

**KRAM DATED FEBRUARY 29, 1996**

**ON**

**SUPPRESSION OF THE KIDNAPPING, TRAFFICKING  
AND EXPLOITATION OF HUMAN PERSONS**

We,

Norodom Sihanouk,

King of Cambodia,

- having seen the 1993 Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- having seen Kret dated September 24, 1993 on the appointment of the first and the second Prime Minister;
- having seen Kret dated November 1, 1993 on the appointment of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- having seen Kram NS-RKM-0794-002 dated July 20, 1994 on the organization and functioning of the Council of Ministers;
- having seen Kret NS-RKT-1094-83 dated October 24, 1994 on the modification of the composition of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- having seen Kret NS-RKT-1094-090 dated October 31, 1994 on the modification of the composition of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- having seen Kram NS-RKM-0196-04 dated January 24, 1996 on the creation of the Ministry of Justice;

upon the proposal of the two Prime Ministers and the State Ministers Minister of Justice;

promulgate;

the law on Suppression of Kidnapping, Trafficking and Exportation of Human Persons adopted by the National Assembly on January 16, 1996 during the 5th Session of the First Legislature, the text of which is as follows:

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**CHAPTER ONE**

**GENERAL PROVISION**

**Article 1:**

This law has an objective of suppressing the acts of Kidnapping of human persons for trafficking /sale and the exploitation of human persons, in order to rehabilitate and upgrade the respect for good national tradition, protect human dignity and protect the health and welfare of the people.

**Article 2:**

The kidnapping of human persons for trafficking/sale or for prostitution and the exploitation on human persons, inside or outside of the Kingdom of Cambodia, shall be strictly prohibited.

**CHAPTER TWO**

**KIDNAPPING OF HUMAN PERSONS FOR TRAFFICKING/SALE OR FOR PROSTITUTION**

**Article 3:**

Any person who lures a human person, even male or female, minor or adult of whatever nationality by ways of enticing or any other means, by promising to offer any money or jewelry, even though upon there is or no consent from the concerned person, by ways of forcing, threatening or using of hypnotic drugs, in order to kidnap him/her

for trafficking/sale or for prostitution, shall be subject to imprisonment from ten (10) to fifteen (15) years. Shall be punished by imprisonment from fifteen (15) to twenty (20) years, in the case where the victim is a minor under the age of 15.

Those who are accomplices, traffickers/sellers, buyers, shall be subject to the same punishment term as which of the perpetrator(s).

Shall also be considered as accomplices, those who provide money or means for committing offences.

All means of transportation, materials and properties that are used during the commission of offences, shall be confiscated as State's property.

### **CHAPTER THREE**

#### **PIMP**

##### **Article 4:**

Shall be considered as a pimp (male or female) or head of prostitutes, any person:

- 1- who supports or protects one or more persons, by whatever means with knowledge in advance of the act of prostitution of such person(s) or seeks customers for such person(s) for the purpose of prostitution, or
- 2- who regularly shares the benefits obtained from the prostitution acts in any form, or
- 3- who brings men or women by whatever means for a training and convincing them to become male or female prostitutes, or
- 4- who acts as an intermediary by whatever form, to create relationships between male and female prostitutes with the head/owner of a brothel or with a person who provides benefits on the prostitution of other persons, or
- 5- who confines men or women in his/her house or any place, for a purpose of forcing them to commit prostitution to earn money for him/her.

##### **Article 5:**

Any male or female pimp or head of prostitutes shall be punished with from five (5) to ten (10) years in prison. In case of repeated offence, double term of the above punishment shall be applied.

Shall be subject to punishment to imprisonment from ten (10) to twenty (20) years, in case if upon a pimp:

- 1- commits an offence onto a minor person of below 15 years old, or
- 2- commits an offence by coercion and violence or by threat or weapon, or
- 3- who is a husband, wife, boy/girl friend, father or mother or guardian, forces a man or woman to commit prostitution, or
- 4- who forces a victim to commit prostitution outside of the country or, a victim who is a foreigner to commit prostitution on the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The court may, in addition to the above principal punishment term, apply a sub-punishment, by restriction of the civil rights and non-authorization of residence.

##### **Article 6:**

The accomplices or those who attempt to commit offenses as stated in the Articles 4 and 5 above, shall also be subject to the same punishment term as which of the perpetrator(s).

#### **CHAPTER FOUR**

##### **DEBAUCHERY**

###### **Article 7:**

Any person who opens a place for committing a debauchery or obscene acts, shall be punished to imprisonment from one (1) to five (5) years and with a fine penalty of from five million (5,000,000) Riels to thirty million (30,000,000) Riels. In case of repeated offence, the above punishment terms shall be doubled.

###### **Article 8:**

Any person who commits debauchery acts onto a minor person of below 15 years old, even if there is consent from the concerned minor person or if upon buying such minor person from somebody else or from a head of the prostitutes, shall be subject to punishment from ten (10) to twenty (20) years in prison. In case of not giving up, the maximum punishment term shall be applied.

The court may, in addition to the above principal punishment, apply a sub-punishment by restriction of the civil rights and non-authorization of residence.

#### **CHAPTER FIVE**

##### **FINAL PROVISION**

###### **Article 9:**

Detail instruction for the application of this law, shall be determined by an anukret.

###### **Article 10:**

Any provisions contrary to this law shall be hereby repealed.

This law was passed by the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia,

On January 16, 1996, during the 5th of ordinary session of its 1st Legislature.

Phnom Penh, On January 1996

The President of the National Assembly,

Chea Sim