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DECREE 69/2026/ND-CP: NOTABLE CHANGES TO ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS IN THE FIELD OF FIRE PREVENTION AND FIGHTING

On March 6, 2026, the Prime Minister issued Decree 69/2026/ND-CP amending and supplementing a number of provisions of Decree 106/2025/ND-CP on administrative sanctions against violations in the field of fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage (**Decree 69**). Decree 69 shall take effect from April 20, 2026. Below are some notable provisions of Decree 69 that enterprises, individuals, and organizations should note:

First, Decree 69 revises and supplements several administrative violations to ensure consistency with regulations on fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage, specifically:

- i. Decree 69 supplements the following provisions on:
- the “*head of an establishment*” as the subject of administrative sanctions for the act of employing individuals who have completed training in fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage but have not yet obtained a written notification of training results, in accordance with Decree 105/2025/ND-CP (fine ranging from VND 6,000,000 to VND 8,000,000).
 - the violation of “*purchasing the compulsory fire and explosion insurance that does not cover all required insured subjects*” applicable to establishments subjected to obtain such insurance, in alignment with Article 35 of Decree 105/2025/ND-CP and Article 23 of Decree 67/2023/ND-CP (fine ranging from VND 10,000,000 to VND 15,000,000).
 - the violation of “*equipping mechanized fire fighting, rescue and salvage equipment that does not meet the requirements on quantity or do not satisfy prescribed technical requirements*” (fine ranging from VND 30,000,000 to VND 40,000,000).
 - the violation of “*failing to maintain the required volume of firefighting water in accordance with applicable regulations*” (fine ranging from VND 3,000,000 to VND 5,000,000).

ii. Decree 69 amends certain violations as follows:

- Amending the violation of “*failing to maintain fire compartments that have been constructed and installed*” to “*failing to maintain fire-resistant materials, fire-rated doors, fire partitions or other fire compartmentation equipment that have been equipped*” (fine ranging from VND 5,000,000 to VND 7,000,000).
- Amending the violation of “*failing to provide or maintain fire walls or fire partitions, or fire-rated floors*” to “*failing to equip or install fire-resistant materials or fire-rated doors or fire partitions or fire curtains or smoke curtains or other fire-resistant materials*” (fine ranging from VND 30,000,000 to VND 40,000,000).

Second, Decree 69 adjusts and removes certain supplementary sanctions in a more lenient manner as follows:

- i. Adjusting suspension periods for certain violations:
- The suspension period is reduced from 3–6 months to 1–3 months for the violation of “*failing to ensure sufficient emergency exits or escape routes of houses or structures, or constructing houses or structures that do not meet fire safety distance requirements.*”
 - The minimum suspension period is reduced from 3 months to 1 month for the violation of “*putting into operation structures or vehicles that have undergone fire safety design approval and appraisal without obtaining a written acceptance approval for fire safety completion.*”
 - The minimum suspension period is reduced from 6 months to 3 months for the violation of “*putting into operation structures or vehicles subject to mandatory fire safety design appraisal without obtaining both the fire safety design appraisal and fire safety acceptance approval.*”
- ii. Removing the supplementary sanction of operation suspension for a definite period for violations relating

to the use of fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage equipment, or violations concerning ventilation and smoke control.

Third, Decree 69 amends and supplements measures to remedy the consequences, including:

- i.** Supplementing a remedial measure requiring the purchase of compulsory fire and explosion insurance in accordance with regulations for violations of purchasing such insurance but not covering all required insured subjects or purchasing such insurance not at the prescribed premium rates, applicable to establishments required to obtain such compulsory insurance;
- ii.** Amending several remedial measures for violations relating to the use of fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage equipment, emergency escape requirements, and fire compartmentation. For example, for violations relating to emergency escape in fire prevention and fighting, the remedial measure of “*requiring the maintenance of doors along escape routes or exits*” is revised to “*requiring the maintenance of escape routes or exits of rooms, areas, houses or structures*”; whereas this measure was previously applicable to violations specified in clause 3, Article 24 of Decree 106, it is now applied to point a, clause 4 and point a, clause 5, Article 24 of Decree 106 as Clause 3 has been removed.

Notably, the handling of administrative violations in the field of fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage may be **conducted electronically**. This is implemented in accordance with Articles 28a and 28b of Decree 118/2021/ND-CP detailing a number of articles and measures for the implementation of the Law on Handling Administrative Violations, as amended and supplemented by Decree 190/2025/ND-CP. For example, minutes, decisions and other documents in administrative sanctioning proceedings may be served electronically through one of the following methods **(i)** sending to the email address of the violator or the representative of the violating organization as notified to the competent authority, or **(ii)** sending via the national digital identification application or electronic identification account (with authentication level 2 or higher). This provision is consistent with the current policy direction on digital transformation in state management.

In summary, the issuance of Decree 69 aims to enhance compliance in the field of fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage in line with the applicable legal framework by introducing several additional violations and remedial measures, at the same time amending and supplementing sanctions in a more appropriate and feasible manner. Accordingly, enterprises should proactively conduct a



comprehensive review of their fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage conditions, update and study the provisions of Decree 69 to mitigate potential legal risks and ensure fire safety in their operations. Should our valued clients and readers wish to obtain further information on this Decree or related issues in the field of fire prevention and fighting, rescue and salvage, NHQuang&Associates is willing to provide appropriate legal advice and support.

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