and with a fine.
57. Except the political post holder and the authorized person, if anyone is convicted of committing the bribery, he shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than 7 years and with a fine.
58. If anyone is convicted of committing concealing, eradication, altering or transferring the money and property relating to any offence under this law, with the purpose of unable to take action, he shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years and with a fine.
59. If anyone is convicted of committing to any offence under this law with the purpose of impairing or defaming any person without the sound reason or false informing and lodging complaint on becoming rich by bribery or giving false evidence, creating false evidence or asking any other person to do so, he shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years and with a fine.

60. If anyone is convicted of committing to failing to follow any order issued by the commission or any organization delegated by the commission, he shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than 6 months or with a fine or with both.
61. If any authorized person is convicted of committing willful default to submit the supporting document of money, property, liability and assets within the stipulated time prescribed by the commission under this law or submitting false document or concealing these data, he shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years and with a fine.
62. Any responsible person of the bank and any financial institutions is convicted of committing any following deed relating to the offence under this law, he shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years and with a fine:
- (a) refuse to allow the enquiry committee for performing the duty officially, assigned by the commission;
  - (b) without the permission of the commission, issuing, transferring the money and property kept in the bank and any financial institution which are ordered injunction by the commission;
  - (c) concealing, altering, amending or transferring without the permission of the commission, the document relating to the money and property concerned with the enquiry.
63. Anyone shall be punished with the penalty stipulated for the said offence, if he is committing to instigating, attempting, and conspiracy or managing or abetting any offence under this law.

## **Chapter 11**

### **Miscellaneous**

64. The accused is responsible to show with clear evidence how he receives his owned money and property legally or by which income he receives them with firm supporting documents.
65. In litigating according to any offence under this law, the enquiry committee or the investigator:
- (a) Shall acquire prior permission issued by the commission with the consent of the union government to litigate the political post holder;
  - (b) Shall acquire the prior permission according to the existing law to litigate the Hluttaw representatives;

- (c) Shall acquire the prior permission issued by the permission to litigate any other person except the political post holder and Hluttaw representative.
66. If the exhibit relating to the bribery is not easy to display before the court, it is not necessary to do so and may submit by the report or relevant document how it is maintained. The relevant court may pass the order for disposal of exhibit legally after regarding as the displaying exhibit at the court.
67. In implementing the stipulations under this law, member of the commission, member of the preliminary scrutinizing team, member of the investigating team, the investigator, member of the working team and staff of the commission office, the commission, preliminary scrutinizing team, the investigating team, the persons who work on behalf of the commission office staff, shall not be taken action civilly or criminally or any other case.
68. Notwithstanding to have in any existing law, in connection with the bribery or becoming rich by bribery or investigating and taking action for money and property, it shall be taken action under this law.
69. The offences which have the right to take action under this law shall be regarded as the cognizable offences.
70. Members of the commission, members of the work committee formed under this law, members of the working team, members of the preliminary scrutinizing team, members of the investigating team, the investigator, the staff and employees of the commission office shall be regarded as the civil service personnel.
71. For the expenses of the commission and the work committee formed under this law, the working team, the preliminary scrutinizing team, and the investigating team, the budget shall be allocated by the Union Government.
72. To implement the stipulations under this law:
- (a) The commission may issue the rule, regulation and by law with the consent of the Union Government;
  - (b) The commission may issue the necessary notification, order, directive and procedures.
73. The 1948 anti-corruption act (Law No. 67/48) is repealed by this law.
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*CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION – for further  
information, contact info@pwplegal.com*



I hereby sign according to the constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Thein Sein  
The President  
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar