# SEVENTH OLBIIL ERA KELULAU

First Regular Session, January 2005

RPPL No. 7-8 (Intro. as Senate Bill No.7-22, SD1)

#### AN ACT

To further amend Title 17 of the Palau National Code by enacting a new chapter, entitled "Prohibitions Against Chemical Weapons," in order to implement the provisions of the "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction."

THE PEOPLE OF PALAU REPRESENTED IN THE OLBIL ERA KELULAU DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. <u>Amendment.</u> Title 17 of the Palau National Code is hereby further amended by enacting a new Chapter 40 as follows:

#### SUBCHAPTER 1

#### **PRELIMINARY**

- §4001. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the Chemical Weapons Prohibition Act.
- §4002. <u>Findings and Purpose.</u> The Olbiil Era Kelulau finds and declares as follows:
- (a) The purpose of this Act is to protect the people of the Republic of Palau and the environment of the Republic of Palau from chemical weapons, and to implement the Republic's obligations under the "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction."
- (b) Every person exercising power or discretion conferred under this Act must have regard to the Republic's obligations under the Convention and the exercise of any power or discretion or the performance of any duty or function authorized by this Act must not be inconsistent with the Republic's obligations under the Convention.

## §4003. <u>Definitions.</u> As used in this Chapter:

- (a) "Chemical weapons" means the following, together or separately:
- (1) Toxic chemicals and their precursors, except where intended for purposes not prohibited under the Convention, as long as the types and quantities are consistent with such purposes;
- (2) Munitions and devices, specifically designed to cause death or other harm through the toxic properties of those toxic chemicals specified in subparagraph (1) hereof, which would be released as a result

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of the employment of such munitions and devices; and

- (3) Any equipment specifically designed for use directly in connection with the employment of munitions and devices specified in subparagraph (2) hereof.
- (b) "Convention" means the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, held in Paris on the 13th day of January 1993, and includes the Annexes to the Convention and the Annexes that are, or will become, binding on the Republic of Palau from time to time;
- (c) "International Inspector" means an individual designated by the Technical Secretariat according to the procedures as set forth in Part II, Section A, of the Verification Annex to the Convention, to carry out an inspection or visit in accordance with the Convention, and includes any inspection assistant as defined in the Convention;
- (d) "Key component of binary or multicomponent chemical systems" means the precursor which plays the most important role in determining the toxic properties of the final product and reacts rapidly with other chemicals in the binary or multicomponent system;
  - (e) "Minister" means the Minister of Justice;.
  - (f) "Ministry" means the Ministry of Justice;
- (g) "Organization" means the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons established pursuant to Article VIII of the Convention.
- (h) "Precursor" means any chemical reactant which takes part at any stage in the production by whatever method of a toxic chemical. This includes any key component of a binary or multi-component chemical system;
  - (i) "Purposes not prohibited under the Convention" means:
  - (1) Industrial, agricultural, research, medical, pharmaceutical or other peaceful purposes;
  - (2) Protective purposes directly related to protection against toxic chemicals and to protection against chemical weapons;
  - (3) Military purposes not connected with the use of chemical weapons and not dependent on the use of the toxic properties of chemicals

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	territory of Palau, including
	airspace above the territory of
	(k) "Riot control agen
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	(l) "Toxic chemical"
	action on life processes can ca
	harm to humans or animals, in
	3 hereto;
	(m) Terms and expres
	in the Convention shall, unle
	meaning as in the Convention
	§4004. Application.
	(a) This Act applie
	of the Republic, and to all of th
	or vessels.
	(b) This Act also ex
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	Palauan citizen or national
	jurisdiction, while outside the
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	§4005. Chemical Wes
	Every person commits an offe
	(a) develops, prod
	chemical weapons;
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- forcement, including domestic riot control purposes.
- ns the Republic of Palau and every part of the the marine space and the territorial sea and the f Palau, and also includes all governments of Palau;
- it" means any chemical which can produce rapidly r disabling physical effects which disappear within ation of exposure;
- means any chemical which through its chemical use death, temporary incapacitation or permanent ncluding the chemicals listed on Schedules 1, 2, and
- ssions used and not defined in this Act but defined ess the context otherwise requires, have the same
- es to all people within the territory or jurisdiction ne Republic, Republic aircraft, and Republic ships
- xtends to all acts done or omitted to be done by a utside of the Republic. This does not relieve the from any liability to the foreign territory or Republic.

### BCHAPTER 2

#### **OFFENSES**

#### apons.

nse who intentionally or knowingly:

- luces, otherwise acquires, stockpiles, or retains
  - or indirectly, chemical weapons to another person;
  - (c) uses chemical weapons;
  - (d) engages in any military preparations to use chemical weapons; or

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31 32 (e) assists, encourages, or induces, in any way, any person to engage in any activity prohibited to the Republic under the Convention.

Upon conviction of such offense, the person shall be sentenced up to life imprisonment or a fine not exceeding \$1,000,000, or both.

#### §4006. Forfeiture and Seizure.

- (a) If any chemical weapon is developed, produced, otherwise acquired, stockpiled, retained or transferred in contravention of this Act, the chemical weapon is forfeited to the Republic.
- (b) Any law enforcement officer of the Republic may, with a warrant, or without a warrant in exigent circumstances, seize such chemical weapon that is forfeited or that he or she has reasonable grounds to believe to be forfeited to the Republic under subsection (a); and
- (c) The chemical weapon seized shall be stored, until disposed of, at the discretion of the Minister.

### §4007. Riot control agents.

Every person commits an offense who knowingly uses riot control agents as a method of warfare, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced up to life imprisonment or a fine not exceeding \$1,000,000, or both.

## §4008. Schedule 1 Toxic Chemicals.

Every person commits an offense who intentionally or recklessly produces, acquires, retains, or uses any toxic chemical listed on schedule 1 without the consent of the Minister, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years, a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or both.

## §4009. Imports and Exports of toxic chemicals and precursors.

- (a) Except with the consent of the Minister, the importation into the Republic, and the exportation from the Republic, of any toxic chemicals or precursors listed in Schedules 1, 2, and 3 of the Annex on Chemicals is hereby prohibited.
- (b) In determining whether or not to give consent, the Minister shall be guided by the restrictions on transfer set out in Parts VI to VIII of the Verification Annex to the Convention.

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(c) Every person commits an offense who intentionally or recklessly imports or exports any chemical or precursor in contravention of subsection (a) of this section, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years, a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or both.

# **SUBCHAPTER 3**

### INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS

### §4010. Purpose.

- (a) The purpose of Subchapter 3 of this Act is to ensure:
- (1) That toxic chemicals and their precursors are only developed, produced, otherwise acquired, retained, transferred, or used for purposes not prohibited under the Convention;
- (2) That the Minister has knowledge of dealings with chemicals that facilitates the making of the Republic's periodic declarations under the Convention; and
- (3) That the Republic is otherwise able to fulfill its obligations under the Convention and to the Organization.
- (b) Any power under Subchapter 3 of this Act may be exercised only for that purpose.

### §4011. Supply of information.

- (a) Any person who produces, acquires, retains, transfers, or uses toxic chemicals or their precursors listed on schedules 1, 2, or 3 must:
  - (1) Advise the Minister of such chemicals and, as the case may be, the facility as soon as practicable after this section commences to apply to the chemicals or facility, by giving written notice in a form approved by the Minister, containing such information as is required by the form;
  - (2) Keep records in relation to the chemicals and the facility, and the purpose to which the chemicals are put;
  - (3) Prepare, from those records, periodic reports relating to the chemicals and the facility in a form approved by the Minister; and
  - (4) Send the periodic reports to the Minister at intervals specified by the Minister or by regulation.
  - (b) The records and reports required under this section must be

sufficient to satisfy the Minister that the Convention and the provisions of this Act and any regulations made under this Act are being complied with.

(c) Every person who refuses or fails to comply with this section commits an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or both.

# §4012. Minister may seek information.

- (a) This section applies if the Minister considers that any person is capable of giving information that is relevant to the implementation of the Convention or the enforcement of this Act.
- (b) The Minister may, by written notice given to a person, require the person to give the type of information described in subsection (a) hereof:
  - (1) If the person is a natural person, by writing signed by the person; or
  - (2) If the person is a corporation, by writing signed by an officer authorized to sign on behalf of the corporation, within such reasonable period and in such manner as is specified in the notice.
- (c) The Minister may, by written notice given to a person, require the person to give to the Minister particular documents, or documents of a particular kind, specified in the notice, within such reasonable period as is specified in the notice.
- (d) Every person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a notice under this section to the extent that the person is capable of complying with it commits an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or both.
- (e) The power of the Minister under this section to require a person to give information or documents to the Minister is in addition to any obligation to give information or documents that the person may have under Section 4011 of this Act.

# § 4013. False or misleading statements or documents.

Every person commits an offense who, in any document prepared pursuant to this Chapter, makes a statement or omits any matter knowing that,

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or being reckless as to whether, the statement or omission makes the document false or misleading in a material particular, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or both.

#### **SUBCHAPTER 4**

#### INSPECTIONS

- § 4014. <u>Purpose.</u> The purpose of Subchapter 4 of this Act is to facilitate inspections under the Convention by:
- (a) Confirming the right of international inspectors to inspect facilities and other places in the Republic in accordance with the Convention and any facility agreement;
- (b) Enabling the Republic's law enforcement officers to secure access for any international inspector where consent cannot be obtained; and
- (c)) Enabling the Republic's law enforcement officers to accompany or assist any international inspector.

# § 4015. Verification of toxic chemicals.

All toxic chemicals and their precursors listed in Schedules 1, 2, and 3, and facilities related to such chemicals are hereby declared to be subject to verification measures as provided in the Convention.

### § 4016. Inspections.

An international inspector shall be permitted to enter any facility described in Section 4015 hereof and such inspector shall be permitted to inspect any such facility or place pursuant to the Convention and, in the case of any facility, an inspector shall be permitted to inspect any applicable facility agreement; and an international inspector shall be permitted to exercise, in connection with the inspection, any function contemplated and exercise any power provided for in the Convention.

# § 4017. Persons who may accompany international inspectors.

In order to facilitate inspections, an international inspector may be accompanied by:

- (a) An observer;
- (b) Any person appointed by the Minister under Section 4018 of this

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Act; and

(c) Any law enforcement officer.

# § 4018. Appointment of officials of the Republic.

The Minister may appoint any person to accompany or assist any national or international inspector.

§4019. Search Warrants. In order to facilitate enforcement of this Act, any member of the Bureau of Public Safety, or other person appointed under Section 4018 of this Act, may apply for a search warrant where the consent of the person who is in control of any place cannot be obtained or as otherwise provided for by law.

### §4020. Use of force.

If force is required to enter and inspect any place specified in a warrant (whether by breaking down a door or otherwise), or in breaking open anything in the place, a member of the Bureau of Public Safety, or other person appointed under Section 4018 of this Act, who accompanies an international inspector, may use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances.

## §4021. Obligations of persons accompanying international inspectors.

Every member of the Bureau of Public Safety, or other person appointed under Section 4018 of this Act, who accompanies an international inspector on any inspection shall:

- (a) carry his or her identification or badge; and
- (b) produce the identification or badge to any person appearing to be in charge of the place entered:
  - (1) On entering the place, if such person appearing to be in charge is then present;
  - (2) At any reasonable time thereafter, if asked to do so by the person; or
  - (3) If there is no person appearing to be in charge of the place at any time between the time of entry and the time the inspection concerned has been completed, must, as soon as is practicable after completing the inspection, give an occupier or person in charge of the place a written notice stating that the place has been entered, and

1	specifying the time and date of entry, the circumstances and purpose of
2	entry and the name of every person entering; and
3	(i) Must have any warrant with him or her and produce
4	it if required to do so;
5	(ii) Where any thing is seized, must give an occupier or
6	person in charge of the place a written inventory of all things so
7	seized; and
8	(iii) Must report any offense or suspected offense to the
9	Bureau of Public Safety as soon as practicable.
10	§4022. Obstruction of international inspectors.
11	(a) Every person commits an offense, and upon conviction shall be
12	sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months or a fine not
13	exceeding \$20,000, or both, who willfully obstructs, hinders, resists, or deceives
14	any international inspector who is exercising in the Republic any function
15	contemplated, or any power provided for, in this Act or through the Convention.
16	(b) Nothing in this section applies to a refusal to give consent to entry
17	by an international inspector who is not acting pursuant to a search warrant.
18	SUBPART V
19	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
20	§4023. <u>Confidentiality.</u>
21	(a) Every person must keep confidential any information that is given
22	pursuant to this Act or the Convention concerning the affairs of another person.
23	(b) Such information may be disclosed only with the consent of the
24	person to whose affairs it relates or for the purpose of:
25	(1) Enabling the Republic to fulfill its obligations under the
26	Convention;
27	(2) The enforcement of this Act; or
28	(3) Dealing with an emergency involving public safety.
29	(c) Every person who violates this section commits an offense, and
30	upon conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six
31	(6) months or a fine not exceeding \$20,000, or both.
32	§4024. Transfers to States not Party to the Convention.
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1	When transferring Schedule 3 chemicals to States not a Party to the
2	Convention, the Republic shall require from the recipient State a certificate
3	stating, in relation to the transferred chemicals:
4	(a) That they will only be used for the purposes not prohibited under
5	this Convention;
6	(b) That they will not be re-transferred;
7	(c) Their types and quantities;
8	(d) Their end-use(s); and
9	(e) The name(s) and address(es) of the end-user(s).
10	§4025. <u>Regulations.</u> The Minister may from time to time make
11	regulations:
12	(a) Providing for any matter that is necessary or desirable for the
13	purpose of implementing the Convention or any agreement that is concluded
14	between the Republic and the Organization pursuant to the Convention; and
15	(b) Providing for such other matters as are contemplated by or
16	necessary for giving full effect to this Act and for its due administration.
17	§4026. <u>Designations.</u> The Minister of State shall, by notice in writing,
18	designate and constitute within the Ministry of State, a Chemical Weapons
19	Convention Officer as the National Authority of the Republic to serve as the focal
20	point for effective liaison with the Organization and with other State Parties to
21	the Convention. The Attorney General shall be designated as the legal expert for
22	the Republic with respect to the Organization.
23	§4027. <u>Schedule 1.</u> The following substances are included in Schedule
24	1:
25	(a) Toxic chemicals:
26	(1) O-Alkyl (≤C10, incl. cycloalkyl) alkyl
27	(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonofluoridates
28	e.g. Sarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate
29	Soman:; O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate
30	(2) O-Alkyl (≤C10, incl. cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl
31	(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)- phosphoramidocyanidates
32	e.g. Tabun:; O-Ethyl N,N-dimethyl
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,			phosphoramidocyanidate
2		(3)	O-Alkyl (H or ≤C10, incl. cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl
3			(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl
4			(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonothiolates and
5			corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
6			e.g. VX:; O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl
7			methyl phosphonothiolate
8		(4)	Sulfur mustards:
9			2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide
10			Mustard gas: Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide
11			Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane
12			Sesquimustard: 1,2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane
13			1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane
14			1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane
15			1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane
16			Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)éther
17			O-Mustard: Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether
18		(5)	Lewisites:
19	9		Lewisite 1: 2-Chlorovinyldichloroarsine
20			Lewisite 2: Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine
21			Lewisite 3: Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine
22		(6)	Nitrogen mustards:
23			HN1: Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine
24			HN2: Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine
25			HN3: Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine
26		(7)	Saxitoxin
27		(8)	Ricin
28	(b) P	recurs	sors:
29		(1)	Alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonyldifluorides
30			e.g. DF: Methylphosphonyldifluoride
31		(2)	O-Alkyl (H or ≤C10, incl. cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl
32			(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl

1	(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonites and
2	corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
3	e.g. QL: O-Ethyl O-2-diisopropylaminoethyl
4	methylphosphonite
5	(3) Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate
6	(4) Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate
7	§4028. <u>Schedule 2.</u> The following substances are included in Schedule
8	2:
9	(a) Toxic chemicals:
10	(1) Amiton: O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]
11	phosphorothiolate and corresponding alkylated o
12	protonated salts
13	(2) PFIB: 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1-propen
14	(3) BZ: 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (*)
15	(b) Precursors:
16	(1) Chemicals, except for those listed in Schedule 1, containing
17	a phosphorus atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl o
18	propyl (normal or iso) group but not further carbon atoms
19	e.g. Methylphosphonyl dichloride
20	Dimethyl methylphosphonate
21	Exemption: Fonofos: O-Ethyl S-pheny
22	ethylphosphonothiolothionate
23	(2) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidic dihalides
24	(3) Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N,N-dialkyl
25	(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidates
26	(4) Arsenic trichloride
27	(5) 2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid
28	( <u>6</u> ) Quinuclidine-3-ol
29	(7) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl-2-chlorides
30	and corresponding protonated salts
31	(8) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols and
32	corresponding protonated salts

1	Exemptions: N,N-Dimethylaminoethanol and
2	corresponding protonated salts; and
3	N,N-Diethylaminoethanol and corresponding protonated
4	salts
5	(9) N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-thiols and
6	corresponding protonated salts
7	(10) Thiodiglycol: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide
8	(11) Pinacolyl alcohol: 3,3-Dimethylbutan <u>e</u> -2-ol
9	§4029. Schedule 3. The following substances are included in Schedule
10	3:
11	(a) Toxic chemicals:
12	(1) Phosgene: Carbonyl dichloride
13	(2) Cyanogen chloride
14	(3) Hydrogen cyanide
15	(4) Chloropicrin: Trichloronitromethane
16	(b) Precursors:
17	(1) Phosphorus oxychloride
18	(2) Phosphorus trichloride
19	(3) Phosphorus pentachloride
20	(4) Trimethyl phosphite
21	(5) Triethyl phosphite
22	(6) Dimethyl phosphite
23	(7) Diethyl phosphite
24	(8) Sulfur monochloride
25	(9) Sulfur dichloride
26	(10) Thionyl chloride
27	(11) Ethyldiethanolamine
28	(12) Methyldiethanolamine
29	(13) Triethanolamine
30	Section 2. Effective Date. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the
31	President, or upon its becoming law without such approval, except as otherwise provided
32	by law.

RPPL No. 7-8 (Intro. as Senate Bill No. 7-22, SD1)

PASSED: July 22, 2005

Approved this \_\_\_\_3<sup>1/201</sup> day

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Tommy E. Remengesau, Jr.
President
Republic of Palau

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document, called "Chemical Weapons Prohibition Act", as enacted, which I personally have examined.

Sworn to this 10 th

day of lug, 200

Witness in hand Seal VBI Notaty Para

Republic

//05/2007
My Commission Expires:

