

POLICE AND SECURITY

A. Tibet Autonomous Region.

1. ***Regulations of the Tibet Autonomous Region on the Comprehensive Administration of Public Security*** (effective August, 18, 1994; adopted on August 18, 1994 by the 10th Session of the Standing Committee of the Sixth TAR People's Congress, and amended on May 9, 2002 by the 26th Session of the Standing Committee of the Seventh TAR People's Congress).

(a) The scope of the work of comprehensive administration of public security includes fighting and keeping a look out for separatist movements and other criminal activities, as well as preventing and reducing criminal activities.

(b) The people's governments at all levels, all related departments, village committees, and the democratic administrative departments of temples shall strengthen the management of religious activities and places, and educate religious workers to be patriotic and law abiding. No organization or individual may use religion to destroy the unity of the Motherland or unity of ethnic groups or interfere with executive or judicial activities, education or economic development.

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 Standing Committee of the Ninth People's Congress of the Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Qinghai Province, and approved on July 29, 1995 by the 19th Session of the Standing Committee of the Eighth 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.

(b) The administrative departments of minority religious affairs 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 and the prefecture administrative departments. 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 11th 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.