

PRIVATE ARMS MANUFACTURING FACTORY ACT
B.E. 2550 (2007)

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX;
Given on the 22nd of April B.E. 2550:
Being the 62nd Year of the Present Reign.

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:
Whereas it is expedient to amend the law on private arms manufacturing
factory act:

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of
the National Assembly, as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called the “Private Arms Manufacturing Factory Act,
B.E. 2550 (2007)”.

Section 2. This Act shall come into force as from the day following the date
of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 3. The following shall be repealed:

- (1) Order of the Revolutionary’s Group No. 37 dated the 21st of October
B.E. 2519;
- (2) The Act amending the Order of the Revolutionary’s Group No. 37 dated
the 21st of October B.E. 2519 B.E. 2522;
- (3) The Act amending the Order of the Revolutionary’s Group No. 37 dated
the 21st of October B.E. 2519 (No. 2) B.E. 2525.

Section 4. In this Act:

“factory” means a factory, under the law on factory, which obtains a license
to operate a business of weapons manufacturing factory;

“manufacturing” means to make, assemble, repair, or transform;

“arms” means

- (1) firearm or any kind of weapon which is used to discharge ammunition
by explosion, gas or air pressure or any machinery that relies on the power of energy, and
any part of that weapon;
- (2) ammunition includes a single projectile, ball shot, bursting projectile,
grenade, torpedo, mine and rocket, with or without acid, gas, fuel, germ, toxic vapour, fog or
smoke, or a projectile or grenade, torpedo, mine and rocket, with similar characteristics, or a
machine or device which is used for compressing or making, or assembling of ammunition;
- (3) an object which is capable of sending strong impulsions to its
surroundings abruptly when explosion occurs, or by decomposition of such explosive

resulting in destructive or killing force, including any detonator or any other object with similar conditions which is used or made to produce explosion;

(4) other objects which is capable of killing, destroying or abolishing in the similar manner as the weapons under (1), (2) or (3) including assembling part of such object.

“assembling part” means any parts of weapon including any other objects which upon assembling such weapon, it increases the effectiveness of such weapon or changes the characteristics as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation;

“competent official” means a person appointed by the Minister for the execution of this Act;

“Minister” means a Minister having charge and control of this Act.

Section 5. The Minister of Defense shall have charge and control of this Act and shall have the power to appoint a competent official, issue a Ministerial regulation prescribing fee not exceeding the annex of this Act, exempt fee and prescribe other operation and issue a notification for the execution of this Act.

Such Ministerial Regulation and Notification shall come into force upon its publication in the Government Gazette.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 6. This Act shall not be applied to the arms manufacturing by the government agency of the Ministry of Defence and the Royal Thai Police.

Section 7. The Minister shall have the power to permit any person to manufacture a weapon for a government agency under the Ministry of Defence, the Royal Thai Police, or other governmental agency or state enterprise exempted from being under the application of the law on firearms, ammunition, explosives, fireworks and imitation firearms in regard to possession and use of such arms as prescribed by law.

Section 8. In addition to the provisions as prescribed in this Act, any act permitted under this Act shall be an act being exempted from applying for permission and an act which is complied with the law on firearms, ammunition, explosives, fireworks and imitation firearms and military equipment control.

CHAPTER II

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AND ISSUANCE OF LICENCE

Section 9. Any person wishes to operate a business operation of weapon manufacturing factory under this Act shall submit an application for license to the Minister.

A person applying for license under paragraph one shall be a licensee to operate a factory operation under the law on factory and is a company established in the form of limited company under the Civil and Commercial Code or a public limited company under the law public limited company and shall have the qualifications and shall not be under the prohibitions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation.

The Ministerial Regulation under paragraph two shall prescribe a ratio of stockholding of a person applying for license between shareholders who are Thai nationals and shareholders who are foreign nationals in accordance with the law on foreign business or may prescribe qualifications or prohibitions of shareholders who are respectively five largest shareholders of the person applying for license.

Application and issuance of license under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribe in a Ministerial Regulation.

Section 10. In regard to issuance of a license, the Minister shall prescribe conditions in a license for licensee to comply with in the following matters:

(1) types, quantity and quality of the arms which a licensee shall manufacture;

(2) sale or distribution of arms to agencies as prescribed in section 7;

(3) acceptance of civil servants or government employees under section 6 for training in an arms factory of a licensee;

(4) prescription of type, quality, proportion, and source of object or weapon used in the arms manufacturing;

(5) place for storing objects or arms used in the manufacturing of arms or arms which have been manufactured;

(6) measures to maintain confidentiality in arms manufacturing ;

(7) measures to maintain security in arms manufacturing ;

(8) a report on the changes of stockholding of foreign shareholders under the law on foreign business or of the respective five largest shareholders of a licensee, or any report on any operation as prescribed in the conditions of licence;

(9) any other measures for the purpose of inspecting manufactured arms, or for increasing efficiency in the control of arms manufacturing under this Act;

- (10) any other conditions necessary for arms manufacturing.

Section 11. There are four types of license as follows:

- (1) license to operate business of manufacturing arms factory;
- (2) license to operate business of assembling arms factory;
- (3) license to operate business of repairing arms factory;
- (4) license to operate business of transforming arms factory.

A licensee to operate business of manufacturing arms factory shall be deemed to have obtained license to operate business of assembling, repairing and transforming arms.

A licensee under this section shall be deemed to have obtained permission to possess arms permitted to manufacture, assemble, repair or transform, as the case may be.

Section 12. License shall provide immunity to an employee or agent of a licensee.

It shall be deemed that an act of an employee or agent of the licensee under immunity is an act of the licensee, unless the licensee can prove that such act is *force majeure* which cannot be predicted or controlled.

Section 13. A license issued under this Act shall be valid for a period as prescribed in the license but shall not prescribe the validity for more than ten years as from the date of issuance of license.

In the case of ceasing business operation under section 20 or moving a factory under section 22 or license to operate factory business under the law on factory expires, it shall be deemed that the license is terminated on the date the Minister permits to cease operation or on the date of new issuance of license or on the date the license to operate a factory business under the law on factory expires, as the case may be.

Section 14. For renewal of licence, a licensee shall apply for renewal of licence, to the Minister, prior to the date of expiration of the licence. Upon submitting such application, it shall be deemed that the licensee is in the status of licensee unless the Minister issues an order not to renew such license.

The application for renewal of license and renewal of license shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation

Section 15. A licensee shall display a license in a disclosed and easily visible place at an establishment of factory as prescribed in the license.

Section 16. In the case where a license is lost or damaged in its essence, a licensee shall apply for replacement of license within thirty days as from the date of acknowledgement of such loss or damage.

The application for replacement of license and the issuance of a replacement of license shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribe in a Ministerial Regulation.

Section 17. In the case where a name of factory or licensee is changed, a licensee shall notify, in writing, the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister within fifteen days as from the date of such change.

Section 18. A licensee shall not merge with another business operation except in the case of merger of operation which obtains a license to operate business of arms manufacturing factory.

The merger under paragraph one shall be made upon an approval of the Minister. In respect to such approval, the Minister may prescribe conditions to perform before an approval.

Upon registering for a merger under the law, a new business operation merged shall submit an application for license under section 9 within the time period as prescribed by the Minister but shall not exceed three months as from the date of registration of new merger. During the period for application of license, it can operate a business *pro tempore* under the old license. If it fails to apply for license within such time period or the merger violates this section, it shall be deemed that the license issued before the merger is terminated.

Section 19. Appointment of members of the Board or manager of a licensee or a person having authority to manage a factory of the licensee shall be made only if such person is not under any of the prohibitions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation and approved by the Minister.

In the case where it subsequently appears that the person under paragraph one is under any of the prohibitions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation, the Minister shall have to withdraw the approval and the licensee shall submit a replacement name for approval of the Minister within the time period as prescribed by the Minister.

Section 20. Any licensee wishes to cease business operation shall submit an application for ceasing of business operation to the Minister. In this regard, the Minister may prescribe any condition as necessary prior to granting permission.

Section 21. Upon the completion of establishment of factory, prior to commencing an operation of manufacturing arms, a licensee shall notify, in writing, the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister for no less than fifteen days in advance to allow a competent official to inspect the factory. If the competent official is of the opinion that the licensee fails to comply with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation or conditions as prescribed in the license, the competent official shall issue an order to the licensee to rectify such failure within the prescribed time period. If

such time period is insufficient, the licensee shall apply for extension to the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister to order for extension as deemed appropriate.

If the competent official is of the opinion that the licensee has complied with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation or the conditions prescribed in the licence, the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister shall grant permission, in writing, to operate arms manufacturing.

Section 22. A licensee who wishes to move an arms manufacturing factory from the place as specified in the license shall apply for new license.

Section 23. No licensee shall manufacture other arms except those specified in the license.

Section 24. No licensee shall transform or use a factory or any part of a factory to be different from the permission granted under this Act except otherwise is permitted, in writing, by the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister.

Section 25. A licensee who wishes to order or import into the Kingdom any object or weapon for the use of manufacturing arms or as a sample or for research study in relation to manufacturing arms shall obtain permission from the Minister and shall comply with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation.

A licensee who is permitted to order or import into the Kingdom any object or weapon under paragraph one shall be exempted from applying for permission and comply with other laws in relation to application for permission to order or import such object or weapon into the Kingdom and ownership or having in possession of such object or weapon.

Section 26. No licensee shall use an object or weapon ordered or imported into the Kingdom under section 25 in a manner which is different from what is permitted.

Section 27. A licensee shall notify, in writing, a competent official the operation time of a factory and shall not change the operation time except otherwise notify in writing to a competent official in advance and is approved by a competent official.

Section 28. Any licensee shall store an object or weapon used in the arms manufacturing or arms manufactured within a factory or storage in accordance with conditions as prescribed by the Minister in a license.

In regard to storage for object or weapon used in the arms manufacturing or arms manufactured, a licensee shall arrange it in accordance with conditions as prescribed in a license except otherwise is amended by the Minister or specified in the case of important event for security protection or change of circumstance.

In the case where there is a particular law prescribing the procedures for storing an object or weapon used in the arms manufacturing or arms manufactured, the licensee shall comply with such law.

Storing, abolishing or destroying leftovers from arms manufacturing, or object or arms which is damaged or unable to be used or is not used, shall be in accordance with rules and procedures as prescribed in a notification by the Minister.

Section 29. A licensee shall prepare an account in relation to type, quantity and daily expense and income of object or weapon used for arms manufacturing or manufactured arms including such object or weapon which is destroyed, unable to be used or is not used and shall submit a report and copy of such account to a competent official.

The form of account and rules of reporting under paragraph one shall be as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation.

In regard to the account under paragraph one, a licensee shall prepare the account in accordance with the type and quantity of an object or weapon used in the arms manufacturing or manufactured arms stored in a factory or storage under section 28.

Section 30. A licensee shall reserve, in a factory or storage under section 28, an object or weapon used in manufacturing arms in accordance with the type and quantity as prescribed by the Minister.

Section 31. No licensee shall move an object or weapon used in manufacturing arms or manufactured arms out of a factory or storage except otherwise is permitted, in writing, by the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister.

The move shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation by which the licensee shall bring a permission letter under paragraph one during such move.

Section 32. No licensee shall sell or distribute, by any means, manufactured arms unless such sale or distribution is for the agencies under section 7, or is permitted by the Minister to sell or distribute to other persons regardless of whether it is by exporting out of the Kingdom or selling or distributing in the Kingdom.

The application for permission to sell or distribute arms to other persons in addition to the agencies under section 7 shall be in accordance with rules, procedures and conditions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation.

In regard to the Minister permitting to sell or distribute by exporting out of the Kingdom, such permission shall be approved by the Council of Ministers.

Section 33. In the case where it is necessary for the official purpose, a government agency under the Ministry of Defence or Royal Thai Police may permit licensee to operate factory business under the law on factory to manufacture only the assembling parts of arms for the official use of the Ministry of Defence or the Royal Thai Police. When it appears that the licensee under this Act is unable to manufacture an assembling part of such arms regardless of a reason, in such case the government agency under the Ministry of Defence or Royal Thai Police shall submit to the Minister for approval.

Upon receiving the approval under paragraph one, the licensee to operate factory business under the law on factory shall submit an application to the Minister for approval for that particular time. When the permission is granted, the licensee may manufacture assembling parts of arms for the Ministry of Defence or Royal Thai Police in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions as prescribed by the Minister.

Section 10, 12, 13, 15, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 paragraphs two and three and sections 41 and 46 shall apply to the licensee under paragraph two *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 34. For the purpose of manufacturing arms for the agencies under section 7, if it is necessary to maintain regular manufacturing of arms by a licensee, the Minister shall have the power to permit a licensee to manufacture arms for selling or distributing to persons other than the agencies under section 7 for a particular time upon receiving a request from such licensee.

The sale and distribution of arms permitted to manufacture under paragraph one shall be in accordance with section 32.

CHAPTER IV

CONTROL

Section 35. For the purpose to control business operation of arms manufacturing of a licensee, the Minister shall have the power to lay down rules on the placement of officials of government agencies of the Ministry of Defence to be stationed in the licensee's factory to inspect the undertaking of licensee to be complied with this Act.

Section 36. For the performance of duty under this Act, a competent official shall have the powers:

- (1) to enter to inspect an operation establishment, factory, storage of object or weapons used for manufacturing arms or manufactured arms of a licensee;
- (2) to examine documentary evidence relating to acquirement, sell of arms or weapons used for manufacturing arms or manufactured arms;
- (3) to examine an account and other related documents;
- (4) to issue an order, in writing, any person to provide a statement or documentary evidence or other objects for consideration.

Section 37. In the performance of duties of officials under section 35 or competent officials under section 36, a licensee shall facilitate an official or competent official, as deemed appropriate.

Section 38. In the performance of duties under this Act, an officer or competent official shall present an identification card as requested by a relevant person.

The identification card under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the form as prescribed in a notification by the Minister.

Section 39. When it appears that any licensee fails to comply with conditions as prescribed in a license or violates or fails to comply with this Act, Ministerial Regulation or Notification issued under this Act, the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister shall issue an order, in writing, to a licensee to comply with or to rectify an act within the prescribed time period. In this regard, the Minister may issue an order to terminate a whole or part of the business operation and if the licensee has complied with the Act or rectified an act within the prescribed time period, the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister shall issue an order to resume the business operation.

Section 40. When it appears that a licensee lacks of a qualification or is under a prohibition under section 9 paragraph two, the Minister shall have the power to suspend or revoke the licence as deemed appropriate.

No licensee whose licence is suspended shall operate the business prescribed in such licence.

When it appears that the licensee has rectified an act under section 9 paragraph two, the Minister shall have the power to withdraw the suspension order.

Section 41. In the case where a licensee fails to comply with or rectify in accordance with an order of the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister in accordance with section 39 within the prescribed time period, or is not able to comply with the conditions prescribed in the licence or the provisions of this Act, Ministerial Regulation or Notification issued under this Act, or when it appears that the violation or failure to act of the licensee under section 39 seriously affects the security or the safety of the country, or where the licensee violates section 40 paragraph two, the Minister shall have the power to revoke the licence.

In the case of the suspension of licence under section 40 or the revocation of licence under paragraph one, the Minister may issue an order, in writing, to a government agency under the Ministry of Defence to take control of or to act on behalf.

Section 42. In the case where it is necessary for a licensee to terminate the manufacturing operation or is unable to manufacture or manufactures at a reduced quantity of arms permitted to manufacture, and if such act has caused the government damages or has affected the security or the safety of the country, the Minister upon the approval of the Council of Minister, shall have the power to order an agency under the Ministry of Defence to operate the arms manufacturing business until the circumstance which is the cause for the licensee to cease its manufacturing operation or inability to operate the manufacturing operation or the reduction in the quantity of arms manufactured has disappeared.

Section 43. In the case where a government agency under the Ministry of Defence takes control or executes on behalf of the licensee under section 41 or section 42, the manufactured arms for a government agency under the Ministry of Defence shall belong

to the Ministry of Defence and the licensee shall have the right to receive remuneration for the use of the factory in accordance with the period of time of control or execution and compensation for the arms at a rate set by the committee under section 44 within an appropriate time period.

Section 44. The Minister shall appoint one committee to perform duties prescribing remuneration on the use of factory and arms to a licensee under section 43 and shall notify, in writing, the licensee.

The rate of remuneration for the use of the factory and the prices of arms under paragraph one shall be fair by considering the prices of the objects or arms used in such arms manufacturing, depreciation cost of machinery and other properties, as well as other necessary expenses. In this regard, only the arms manufacturing which belong to the Ministry of Defence shall be considered.

Composition and qualities of members of the committee under paragraph one shall be in accordance with a Notification of the Ministry of Defence.

Section 45. In the case where a licensee is dissatisfied with the remuneration for the use of the factory or the price of arms compensated as prescribed by the committee under section 44, the licensee may appeal, to the Minister, within thirty days as from the date of receiving a notification on prices as prescribed by the committee.

A decision of the Minister shall be final.

Section 46. In the performance of duties under this Act, a competent official shall be an official under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Section 47. In the case where a licensee has his or her license revoked or a license is expired and does not renew such license, the licensee shall manage to sell or distribute objects or arms used in the arms manufacturing or arms manufactured in accordance with the rules, procedures and period of time as prescribed by the Minister. In this regard, the Minister may also prescribe an extension of such time period, but such extension shall not be granted more than once.

At the expiration of the period of time as prescribed under paragraph one, it has not been sold or distributed shall belong to the State. The objects, arms used for manufacturing arms or arms manufactured shall vest on the State and the licensee under paragraph one shall deliver them to the Ministry of Defence as deems appropriate.

In the case where a remaining of object caused from the arms manufacturing or any destroyed or unusable object or arms which shall be eliminated or destroyed, the licensee under paragraph one shall be the person who proceed such undertaking in accordance with the rules, procedures and period of time as prescribed by the Minister.

Within the time period as prescribed by the Minister under paragraph one or paragraph three, it shall be deemed that the licensee whose license is revoked or expired

and has not been renewed shall be the licensee under this Act especially for the undertaking under paragraph one or paragraph three, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V

PENALTIES

Section 48. Any person operates a arms manufacturing factory business without a license under section 9 paragraph one or violates section 40 paragraph two or operate a arms manufacturing factory different from the type as specified in a license shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of two years to life and a fine of one hundred thousand to five million Baht.

Section 49. Any licensee who:

- (1) fails to comply with the conditions as prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation issued under this Act or conditions as specified in a license under section 10;
- (2) fails to comply with section 19;
- (3) undertake an operation of arms manufacturing without notifying the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister under section 21 paragraph one or;
- (4) fails to comply with the rules and procedures as prescribed by the Minister under section 47 paragraph one or paragraph three or fails to comply with section 47 paragraph two

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand Baht and a fine not exceeding ten thousand Baht each day of failing to comply correctly.

Section 50. Any licensee who fails to comply with section 15, section 16 paragraph one or section 17 shall be liable for a fine not exceeding ten thousand Baht.

Section 51. Any licensee who ceases the operation without being granted permission or fails to comply with the conditions as prescribed by the Minister under section 20 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Baht.

Section 52. Any licensee who violates or fails to comply with section 23, section 25 paragraph one, section 26, section 28 paragraph one, section 31 paragraph one or section 32 paragraph one shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or a fine not exceeding one million Baht or to both.

Section 53. Any licensee who violates or fails to comply with section 24, section 28 paragraph two or paragraph four or section 30 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one million Baht.

Section 54. Any licensee who fails to comply with section 27, section 29 paragraph one or paragraph three or fails to be accompanied with the permission letter for

moving or transporting objects or arms used in arms manufacturing or arms manufactured out of the factory or place of storage during such move or transport in accordance with Section 31 paragraph two shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand Baht.

Section 55. A licensee under section 33 who violates or fails to comply with section 15, section 24, section 25 paragraph one, section 26, section 27, section 28 paragraph one, paragraph two or paragraph four, section 29, section 30, section 31 paragraph one or paragraph two, section 32 paragraph one, section 40 paragraph two or section 47 paragraph two or fails to comply with conditions prescribed in a Ministerial Regulation issued under this Act or conditions specified in a license under section 10 or fails to facilitate an official or competent official under section 37 or fails to comply with the order of the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister to cease a whole or part of the operation under section 39 or fails to comply with the criteria and procedures as prescribed by the Minister under section 47 paragraph one or paragraph three which is applied, mutatis mutandis, under section 33 paragraph three shall be liable to the same penalty as prescribed for a licensee.

Section 56. Any licensee under section 33 who fails to comply with the rules, procedures or criteria as prescribed by the Minister under section 33 paragraph two shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand Baht and fine not exceeding ten thousand baht for the period of non-compliance.

Section 57. Any person fights or obstructs a competent official in the course of performance of the duty under section 35 or 36 shall be liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand baht, or both.

Section 58. Any licensee who fails to facilitate an official or competent official under section 37 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding twenty thousand Baht or to both.

Section 59. Any licensee who fails to comply with an order of the Minister or a person entrusted by the Minister to cease a whole or part of the operation under section 39 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of one year to ten years and a fine of fifty thousand baht to one million Baht.

Section 60. In the case where a licensee or person being permitted under section 22 who is a juristic person committing a wrongdoing under this Act, the managing director, manager, or any person responsible for the operation of such juristic person shall also be liable for the punishment prescribed for such offence, except where such person can prove that he or she was not involved in the offending act committed by the juristic person.

Section 61. All objects or arms used for the arms manufacturing or arms manufactured, imported or exported outside of the Kingdom, having been in ownership, having been in possession, sold, or distributed by violating or failing to comply with this Act

shall be confiscated regardless of whether there is an offender under a Court ruling and shall be delivered to the Ministry of Defense as deemed appropriate.

Section 62. All offences under this Act which only involve fine only or an offence under section 58, the fine committee as appointed by the Minister shall fine.

When an offender has paid for the fine within the time period as prescribed by the Committee, the case shall be deemed to be settled under the Criminal Procedure Code.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Section 63. Any application under the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 37 dated the 21st of October B.E. 2519 submitted before the date this Act has come into force shall be deemed to be an application under this Act *mutatis mutandis* and shall proceed under this Act.

Section 64. A license or permit issued under the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 37 dated the 21st of October B.E. 2519 shall be deemed a license or permit under this Act and shall continue to be valid until expiration or revocation, as the case may be.

Section 65. All provisions of the laws, rules, regulations, or any orders referred to Order of the State Reformation Council No. 37 dated the 21st of October B.E. 2519 or referred to any statement in the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 37 dated the 21st of October B.E. 2519 shall be deemed to be the provisions of the laws, rules, regulations, or any orders referred to this Act or the provisions of this Act for the provisions in the same manner, as the case may be.

Section 66. All the laws, rules, regulations, or any orders issued by the power of the Order of the State Reformation Council No. 37 dated the 21st of October B.E. 2519 and are still in force on the date this Act has come into force shall continue to be enforce so far as it is not contradictory or inconsistent to the provisions of this Act until there are laws, rules, regulations, or orders issued under this Act to replace those mentioned.

Countersigned by

General Prayut Chan-o-cha

Prime Minister

RATE OF FEE

(1)	Applications		
	(A) an application for licence	20,000	Baht
	(B) an application for permission	200	Baht
(2)	Licences		
	(A) a licence for arms manufacturing factory business	500,000	Baht
	(B) a licence for arms assembly factory business	200,000	Baht
	(C) a licence for arms repairing factory business	200,000	Baht
	(D) a licence for arms transformation factory business	200,000	Baht
(3)	Letters of permission		
	(A) a letter of permission to order or import into the Kingdom objects or arms for uses in arms manufacturing, or arms manufactured from the factory or place of storage		400Baht
	(B) a letter of permission to move or transport objects or arms used in arms manufacturing or arms manufactured out of the factory or place of storage		400Baht
	(C) a letter of permission to vend or dispense arms in the Kingdom	400	Baht
	(D) a letter of permission to vend or dispense arms by exportation from the Kingdom	20,000	Baht
	(E) a letter of permission to manufacture temporarily arms components under section 33	20,000	Baht
	(F) a letter of permission to manufacture temporarily arms for vending or dispensing to other persons		

than the Ministry of Defence and the Royal Thai Force

under section 34

20,000 Baht

(4) A licence duplication

2,000 Baht

(5) An extension of licence

30 per cents of the fee
for such licence