

## **POLICE AND SECURITY**

### **A. Tibet Autonomous Region.**

1. ***Regulations of the Tibet Autonomous Region on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security*** (effective June 6, 2007; adopted on May 31, 2007 by the 31st Session of the Standing Committee of the Eighth TAR People's Congress).

(a) These Regulations have been formulated, in accordance with the Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Concerning Strengthening the Comprehensive Administration of the Public Security of Society and relevant laws and regulations, taking into account the actual circumstances of Tibet, to strengthen the comprehensive administration of public security of society, safeguard social public order and social stability, actively promote the peaceful development of Tibet and build a harmonious socialist society.

(b) The basic tasks of the comprehensive administration of public security of society are: to mobilize the strength of the people, entities and the whole society, to use all types of methods, whether political, legal, administrative, economic, cultural or educational, to attack and be on guard against the infiltration and destruction of splittist forces, to contain and reduce other criminal activities, to carry out education of citizens on patriotism, the unity of ethnic groups, socialist ethics, culture and the rule of law, to strengthen the management of religious activities and places of religious activities, to control the public security of the floating population, to investigate and handle conflicts and disputes, to build a complete prevention system for public order, to strengthen the rehabilitation of persons who have served their time in jail or persons released from reeducation through labor and the prevention of juvenile criminal activities, to carry out joint prevention work with schools and their neighboring public security and the railroad protection agencies, and to safeguard social public order and social stability in order to reform and develop, and economically develop to create a harmonious social environment.

(c) The Regulations describe the agencies in charge of public security and their duties, as well as the responsibilities of all constituencies of society such as government departments, agencies, organizations and institutions, public security agencies, the people's procuracies, the people's courts, the judicial agencies, state security agencies, personnel and supervisory departments, financial departments, tourism departments, civil departments, transportation departments, occupational safety departments, industrial and commercial departments, labor and social security departments, education, cultural, publications, public health, and medical, etc. departments.

## B. Qinghai Province.

1. ***Regulations of Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security*** (effective October 1, 1995; adopted on April 25, 1995 by the Sixth Session of the Ninth People's Congress of the Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and approved on July 29, 1995 by the 19th Session of the Standing Committee of the Eighth People's Congress of Qinghai Province; and amended by the Decision of the People's Congress of the Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture Concerning the Amendment of the Regulations of Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security adopted on March 3, 2005 by the Sixth Session of the Eleventh People's Congress of the Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and approved on May 28, 2005 by the 16th Session of the Standing Committee of the Tenth People's Congress of Qinghai Province).

(a) These Regulations set the framework for the coordination amongst different agencies, including the people's courts, people's procuracies, public security agencies, judicial agencies, police, cultural departments, broadcasting, television, news and publishing departments, education departments, civil affairs, labor, health, commercial departments, etc. to work to combat crime and protect the safety of infrastructure and public facilities.

(b) The administrative departments of religious affairs of ethnic groups shall in accordance with law strengthen the management of religious affairs. People from outside the prefecture who wish to conduct religious activities must obtain approval from the local administrative departments for religious affairs and the prefecture administrative departments for ethnic group religious affairs. Anyone committing fraud under the guise of religion shall be punished, all illegal earnings are to be confiscated and criminal liability will be investigated in accordance with law.

2. ***Regulations of Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security*** (effective July 1, 2000; adopted on April 5, 2000 by the Seventh Session of the 10th People's Congress of the Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture and approved on May 26, 2000 by the 17th Session of the Standing Committee of the Ninth People's Congress of Qinghai Province).

These Regulations set forth the framework for the comprehensive administration of public security, which includes the work of fighting and keeping a look out for criminal activities, education, administration, development and reform. The Regulations sets forth the responsibilities of the people's courts, people's procuracies, public security, national security, judicial agencies and the people's armed police, as well as agencies, groups, enterprise units and village committees.

3. ***Regulations of Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security*** (effective September 1, 2001; adopted on May 14, 2001 by the First Session of the 10th People's Congress of Yushu

Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and approved on July 23, 2001 by the 25th Session of the Standing Committee of the Ninth People's Congress of Qinghai Province).

These Regulations are substantially similar to those for the Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture.

4. ***Regulations of Haibei Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security*** (effective May 1, 2002; adopted on February 1, 2002 by the Second Session of the Eleventh People's Congress of the Haibei Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and approved on March 29, 2002 by the 29th Session of the Standing Committee of the Ninth People's Congress of Qinghai Province).

These Regulations are substantially similar to those for the Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture.

5. ***Regulations of Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security*** (effective October 1, 2006; adopted on April 20, 2006 by the Seventh Session of the Eleventh People's Congress of the Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and approved on July 28, 2006 by the 23rd Session of the Standing Committee of the Tenth People's Congress of Qinghai Province).

(a) These Regulations are substantially similar to those for the Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture.

(b) Religious affairs and the development of construction of peaceful temples shall be managed in accordance with law. Watching out for the public security of places of religious activity and religious activities shall be strengthened. Public order shall be safeguarded and the conduct of religious activities in accordance with law, safety and order shall be guaranteed.

The organizers of large scale religious activities that extend beyond the scale of a place of religious activity and extend across prefectures and counties or large scale religious activities that are carried out outside a place of religious activity shall handle the relevant examination and approval procedures in accordance with provisions.

C. Gansu Province.

1. *Regulations of Gannan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security* (effective December 30, 2004; adopted on April 12, 2004 by the Second Session of the 13th People's Congress of the Gannan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and approved on November 26, 2004 by the 13th Session of the Standing Committee of the Tenth People's Congress of Gansu Province).

These Regulations are substantially similar to those for the Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture.