Annex A

Updated HRIC annotated bilingual chart of *The Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region* with highlights of translation issues and suggested translation changes

Key to notations and changes

- Grey highlight and bolding have been applied to the terms with translation issues.
- In Column 2 of the chart (the English translation column), strikethrough has been applied to word(s) in the original official translation for which HRIC suggests alternate translation. HRIC's suggested alternate translations along with Chinese source text appear inside square brackets.
- Word(s) added by HRIC are indicated by an asterisk (*) preceding the added word(s) inside square brackets.
- All emphases (in italics) in the English translation have been added by HRIC.
- A **typographical error** in Article 24 of the Chinese source text is indicated: 以[意]圖.

HRIC's suggested translation changes highlight the importance of the accuracy of the text of a law. Technical language accuracy is critical to the accurate understanding of the scope of prohibited activities and the criminal liability. Under international standards and under common law interpretation norms, rights-restricting laws, should be construed narrowly and in the least restrictive manner possible, so as to enable the appropriate exercise of rights. In addition, our suggested language revision is aimed at conveying more accurately the ideological and political tone in several key provisions of the Chinese text, which is not reflected in the official English translation—as a key objective of the NSL, a Chinese law, is to assert control over perceived threats to the ideological and political dominance of the Communist Party of China over Hong Kong.

Below are some examples of HRIC's suggested translation changes—with strikethrough on the original translation we suggest replacing, followed by our suggested translation change and Chinese source text inside square brackets—that illustrate the issues of scope and ideological and political overtone:

From Article 1: "... preventing, suppressing and imposing punishment for the offences of secession, subversion, organisation and perpetration of terrorist activities, and collusion with a foreign country or with external elements [overseas forces 境外勢力] to endanger national security"

Note: "External elements" can be read as a neutral term, but the Chinese phrase 境外勢力—"overseas forces"—is global in nature and connotes hostility. It is a phrase that is commonly used by the Chinese authorities to refer to foreign governments and civil society organizations critical of China.

From Article 5, para. 2: "A *person is presumed innocent* until convicted by a judicial body. The *right to defend himself or herself and other rights*_in **judicial proceedings** [the legal process 訴訟] that a criminal suspect, defendant, and other parties in judicial proceedings are entitled to under the law shall be protected [guaranteed 保障]."

Note: The official English translation of 訴訟 as "judicial proceedings" is a narrow rendering of the source text, whereas the Chinese term is more expansive and should be translated as "the legal process" to convey more accurately that rights are not limited to court proceedings.

Article 6: "It is the *common responsibility of all the people of China*, including **the people of** Hong Kong [compatriots 同胞], to *safeguard the sovereignty, unification and territorial integrity* of the People's Republic of China."

Note: The official English translation, "the people of Hong Kong," omitted the lineage and jurisdictional claim and the ideological overtone in the source text, 同胞, "compatriots." The literal meaning of 同胞 is "those born of the same parents." "Compatriots" is a term commonly used by the United Front Work Department of the Communist Party of China to refer to people in Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan.

■ From Article 21: "A person who incites, assists in, abets [counsels 教唆] or provides pecuniary or other financial assistance or pecuniary property for the commission by other persons of the offence under Article 20 of this Law shall be guilty of an offence."

Note: The English word "abet" means "encourage, support, aide, or approve" a wrongdoing; the original Chinese term, 教唆, means "counsel, urge, advise" and is broader than the more narrow act of abetting a prohibited act.

HRIC welcomes comments and suggestions. Please send by email to <u>communications@hrichina.org</u>, with "NSL translation" in the subject line.



中華人民共和國香 港特別行政區維護 國家安全法

The Law of the **People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security** in the Hong Kong **Special Administrative Region**

发布机构: 全国人民代表大会常

务委员会

第一章

第二章

第六節

第四章

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National Security of the Central People's

HRIC summary/annotation

Editors' note: The summary below follows, where applicable, HRIC's suggested translation change(s) rather than the published official translation.



政區維護國家 安全機構 Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

第六章 附則

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

第一章 總則

Chapter I General Principles

第一條

為堅定不移並全面準確買 徽"一國兩制"、"港人 治港"、高度自治的方 針,維護國家安全,防 範、制止和懲治與香港特 別行政區有關的分裂國 家、顛覆國家政權、組織 實施恐怖活動和勾結外國 或者**境外勢力**危害國家安 全等犯罪,保持香港特別 行政區的繁榮和穩定,保 障香港特別行政區居民的 合法權益,根據中華人民 共和國憲法、中華人民共 和國香港特別行政區基本 法和全國人民代表大會關 於建立健全香港特別行政 區維護國家安全的法律制 度和執行機制的決定,制 定本法。

Article 1

This Law is enacted, in accordance with the *Constitution* of the People's Republic of China, the Basic *Law* of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, and the Decision of the National People's Congress on Establishing and Improving the Legal System and Enforcement Mechanisms for Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, *for the purpose of*⁴:

- ensuring the resolute, full and faithful [correct 準確]
 - implementation of the policy of One Country, Two Systems under which the people of Hong Kong administer Hong Kong with a high degree of autonomy;
- safeguarding national security;
- preventing, suppressing and imposing punishment for the offences of secession, subversion, organisation and perpetration of terrorist activities, and collusion with a foreign country or with external elements [overseas forces 境外勢力] to endanger national security in relation to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region;

Authority for the Law: PRC Constitution, HKSAR Basic Law, and NPCSC Decision.

Legislative purposes:

- implementation of One Country, Two Systems under which people of Hong Kong administer Hong Kong with a high degree of autonomy;
- safeguarding national security;
- preventing, suppressing, and imposing punishment for secession, subversion, organisation, and perpetration of terrorist activities, and collusion with a foreign country or overseas forces;
- maintaining prosperity and stability of HKSAR;
 and
- protecting lawful rights and interests of HKSAR

¹All emphases added.



- maintaining prosperity and stability of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; and
- protecting [guaranteeing 保障] the lawful rights and interests of the residents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

residents.

第二條

關於香港特別行政區法律地位的香港特別行政區基本法第一條*和第十二條規定是香港特別行政區基本法的根本性條款。香港特別行政區任何機構、組織和個人行使權利和自由,不得違背香港特別行政區基本法第一條和第十工條的規定。

Article 2

The provisions in Articles 1 and 12 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on the legal status of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region are the fundamental provisions in the Basic Law. No institution, organisation or individual in the Region shall contravene these provisions in exercising their rights and freedoms.

No contravening of fundamental Basic Law Articles: Art. 1 (HKSAR is inalienable part of PRC) and Art. 12 (HKSAR shall enjoy a high degree of autonomy directly under the Central People's Government (CPG)).

第三條

中央人民政府對香港特別 行政區有關的國家安全事 務負有**根本**責任。

香港特別行政區負有維護國家安全的**憲制**責任,應當履行維護國家安全的**職** 責。

香港特別行政區行政機 關、立法機關、司法機關 應當依據本法和其他有關 法律規定有效防範、制止 和懲治危害國家安全的行 為和活動。

Article 3

The Central People's Government has an overarching [a fundamental 根本] responsibility for national security affairs relating to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

It is the **[constitutional** 憲制] duty of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under the Constitution to safeguard national security and the Region shall perform the duty [duties and responsibilities 職責] accordingly.

The executive authorities, legislature and judiciary [legislative, and judicial organs 立法機關、司法機關] of the Region shall effectively prevent, suppress [prohibit 制止] and impose punishment for any act or activity endangering national security in

Responsibilities and duties of CPG and HKSAR govt:

- CPG has fundamental responsibility for national security affairs.
- HKSAR govt has constitutional duty to safeguard national security.
- Executive, legislative, and judicial organs of HKSAR shall effectively prevent, suppress, and impose punishment.



accordance with this Law and other relevant laws.

第四條

香港特別行政區維護國家 安全應當尊重和保障人

權,依法保護香港特別行政區居民根據香港特別行政區基本法和《公民權利和政治權利國際公約》《經濟、社會與文化權利的國際公約》適用於香港的有關規定享有的包括言論、新聞、出版的自由、遊行、東會、遊行、兩國的自由在內的權利和自由。

Article 4

Human rights shall be respected and protected in safeguarding national security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. [In safeguarding national security, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall respect and guarantee human rights 香港特別行政區維護國 家安全應當尊重和保障人權]. The rights and freedoms, including the freedoms of speech, of the press, of publication, of association, of assembly, of procession and of demonstration, which the residents of the Region enjoy under the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as applied to Hong Kong, shall be protected in accordance with the law.

Human rights and freedoms shall be respected and protected, including those under Basic Law, ICCPR, and ICESCR:

 freedoms of speech, the press, publication, association, assembly, procession, and demonstration.

第五條

防範、制止和懲治危害國家安全犯罪,應當堅持法治原則。法律規定為犯罪行為的,依照法律定罪處刑;法律沒有規定為犯罪行為的,不得定罪處刑。

任何人未經司法機關判罪 之前均假定無罪。保障犯 罪嫌疑人、被告人和其他 訴訟參與人依法享有的辯 護權和其他訴訟權利。任 何人已經司法程序被最終 確定有罪或者宣告無罪

Article 5

The principle of the rule of law shall be adhered to in preventing, suppressing, and imposing punishment for offences endangering national security. A person who commits an act which constitutes an offence under the law shall be convicted and punished in accordance with the law. No one shall be convicted and punished for an act which does not constitute an offence under the law.

A person is presumed innocent until convicted by a judicial body. The right to defend himself or herself and other rights in judicial proceedings [the legal process 訴訟] that a criminal suspect, defendant, and other parties in judicial proceedings are entitled to under the law

Rule of law shall be adhered to in preventing, suppressing, and imposing punishment for offences endangering national security.

Presumption of innocence until convicted.

Defence rights of criminal suspects/defendants shall be guaranteed.



的,不得就同一行為再予 審判或者懲罰。 shall be **protected** [guaranteed 保障].

No one shall be liable to be tried or punished again for an offence for which he or she has already been finally convicted or acquitted in judicial proceedings.

No double jeopardy.

第六條

Article 6

維護國家主權、統一和領 土完整是包括香港**同胞**在 內的全中國人民的共同義 務。 It is the common responsibility of all the people of China, including the people of Hong Kong [compatriots 同胞], to safeguard the sovereignty, unification and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of China.

Safeguarding sovereignty, unification, and territorial integrity of PRC is common responsibility of people of China, including of Hong Kong compatriots.

在香港特別行政區的任何 機構、組織和個人都應當 遵守本法和香港特別行政 區有關維護國家安全的其 他法律,不得從事危害國 家安全的行為和活動。 Any institution, organisation or individual in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall abide by this Law and the laws of the Region in relation to the safeguarding of national security, and *shall not engage in any act or activity* which endangers national security.

Scope of prohibition: behavior and activities by any institution, organisation, or individual in HKSAR.

香港特別行政區居民在參 選或者就任公職時應當依 法<u>簽署</u>文件確認或者宣誓 擁護中華人民共和國香港 特別行政區基本法,效忠 中華人民共和國香港特別 行政區。 A resident of the Region who stands for election or assumes public office shall confirm in writing or take an oath to uphold the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and swear allegiance to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China in accordance with the law.

Written confirmation or loyalty oath to uphold Basic Law is required for standing for election or assuming office.

第二章 香港特別行政區 維護國家安全的職責和機 構 **Chapter II**

The Duties and the Government Bodies of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for Safeguarding National Security

第一節 職責

Part 1 Duties

第七條

Article 7

香港特別行政區應當儘早完成香港特別行政區基本

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall complete, as early as



法規定的維護國家安全立 法,**完善**相關法律。 possible, legislation for safeguarding national security as stipulated in the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and shall **refine** [improve 完善] relevant laws.

HKSAR shall complete national security legislation and improve relevant laws.

第八條

香港特別行政區執法、司 法機關應當切實執行本法 和香港特別行政區現行法 律有關防範、制止和懲治 危害國家安全行為和活動 的規定,有效維護國家安 全。

Article 8

In order to safeguard national security effectively, the *law enforcement and judicial authorities* of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall fully enforce this Law and the laws in force in the Region concerning the *prevention of, suppression of, and imposition of punishment* for acts and activities endangering national security.

HK law enforcement and judicial authorities shall fully enforce this Law and related HKSAR national security laws.

第九條

香港特別行政區應當加強維護國家安全和防範恐怖活動的工作。對學校、社會團體、媒體、網絡等涉及國家安全的事宜,香港特別行政區政府應當採取必要措施,加強宣傳、指導、監督和管理。

Article 9

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall strengthen its work on safeguarding national security and prevention of terrorist activities. The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall take necessary measures to strengthen public communication, guidance, supervision and regulation [management 管理] over matters concerning national security, including those relating to schools, universities, social organisations, the media, and the internet.

HKSAR shall:

- strengthen work on safeguarding national security and prevention of terrorist activities;
- strengthen public communication guidance, supervision and management over national security matters in relation to schools, universities, social organizations, the media, and the Internet.

NOTE: The Chinese source text states "schools" but not "universities."

Chinese 第十條

香港特別行政區應當通過 學校、社會團體、媒體、 網絡等開展國家安全教 育,提高香港特別行政區

Article 10

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall promote [carry out 開展] national security education in schools and universities and through social

HKSAR shall carry out national security education in schools, universities, social organizations, and



居民的國家安全意識和守法意識。

organisations, the media, the internet and other means to raise the awareness of Hong Kong residents of national security and of the obligation to abide by the law. media, and on the Internet to raise awareness of national security and obligations.

NOTE: The Chinese source text states "schools" but not "universities."

第十一條

香港特別行政區行政長官 應當就香港特別行政區維 護國家安全事務向中央人 民政府負責,並就香港特 別行政區履行維護國家安 全**職責**的情況提交年度報 告。

如中央人民政府提出要 求,行政長官應當就維護 國家安全特定事項及時提 交報告。

第二節 機構

第十二條

香港特別行政區設立維護 國家安全委員會,負責香 港特別行政區維護國家安 全事務,承擔維護國家安 全的主要責任,並接受中 央人民政府的監督和問 青。

第十三條

香港特別行政區維護國家 安全委員會由行政長官擔 任主席,成員**包括**政務司

Article 11

The Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be accountable to the Central People's Government for affairs relating to safeguarding national security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and shall submit an annual report on the performance of duties [*and responsibilities 職責] of the Region in safeguarding national security.

The Chief Executive shall, at the request of the Central People's Government, submit in a timely manner *a report on specific matters* relating to safeguarding national security.

Part 2 Government Bodies

Article 12

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall establish the Committee for Safeguarding National Security. The Committee shall be responsible for affairs relating to and assume primary responsibility for safeguarding national security in the Region. It shall be under the supervision of and accountable to the Central People's Government.

Article 13

The Chief Executive shall be the chairperson of the Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the

HKSAR Chief Executive (CE) shall be accountable to CPG and submit an annual report and report on specific matters as requested.

HKSAR shall establish Committee for Safeguarding National Security (CSNS), with primary responsibility for safeguarding national security, under supervision of and accountable to CPG.

CSNS chair: CE CSNS members:

Chief Secretary for



長、財政司長、律政司 長、保安局局長、警務處 處長、本法第十六條規定 的警務處維護國家安全部 門的負責人、入境事務處 處長、海關關長和行政長 官辦公室主任。

香港特別行政區維護國家

安全委員會下設秘書處,

由秘書長領導。秘書長由

行政長官提名,報中央人

香港特別行政區維護國家

安全委員會的職責為:

民政府任命。

第十四條

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The other members of the Committee shall be [include 包括] the Chief Secretary for Administration, the Financial Secretary, the Secretary for Justice, the Secretary for Security, the Commissioner of Police, the head of the department for safeguarding national security of the Hong Kong Police Force established under Article 16 of this Law, the Director of Immigration, the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, and the Director of the Chief Executive's Office.

A secretariat headed by a Secretary-General shall be established under the Committee. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the Central People's Government upon nomination by the Chief Executive.

Article 14

The duties and functions
[responsibilities 職責] of the Committee
for Safeguarding National Security of the
Hong Kong Special Administrative
Region shall be:

- (一) 分析研判香港特別 行政區維護國家安 全**形勢**,規**劃有關** 工作,制定香港特 別行政區維護國家 安全政策;
- (二) 推進香港特別行政 區維護國家安全的 法律制度和執行機 制**建設**;
- (三)協調香港特別行政 區維護國家安全的 重點工作和重大行動。

(1) analysing and assessing

developments [situations 形勢] in
relation to safeguarding national
security in the Hong Kong Special
Administrative Region, making
work plans [planning related work
規劃有關工作], and formulating

內面有關工行, and formulating policies for safeguarding national security in the Region;

- (2) advancing the development
 [construction 建設] of the legal
 system and enforcement mechanisms
 of the Region for safeguarding
 national security; and
- (3) coordinating major [significant 重點] work and significant [major 重

- Administration
- Financial Secretary
- Secretary for Justice
- Secretary for Security
- Commissioner of Police
- Head of Dept for safeguarding national security of the HKPF established under Art.
 16
- Director of Immigration
- Commissioner of Customs and Excise
- Director of CE Office

Head of CSNS Secretariat: Secretary-General appointed by CPG, nominated by CE.

Duties and responsibilities of CSNS:

- analyse and assess situations, plan related work, formulate policies;
- (2) advance construction of HKSAR's legal system and enforcement mechanisms; and
- (3) coordinate significant work and major operations in HKSAR.



大] *operations* for safeguarding national security in the Region.

香港特別行政區維護國家 安全委員會的工作不受香港特別行政區任何其他機構、組織和個人的干涉, 工作信息不予公開。香港特別行政區維護國家安全 委員會作出的決定不受司法覆核。 No institution, organisation or individual in the Region shall interfere with the work of the Committee. Information relating to the work of the Committee shall not be subject to disclosure. Decisions made by the Committee shall not be amenable [subject 不受] to judicial review.

No institution, organisation or individual in HKSAR shall interfere with work of CSNS.

Work of CSNS not subject to disclosure.

Decisions of CSNS not subject to judicial review.

第十五條

香港特別行政區維護國家安全委員會設立國家安全事務顧問,由中央人民政府指派,就香港特別行政區維護國家安全委員會**履行職責**相關事務提供意見。國家安全事務顧問**列席**香港特別行政區維護國家安全委員會會議。

Article 15

The Committee for Safeguarding
National Security of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region shall have
a National Security Adviser, who shall be
designated by the Central People's
Government and provide advice on
matters relating to the [*performance of
履行] duties and functions

[responsibilities 職責] of the
Committee. The National Security
Adviser shall sit in on [attend 列席]
meetings of the Committee.

National Security Adviser to be designated by CPG shall advise CSNS on matters related to its duties and responsibilities.

第十六條

香港特別行政區政府警務 處設立維護國家安全的部 門,配備執法**力量**。

警務處維護國家安全部門 負責人由行政長官任命, 行政長官任命前須書面徵 求本法第四十八條規定的 機構的意見。警務處維護 國家安全部門負責人在就 職時應當宣誓擁護中華人 民共和國香港特別行政區 基本法,效忠中華人民共

Article 16

The Police Force of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall establish a department for safeguarding national security with law enforcement **capacity** [power].

The head of the department for safeguarding national security of the Hong Kong Police Force shall be appointed by the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive shall seek in writing the opinion of the Office established under Article 48 of this Law before making the appointment. When assuming office, the head of the department for safeguarding national security of the Hong Kong Police Force shall swear to uphold the

Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) to establish dept for safeguarding national security (HKPF DSNS).

Head of HKPF DSNS shall be appointed by CE based on opinion of the Office to be established under Art. 48.

Head of HKPF DSNS shall swear:

- to uphold Basic Law;
- allegiance to HKSAR;
- to abide by law; and



和國香港特別行政區,遵 守法律,**保守秘密**。 Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, swear allegiance to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, and swear to abide by the law and to observe the obligation of secrecy [safeguard secrets 保守秘密].

to safeguard secrets.

警務處維護國家安全部門可以從香港特別行政區以外聘請合格的專門人員和技術人員,協助執行維護國家安全相關任務。

The department for safeguarding national security of the Hong Kong Police Force may recruit qualified professionals [specialists 專門人員] and technical personnel from outside the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to provide assistance in the performance of [*related 相關] duties for safeguarding national security.

DSNS may recruit specialists and technical personnel from outside HKSAR for assistance.

第十七條

警務處維護國家安全部門 的**職責**為:

- (一) 收集分析涉及國家 安全的情報信息;
- (二) **部署**、協調、**推進** 維護國家安全的措 施和行動;
- (三) 調查危害國家安全 **犯罪案件**;
- (四) 進行**反干**預調查和 開展國家安全審 查;
- (五) **承辦**香港特別行政 區維護國家安全委 員會交辦的維護國 家安全工作;
- (六) 執行本法所需的其 他職責。

Article 17

The duties and functions
[responsibilities 職責] of the department
for safeguarding national security of the
Hong Kong Police Force shall be:

- collecting and analysing intelligence and information concerning national security;
- (2) planning [deploying 部署],
 coordinating and enforcing [driving
 forward 推進] measures and
 operations for safeguarding national
 security;
- (3) investigating offences [cases of offences 犯罪案件] endangering national security;
- (4) conducting counter-interference [anti-interference 反干預] investigation and national security review;
- (5) carrying out [undertaking 承辦] tasks of safeguarding national security assigned by the Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the Hong Kong Special

Duties and responsibilities of HKPF DSNS:

- collect and analyse intelligence;
- (2) deploy, coordinate, and drive forward measures and operations;
- (3) investigate cases of offences:
- (4) conduct antiinterference investigation and national security review;
- (5) undertake tasks assigned by CSNS; and
- (6) perform other duties and responsibilities necessary for the enforcement of this Law.



Administrative Region; and
(6) performing other duties and
functions
[responsibilities 職責]
necessary for the enforcement of this
Law.

第十八條

香港特別行政區律政司設立專門的國家安全犯罪案件檢控部門,負責危害國家安全犯罪案件的檢控工作和其他相關法律事務。該部門檢控官由律政司長徵得香港特別行政區維護國家安全委員會同意後任命。

律政司**國家安全犯罪案件**檢控部門負責人由行政長官任命,行政長官任命前須書面徵求本法第四十八條規定的機構的意見。 條規定的機構的意見, 政司國家安全犯罪案件 控部門負責人在就職時 空誓擁護中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本 法,效忠中華人民共和國 香港特別行政區,遵守法 律,保守秘密。

第十九條

經行政長官批准,香港特 別行政區政府財政司長應

Article 18

The Department of Justice of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall establish a specialised [*national security crimes 國家安全犯罪案件] prosecution division responsible for the prosecution of offences endangering national security and other related legal work. The prosecutors of this division shall be appointed by the Secretary for Justice after obtaining the consent of the Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

The head of the specialised [*national security crimes 國家安全犯罪案件] prosecution division of the Department of Justice shall be appointed by the Chief Executive, who shall seek in writing the opinion of the Office established under Article 48 of this Law before making the appointment. When assuming office, the head of the specialised [*national security crimes 國家安全犯罪案件] prosecution division shall swear to uphold the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, swear allegiance to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, and swear to abide by the law and to observe the obligation of secrecy [safeguard secrets 保守秘密].

HKSAR Dept of Justice shall establish specialised national security crimes prosecution division (DOJ SPD).

DOJ SPD prosecutors shall be appointed by Secretary for Justice after consent of CSNS.

Head of DOJ SPD shall be appointed by CE, based on opinion of the Office established under Art. 48.

Head of DOJ SPD shall swear:

- to uphold Basic Law;
- allegiance to HKSAR;
- to abide by law; and
- to observe obligation of secrecy.

Article 19

The Financial Secretary of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall, upon approval of the Chief

Financial Secretary shall, upon CE approval, appropriate a special fund



當從政府一般收入中撥出 專門款項支付關於維護國 家安全的開支並核准所涉 及的人員編制,不受香港 特別行政區現行有關法律 規定的限制。財政司長須 每年就該款項的控制和管 理向立法會提交報告。

Executive, appropriate from the general revenue a special fund to meet the expenditure for safeguarding national security and approve the establishment of relevant posts, which are not subject to any restrictions in the relevant provisions of the laws in force in the Region. The Financial Secretary shall submit an annual report on the control and management of the fund for this purpose to the Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

from general revenue for expenditures for safeguarding national security and establishment of relevant posts unrestricted by HKSAR laws.

Financial Secretary shall submit annual report on control and management of the fund to HKSAR Legislative Council.

第三章 罪行和處罰

Chapter III Offences and Penalties

分裂國家罪 第一節

Part 1 **Secession**

第二十條

任何人組織、策劃、實施 或者參與實施以下旨在分 裂國家、破壞國家統一行 為之一的,不論是否使用 武力或者以武力相威脅, 即屬犯罪:

- (一) 將香港特別行政區 或者中華人民共和 國其他任何部分從 中華人民共和國分 離出去;
- (二) 非法改變香港特別 行政區或者中華人 民共和國其他任何 部分的法律地位;
- (三) 將香港特別行政區 或者中華人民共和 國其他任何部分轉 歸外國統治。

Article 20

A person who *organises*, plans, commits [implements 實施] or participates in any of the following acts, whether or not by force or threat of force, with a view to committing secession or undermining national unification shall be guilty of an offence:

- (1) *separating* the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or *any other* part of the People's Republic of China from the People's Republic of China;
- (2) altering by unlawful means the legal status of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or of any other part of the People's Republic of China; or
- (3) surrendering [transferring 轉歸] the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or any other part of the People's Republic of China to [*the rule of 統治] a foreign country.

Secession offences. Organise, plan, implement, or participate in acts to:

- (1) separate HKSAR or any other part of PRC from the PRC;
- (2) alter by unlawful means status of HKSAR or any other part of PRC; or
- (3) transfer HKSAR or any part of PRC to the rule of a foreign country.



犯前款罪,對首要分子或者**罪行重大**的,處無期徒刑或者十年以上有期徒刑;對積極參加的,處三年以上十年以下有期徒刑;對其他參加的,處三年以下有期徒刑,對其他參加的,處三年以下有期徒刑、拘役或者管制。

A person who is a principal offender or a person who commits an offence of a grave nature [with grave circumstances]

罪行重大] shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years; a person who actively participates in the offence shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than three years but not more than ten years; and other participants shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than three years, short-term detention or restriction.

Penalties. Principal offender of offence with grave circumstances: life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years.

Active participant: fixedterm imprisonment of three years to ten years.

Other participants: fixedterm imprisonment of not more than three years, short-term detention or restriction.

第二十一條

任何人煽動、協助、教 唆、以金錢或者其他財物 資助他人實施本法第二十 條規定的犯罪的,即屬犯 罪。情節嚴重的,處五年 以上十年以下有期徒刑; 情節較輕的,處五年以下 有期徒刑、拘役或者管 制。

Article 21

Part 2

A person who *incites*, assists in, abets [counsels 教唆] or provides pecuniary or other financial assistance or pecuniary property for the commission by other persons of the offence under Article 20 of this Law shall be guilty of an offence. If the circumstances of the offence committed by a person are of a serious nature, the person shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than five years but not more than ten years; if the circumstances of the offence committed by a person are of a minor nature, the person shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than five years, short-term detention or restriction.

Secession offences. Incite, assist in, counsel, or provide pecuniary or other financial assistance or property for commission of secession by others.

Penalties.

If circumstances are serious: fixed-term imprisonment of five years to ten years.

If circumstances are minor: fixed-term imprisonment of not more than five years, short-term detention, or restriction.

第二節 顛覆國家政權罪

第二十二條 Article 22

任何人組織、策劃、**實施**或者參與實施以下以武力、威脅使用武力或者其他非法手段旨在顛覆國家

A person who *organises*, *plans*, *commits* [implements 實施] or participates in any of the following acts by force or threat of force or other unlawful means with a

Subversion

Subversion offences.
Organise, plan, implement, or participate in acts by



政權行為之一的,即屬犯 罪:

- (一)推翻、**破壞**中華人 民共和國憲法所確 立的中華人民共和 國根本制度;
- (二)推翻中華人民共和國中央政權機關或者香港特別行政區政權機關;
- (四)嚴重干擾、**阻撓、** 破壞中華人民共和國中央政權機關或者香港特別行政區政權機關依法履行職能;
- (三) 攻擊、破壞香港特別行政區政權機關履職場所及其設施,致使其無法正常履行職能。

view to subverting the State power shall be guilty of an offence:

- (1) overthrowing or undermining [sabotaging 破壞] the basic system of the People's Republic of China established by the Constitution of the People's Republic of China;
- (2) overthrowing the body [organs 機 **園**] of central power of the People's Republic of China or the body of power of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region;
- (3) seriously interfering in, disrupting
 [obstructing 阻撓], or undermining
 [sabotaging 破壞] the performance
 of duties and functions in accordance
 with the law by the body of central
 power of the People's Republic of
 China or the body of power of the
 Hong Kong Special Administrative
 Region; or
- (4) attacking or damaging the premises and facilities used by the body of power of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to perform its duties and functions, rendering it incapable of performing its normal duties and functions.

犯前款罪,對首要分子或 者罪行重大的,處無期徒 刑或者十年以上有期徒 刑;對積極參加的,處三 年以上十年以下有期徒 刑;對其他參加的,處三 年以下有期徒刑、拘役或 者管制。 A person who is a principal offender or a person who commits an offence of a grave nature shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years; a person who actively participates in the offence shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than three years but not more than ten years; and other participants shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than three years, short-term detention or restriction.

force/threat of force/other unlawful means to:

- overthrow or sabotage the basic system of the PRC established by PRC Constitution;
- (2) overthrow CPG or HKSAR political organs;
- (3) seriously interfere in, obstruct, or sabotage the performance of duties and functions of CPG or HKSAR body of power; or
- (4) attack or damage premises and facilities of HKSAR political organs, resulting in their incapacity to perform their normal duties and functions.

Penalties.

Principal offender of offence of a grave nature: life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment not less than ten years.

Active participant: fixedterm imprisonment of three years to ten years.

Other participants:

imprisonment of not more than three years, short-term detention, or restriction.



第二十三條

任何人煽動、協助、教 **唆**、以金錢或者其他財物 資助他人實施本法第二十 二條規定的犯罪的,即屬 犯罪。情節嚴重的,處五 年以上十年以下有期徒 刑;情節較輕的,處五年 以下有期徒刑、拘役或者 管制。

Article 23

A person who incites, assists in, abets [counsels 教唆] or provides pecuniary or other financial assistance or property for the commission by other persons of the offence under Article 22 of this Law shall be guilty of an offence. If the circumstances of the offence committed by a person are of a serious nature, the person shall be sentenced to *fixed-term* imprisonment of not less than five years but not more than ten years; if the circumstances of the offence committed by a person are of a *minor nature*, the person shall be sentenced to *fixed-term* imprisonment of not more than five years, short-term detention or restriction. Subversion offences. Incite, assist in, counsel, or provide pecuniary or other financial assistance or property for commission of subversion by others.

Penalties.

If circumstances are serious: fixed-term imprisonment of five years to ten years.

If circumstances are minor: fixed-term imprisonment of not more than five years, short-term detention, or restriction.

第三節 恐怖活動罪

第二十四條

為脅迫中央人民政府、香 港特別行政區政府或者國 際組織或者威嚇公眾以 [意]圖實現政治主張,組 織、策劃、實施、參與實 施或者威脅實施以下造成 或者意圖造成嚴重社會危 害的恐怖活動之一的,即 屬犯罪:

Part 3 **Terrorist Activities**

Article 24

A person who *organises*, plans, commits [implements 實施], participates in or threatens to commit any of the following terrorist activities causing or intended to cause grave harm to the society with a view to coercing the Central People's Government, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or an international organisation or intimidating the public in order to pursue political agenda shall be guilty of an offence:

- Terrorist activities offences.
- Organise, plan, implement, participate in, or threaten to commit acts listed below
- causing or intended to cause grave harm to society
- in order to coerce CPG, HKSAR, or an int'l org, or intimidate the public to pursue political agenda:
- (一) 針對人的嚴重暴 (1) serious violence against a person or 力; persons;
- (二) 爆炸、縱火或者投 放毒害性、放射 性、傳染病病原體 等物質;
- (2) explosion, arson, or dissemination of poisonous or radioactive substances, pathogens of infectious diseases or other substances;
- (1) **serious violence** against person or persons;
- (2) explosion, arson, dissemination of poisonous or radioactive substances, or pathogens;



- (四) 破壞交通工具、交 通設施、電力設 備、燃氣設備或者 其他易燃易爆設 備;
- (三) 嚴重干擾、破壞 水、電、燃氣、交 通、通訊、網絡等 公共服務和管理的 電子控制系統;
- (五) 以其他危險方法嚴 重危害公眾健康或 者安全。

- (3) sabotage of means of transport, transport facilities, electric power or gas facilities, or other combustible or explosible facilities;
- (4) serious interruption or sabotage of electronic control systems for providing and managing public services such as water, electric power, gas, transport, telecommunications and the internet;
- (5) other dangerous activities [methods 方法] which seriously jeopardise [harm (or endanger) 重危] public health [or] safety, or security.
- (3) sabotage of means of transport, transport facilities, electric power or gas facilities, or other combustible or explosive facilities;
- (4) serious interruption or sabotage of electronic control systems for public services; or
- (5) other dangerous methods seriously harming (or endangering) public health or safety.

NOTE: Source text contains only a single term for "safety" 安全, The term "security" is not in the source text.

犯前款罪,致人重傷、死 亡或者使公私財產遭受重 大損失的,處無期徒刑或 者十年以上有期徒刑;其 他情形,處三年以上十年 以下有期徒刑。

A person who commits the offence causing serious bodily injury, death or significant loss of public or private property shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years; in other circumstances, a person who commits the offence shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than three years but not more than ten years.

Penalties.

Offender causing serious bodily injury, death, or significant loss of public or private property: life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years.

Offender in other circumstances: fixed-term imprisonment of three years to ten years.

第二十五條

組織、領導恐怖活動組織 的,即屬犯罪,處無期徒 刑或者十年以上有期徒 刑,並處沒收財產;積極 參加的,處三年以上十年 以下有期徒刑, 並處罰 金;其他參加的,處三年

Article 25

A person who *organises* or takes charge of [leads 領導] a terrorist organisation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or fixedterm imprisonment of not less than ten years, and shall be subject to confiscation of property; a person who actively participates in a terrorist organisation shall be sentenced to fixed-term

Penalties.

Offender who organises or leads a terrorist organisation: life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years; and confiscation of property.



以下有期徒刑、拘役或者 管制,可以並處罰金。 imprisonment of not less than three years but not more than ten years and shall be imposed with a criminal fine; and *other participants* shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than three years, short-term detention or restriction, and shall be liable to a criminal fine.

Active participant in a terrorist organisation: fixed-term imprisonment of three years to ten years and criminal fine.

Other participants:

imprisonment of not more than three years, short-term detention, or restriction.

本法所指的恐怖活動組織,是指實施或者意圖實施本法第二十四條規定的恐怖活動罪行或者參與或者協助實施本法第二十四條規定的恐怖活動罪行的組織。

For the purpose of this Law, a *terrorist* organisation means an organisation which commits or intends to commit the offence under Article 24 of this Law or participates or assists in the commission of the offence.

Definition.

Terrorist organisation: an organisation which commits or intends to commit, terrorist offences, or participates or assists in commission of offences under Art. 24.

第二十六條

為恐怖活動組織、恐怖活 動人員、恐怖活動實施提 供培訓、武器、信息、資 金、物資、勞務、運輸、 技術或者場所等支持、協 助、便利,或者製造、非 法管有爆炸性、毒害性、 放射性、傳染病病原體等 物質以及以其他形式準備 實施恐怖活動的,即屬犯 罪。情節嚴重的,處五年 以上十年以下有期徒刑, 並處罰金或者沒收財產; 其他情形,處五年以下有 期徒刑、拘役或者管制, 並處罰金。

Article 26

A person who provides support, assistance or facility [facilitation 便利] such as training, weapons, information, funds, supplies, labour, transport, technologies or venues to a terrorist organisation or a terrorist, or for the commission of a terrorist activity; or manufactures or illegally possesses substances such as explosive, poisonous or radioactive substances and pathogens of infectious diseases or uses other means to prepare for the commission of a terrorist activity, shall be guilty of an offence. If the circumstances of the offence committed by a person are of a serious nature, the person shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than five years but not more than ten years, and shall be imposed with a criminal fine or subject to confiscation of property; in other circumstances, a person shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than five years, short-term detention or restriction,

Terrorist activities offences.

- provide support, assistance, or facilitation such as training, weapons, information, funds, supplies, labour, transport, technologies or venues to terrorist organization or a terrorist; or
- manufacture or illegally possess explosives, poisonous or radioactive substances, or pathogens for commission of terrorist activities.

Penalties.

If circumstances are serious: fixed-term imprisonment of five years to ten years, and



and shall be imposed with a criminal fine.

criminal fine or confiscation of property.

Other circumstances: fixedterm imprisonment of not more than five years, short-

restriction, and criminal fine.

term detention, or

有前款行為,同時構成其 他犯罪的,依照處罰較重 的規定定罪處罰。

If the act referred to in the preceding paragraph also constitutes other offences, the person who commits the act shall be convicted and sentenced for the offence that carries a more severe penalty. Offender of acts in preceding paragraph which also constitute other offences shall be convicted and sentenced for the offences carrying more severe penalties.

第二十七條

宣揚恐怖主義、煽動實施 恐怖活動的,即屬犯罪。 情節嚴重的,處五年以上 十年以下有期徒刑,並處 罰金或者沒收財產;其他 情形,處五年以下有期徒 刑、拘役或者管制,並處 罰金。

Article 27

A person who advocates terrorism or incites the commission of a terrorist activity shall be guilty of an offence. If the circumstances of the offence committed by a person are of a serious nature, the person shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than five years but not more than ten years, and shall be imposed with a criminal fine or subject to confiscation of property; in other circumstances, a person shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than five years, short-term detention or restriction, and shall be imposed with a criminal fine.

Terrorist activities offence.

Advocate terrorism or incites the commission of a terrorist activity.

Penalties.

If circumstances are serious:

fixed-term imprisonment of five years to ten years, and criminal fine or confiscation of property.

Other circumstances: fixedterm imprisonment of not more than five years, shortterm detention, or restriction, and criminal fine.

第二十八條

本節規定不影響依據香港 特別行政區法律對其他形 式的恐怖活動犯罪追究刑 事責任並採取凍結財產等 措施。

Article 28

The provisions of this Part shall not affect the prosecution of terrorist offences committed in other forms or the imposition of other measures such as freezing of property in accordance with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Terrorist activities in Part 3 shall not affect prosecution of terrorist offences committed in other forms under HKSAR laws.



第四節 勾結外國或者境 外勢力危害國家安全罪

第二十九條

- (一) 對中華人民共和國 發動戰爭,或者以 武力或者武力相威 脅,對中華人民共 和國主權、統一和 領土完整造成嚴重 **危害**;
- (二) 對香港特別行政區 政府或者中央人民 政府制定和執行法 律、政策進行嚴重 阻撓並可能造成嚴

Part 4 Collusion with a Foreign Country or with External Elements [Overseas Forces 境外勢力] to Endanger National Security

Article 29

A person who steals, spies, obtains with payment, or unlawfully provides State secrets or intelligence concerning national security for a foreign country or an [overseas 境外] institution, organisation or individual outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of China shall be guilty of an offence; a person who requests a foreign country or an [overseas 境外] institution, organisation or individual outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People' s Republic of China, or conspires with a foreign country or an [overseas 境外] institution, organisation or individual outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of **China.** or directly or indirectly receives instructions, control, funding or other kinds of support from a foreign country or an [overseas 境外] institution, organisation or individual outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of China, to commit any of the following acts shall be guilty of an offence:

- (1) waging a war against the People's Republic of China, or using or threatening to use force to seriously undermine [harm (or endanger) 危害] the sovereignty, unification and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of China;
- (2) seriously disrupting [obstructing 阻撓] the formulation and implementation of laws or policies by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Collusion offences.

- steal, spy, obtain with payment, or unlawfully provide State secrets or intelligence concerning national security for a foreign country, or an overseas institution, organization or individual; or
- request, conspire with, or directly or indirectly receive instructions, control, funding, or other kinds of support from a foreign country, or an overseas institution, organization or individual to commit any of the following acts:
- wage war against PRC, or use or threaten to use force to seriously harm (or endanger) PRC sovereignty, unification, and territorial integrity;
- (2) seriously obstruct formulation or implementation of laws or polices by HKSAR govt or CPG likely causing serious consequences;



重後果;

- (三) 對香港特別行政區 選舉進行操控、**破** 壞並可能造成嚴重 後果;
- (四) 對香港特別行政區 或者中華人民共和 國進行**制裁**、封鎖 或者採取其他敵對 行動;
- (五) 通過各種非法方式 引發香港特別行政 區居民對中央人民 政府或者香港特別 行政區政府的憎恨 並可能造成嚴重後 果。

犯前款罪,處三年以上十年以下有期徒刑;罪行重大的,處無期徒刑或者十年以上有期徒刑。

本條第一款規定涉及的境外機構、組織、人員,按 共同犯罪定罪處刑。

- or by the Central People's Government, which is likely to cause serious consequences;
- (3) rigging or undermining
 [sabotaging 破壞] an election in the
 Hong Kong Special Administrative
 Region, which is likely to cause
 serious consequences;
- (4) imposing sanctions or blockade, or engaging in other hostile activities against the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or the People's Republic of China; or
- (5) provoking by unlawful means hatred among Hong Kong residents towards the Central People's Government or the Government of the Region, which is likely to cause serious consequences.

A person who commits the offence shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than three years but not more than ten years; a person who commits an offence of a grave nature shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years.

The [overseas 境外] institution, organisation and individual outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of China referred to in the first paragraph of this Article shall be convicted and punished for the same offence [their joint offences 共同犯罪].

- (3) rig or sabotage an election in HKSAR likely causing serious consequences;
- (4) impose sanctions or blockade, or engage in other hostiles act against HKSAR or PRC; or
- (5) provoke by unlawful means hatred among Hong Kong residents toward CPG or HKSAR govt likely causing serious consequences.

Penalties.

Fixed-term Imprisonment of three years to ten years.

Offence of grave nature: life imprisonment or fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years.

Overseas institution, organisation, and individual referred to in the first paragraph shall be convicted and punished for the same offence.



第三十條

為實施本法第二十條、第 二十二條規定的犯罪,與 外國或者**境外**機構、組 織、人員串謀,或者直接接受外國或者 或者間接接受外國或者境 外機構、組織、人員的指 使、控制、資助或者其他 形式的支援的,依照本法 第二十條、第二十二條的 規定從重處罰。

Article 30

A person who conspires with or directly or indirectly receives instructions, control, funding or other kinds of support from a foreign country or an [overseas 境外] institution, organisation, or individual outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of China to commit the offences under Article 20 or 22 of this Law shall be liable to a more severe penalty in accordance with the provisions therein respectively.

Penalty. Offender who conspires with or directly or indirectly receives instructions, control, funding, or other kinds of support from a foreign country or overseas institution, organisation, or individual to commit secession (Art. 20) or subversion (Art. 22) shall receive the more severe penalties set out in Arts. 20 and 22.

第五節 其他處罰規定

Part 5 Other Provisions on Penalty

第三十一條

公司、團體等法人或者非 法人組織實施本法規定的 犯罪的,對該組織判處罰 金。

公司、團體等法人或者非 法人組織因犯本法規定的 罪行受到刑事處罰的,應 責令其暫停運作或者吊銷 其執照或者營業許可證。

第三十二條

因實施本法規定的犯罪而獲得的資助、收益、報酬等違法所得以及用於或者意圖用於犯罪的資金和工具,應當予以**追繳**、沒收。

Article 31

An incorporated or unincorporated body such as a company or an organisation which commits an offence under this Law shall be imposed with a criminal fine.

The operation of an incorporated or unincorporated body such as a company or an organisation shall be suspended or its licence or business permit shall be revoked if the body has been punished for committing an offence under this Law.

Article 32

Proceeds obtained from the commission of an offence under this Law including financial aid, gains and rewards, and funds and tools used or intended to be used in the commission of the offence shall be seized [recovered 追繳] and confiscated.

Penalties.

Penalties.

Incorporated or

criminal fines and

business permit.

unincorporated body:

suspension of operation and revocation of license or

Recovery and confiscation of proceeds from, and funds and tools used or intended to be used in, the commission of an offence.



第三十三條

有以下情形的,對有關犯罪行為人、犯罪嫌疑人、被告人可以從輕、減輕處罰;犯罪較輕的,可以免除處罰:

- (一) 在犯罪過程中,自動放棄犯罪或者自動有效地防止犯罪 結果發生的;
- (二) 自動投案,**如實供 沭**自己的罪行的;
- (三)揭發**他人**犯罪行 為,查證屬實,或 者提供重要線索得 以偵破其他案件 的。

被採取強制措施的犯罪嫌疑人、被告人如實供述執法、司法機關未掌握的本人犯有本法規定的其他罪行的,按前款第二項規定處理。

第三十四條

不具有香港特別行政區永久性居民身份的人實施本法規定的犯罪的,可以**獨立適用或者附加**適用驅逐出境。

Article 33

A lighter penalty may be imposed, or the penalty may be reduced or, in the case of a minor offence, exempted, if an offender, criminal suspect, or defendant:

- in the process of committing an offence, voluntarily discontinues the commission of the offence or voluntarily and effectively forestalls its consequences;
- (2) voluntarily surrenders himself or herself and gives a truthful account of the offence; or
- (3) reports on the offence committed by **other** [another 他人] person, which is verified to be true, or provides material information which assists in solving other criminal case.

Sub-paragraph (2) of the preceding paragraph shall apply to a criminal suspect or defendant who is subjected to mandatory measures and provides a truthful account of other offences committed by him or her under this Law which are unknown to the law enforcement or judicial authorities.

Article 34

A person who is not a permanent resident of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may be subject to deportation as the sole or an additional [an independent or supplementary 獨立適用或者附加] punishment if he or she commits an offence under this Law.

Lighter or reduced penalties, or exemption, in case of minor offence if offender:

- discontinues the commission of the offence;
- (2) surrenders and gives a truthful account of the offence; or
- (3) **reports on others** or provides information assisting in solving other cases.

Penalties for persons without HKSAR permanent residency status:

- deportation as independent or supplementary punishment if offence is committed;
- deportation if person contravenes this Law but is not prosecuted.



不具有香港特別行政區永 久性居民身份的人<u>違反</u>本 法規定,因任何原因不對 其追究刑事責任的,也可 以驅逐出境。

第三十五條

任何人經法院判決犯危害 國家安全罪行的,即喪失 作為候選人參加香港特別 行政區舉行的立法會、區 議會選舉或者出任香港特 別行政區任何公職或者行 政長官選舉委員會委員的 資格;曾經宣誓或者聲明 擁護中華人民共和國香港 特別行政區基本法、效忠 中華人民共和國香港特別 行政區的立法會議員、政 府官員及公務人員、行政 會議成員、法官及其他司 法人員、區議員,即時喪 失該等職務,並喪失參選 或者出任上述職務的資 格。

A person who is not a permanent resident of the Region may be subject to deportation if he or she contravenes the provisions of this Law but is not prosecuted for any reason.

Article 35

A person who is convicted of an offence endangering national security by a court shall be disqualified from standing as a candidate in the elections of the Legislative Council and district councils of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, holding any public office in the Region, or serving as a member of the Election Committee for electing the Chief Executive. If a person so convicted is a member of the Legislative Council, a government official, a public servant, a member of the Executive Council, a judge or a judicial officer, or a member of the district councils, who has taken an oath or made a declaration to uphold the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and swear allegiance to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, he or she shall be removed from his or her office upon conviction, and shall be disqualified from standing for the aforementioned elections or from holding any of the aforementioned posts.

Conviction of national security offence disqualifies persons from standing as candidates or holding any public office.

If a LegCo member, govt official, public servant, or member of district council who has taken oath is convicted of national security offence, he/she shall be removed, and disqualified from standing as candidates or holding any public office.

NOTE: Since a conviction can be reversed on appeal, this reference to conviction by "a" court 經法院判决 raises questions on whether a conviction by "a" court that is being appealed can be the basis for disqualification/removal.

前款規定資格或者職務的 喪失,由負責組織、管理 有關選舉或者公職任免的 機構宣佈。 The disqualification and removal from offices referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be announced by the authorities responsible for organising and managing the relevant elections or for the appointment and removal of holders of public office.



第六節 效力範圍

第三十六條

任何人在香港特別行政區 內實施本法規定的犯罪 的,適用本法。犯罪的行 為或者結果有一項發生在 香港特別行政區內的,就 認為是在香港特別行政區 內犯罪。

在香港特別行政區註冊的 船舶或者航空器內實施本 法規定的犯罪的,也適用 本法。

第三十七條

香港特別行政區永久性居 民或者在香港特別行政區 成立的公司、團體等法人 或者非法人組織在香港特 別行政區以外實施本法規 定的犯罪的,適用本法。

第三十八條

不具有香港特別行政區永 久性居民身份的人在香港 特別行政區以外針對香港 特別行政區實施本法規定 的犯罪的,適用本法。

第三十九條

本法施行以後的行為,適用本法定罪處刑。

Part 6 Scope of Application

Article 36

This Law shall apply to offences under this Law which are committed in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region by any person. An offence shall be deemed to have been committed in the Region if an act constituting the offence or the consequence of the offence occurs in the Region.

This Law shall also apply to offences under this Law committed on board a vessel or aircraft registered in the Region.

Article 37

This Law shall apply to a person who is a permanent resident of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or an incorporated or unincorporated body such as a company or an organisation which is set up in the Region if the person or the body commits an offence under this Law outside the Region.

Article 38

This Law shall apply to offences under this Law committed against the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region from outside the Region by a person who is not a permanent resident of the Region.

Article 39

This Law shall apply to acts committed after its entry into force for the purpose of conviction and imposition of punishment.

This Law applies to:

- offences committed in HKSAR by any person, including acts or consequences occurring in the HKSAR; or
- on board a vessel/aircraft registered in HKSAR.

This Law applies to:

- a HKSAR permanent resident;
- an incorporated or unincorporated body set up in HKSAR; or
- a person or the body who commits an offence under this Law outside HKSAR.

This Law applies to:

offences committed against the HKSAR from outside HKSAR by a person who is not a HKSAR permanent resident.

This Law applies to acts committed after this Law's entry into force.



第四章 案件管轄、法律 適用和程序

Chapter IV Jurisdiction, Applicable Law and Procedure

第四十條

Article 40

香港特別行政區對本法規 定的犯罪案件行使管轄 權,但本法第五十五條規 定的情形除外。 The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall have jurisdiction over cases concerning offences under this Law, except under the circumstances specified in Article 55 of this Law.

HKSAR has jurisdiction except for circumstances specified in Art. 55 (jurisdiction of the Office for Safeguarding National Security of CPG in HKSAR).

第四十一條

Article 41

香港特別行政區管轄危害 國家安全犯罪**案件的立案 偵查、**檢控、審判和刑罰 的執行等程序事宜,適用 本法和香港特別行政區本 地法律。 This Law and the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall apply to procedural matters, including those related to criminal [*case filing 案件的立案,] investigation, prosecution, trial, and execution of penalty, in respect of cases concerning offence endangering national security over which the Region exercises jurisdiction.

This Law shall apply to criminal case filing, investigation, prosecution, trial, and execution of penalty of cases over which the HKSAR has jurisdiction.

未經律政司長書面同意, 任何人不得就危害國家安 全犯罪案件提出檢控。但 該規定不影響就有關犯罪 依法逮捕犯罪嫌疑人並將 其羈押,也不影響該等犯 罪嫌疑人申請保釋。 No prosecution shall be instituted in respect of an offence endangering national security without the written consent of the Secretary for Justice. This provision shall not prejudice the arrest and detention of a person who is suspected of having committed the offence or the application for bail by the person in accordance with the law.

No prosecution may be initiated without written consent of Secretary for Justice.

香港特別行政區管轄的危 害國家安全犯罪案件的審 判循公訴程序進行。

Cases concerning offence endangering national security within the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be tried on indictment.

Cases of endangering national security within the jurisdiction of the HKSAR shall be tried on indictment.

審判應當公開進行。因為 涉及國家秘密、公共秩序 等情形不宜公開審理的, 禁止新聞界和公眾旁聽全 部或者一部分審理程序, 但判決結果應當一律公開 官佈。 The trial shall be conducted in an open court. When circumstances arise such as the trial involving State secrets or public order, [the media and the public shall be prohibited from attending 禁止新聞界和公眾旁聽] all or part of the trial shall be closed to the media and the

All or part of a trial involving State secrets or public order shall be closed to media and public; judgment to be delivered in open court.



public but the judgment shall be delivered in an open court.

第四十二條

香港特別行政區執法、司 法機關在適用香港特別行 政區現行法律**有關羈押** 審理期限等方面的規定 時,應當確保危害國家安 全犯罪案件公正、及時辦 理,有效防範、制止和懲 治危害國家安全犯罪。

"對犯罪嫌疑人、被告人,除非法官有充足理由相信其不會繼續實施危害國家安全行為的,不得准予保釋。

第四十三條

香港特別行政區政府警務 處維護國家安全部門辦理 危害國家安全犯罪案件 時,可以採取香港特別行 政區現行法律准予警方等 執法部門在調查嚴重犯罪 案件時採取的各種措施, 並可以採取以下措施:

- (一) 搜查可能存有犯罪 證據的處所、車 輛、船隻、航空器 以及其他有關地方 和電子設備;
- (二) 要求涉嫌實施危害

Article 42

When applying the laws in force in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region concerning matters such as the detention and time limit for trial [time limits related to detention and trial 有關轉押、審理期限], the law enforcement and judicial authorities of the Region shall ensure that cases concerning offence endangering national security are handled in a fair and timely manner so as to effectively prevent, suppress and impose punishment for such offence.

No bail shall be granted to a criminal suspect or defendant unless the judge has sufficient grounds for believing that the criminal suspect or defendant will not continue to commit acts endangering national security.

Article 43

When handling cases concerning offence endangering national security, the department for safeguarding national security of the Police Force of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may take measures that law enforcement authorities, including the Hong Kong Police Force, are allowed to apply under the laws in force in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in investigating serious crimes, and may also take the following measures:

- (1) search of premises, vehicles, vessels, aircraft and other relevant places and electronic devices that may contain evidence of an offence;
- (2) ordering any person suspected of having committed an offence endangering national security to

HKSAR law enforcement and judicial authorities shall ensure fairness and timeliness in handling national security cases, so as to prevent, suppress, and punish the offences.

No bail for a suspect unless a judge determines the suspect/defendant will not continue to commit acts.

HKPF DSNS may take measures *outside* of those authorized by existing laws, including:

- (1) **searches** of premises, vehicles, vessels, aircraft and other relevant places and electronic devices;
- (2) ordering surrender of travel documents;



- 國家安全犯罪行為的人員交出旅行證件或者限制其離境;
- (三)對用於或者意圖用 於犯罪的財產、因 犯罪所得的收益等 與犯罪相關的財 產,予以凍結,申 請限制令、押記 令、沒收令以及充 公;
- (四) 要求信息發佈人或 者有關服務商**移除** 信息或者提供協 助;
- (五) 要求外國及境外政 治性組織,外國及 境外當局或者政治 性組織的代理人提 供資料;
- (六) 經行政長官批准, 對有合理理由懷疑 涉及實施危害國家 安全犯罪的人員進 行截取通訊和秘密 監察;
- (七)對有合理理由懷疑 擁有與偵查有關的 資料或者管有有關 物料的人員,要求 其回答問題和提交 資料或者物料。

- surrender travel documents, or prohibiting the person concerned from leaving the Region;
- (3) freezing of, applying for restraint order, charging order and confiscation order in respect of, and forfeiture of property used or intended to be used for the commission of the offence, proceeds of crime, or other property relating to the commission of the offence;
- (4) requiring a person who published information or the relevant service provider to **delete** [remove 移除] the information or provide assistance;
- (5) requiring a political organisation of a foreign country or outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of China, or an agent of authorities or a political organisation of a foreign country or outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of China, to provide information;
- (6) upon approval of the Chief Executive, carrying out interception of communications and conducting covert surveillance on a person who is suspected, on reasonable grounds, of having involved in the commission of an offence endangering national security; and
- (7) requiring a person, who is suspected, on reasonable grounds, of having in possession information or material relevant to investigation, to answer questions and furnish such information or produce such material.
- The Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be

responsible for supervising the

- (3) freezing and confiscating property, proceeds of crimes, other related property;
- (4) requiring service providers to remove published information;
- (5) requiring foreign political organisations or their agents outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao to provide information;
- (6) with approval of CE, intercepting communications and carrying out covert surveillance on suspects; and
- (7) requiring a person suspected of possessing information or material relevant to investigation to answer questions and provide the material.

CSNS (established by Art. 12) shall have oversight over implementation of

香港特別行政區維護國家 安全委員會對警務處維護 國家安全部門等執法機構



採取本條第一款規定措施 負有監督責任。 implementation of the measures stipulated in the first paragraph of this Article by law enforcement authorities including the department for safeguarding national security of the Hong Kong Police Force.

measures in the first paragraph of this Article by law enforcement including the HKPF DSNS.

授權香港特別行政區行政 長官會同香港特別行政區 維護國家安全委員會為採 取本條第一款規定措施制 定相關實施細則。 The Chief Executive shall be authorised, in conjunction with the Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, to make relevant implementation rules for the purpose of applying the measures under the first paragraph of this Article.

CE shall be authorized, in conjunction with CSNS, to make implementation rules for applying HKPF DSNS measures.

第四十四條

凡有危害國家安全言行的,不得被指定為審理危害國家安全犯罪案件的法官。在獲任指定法官期間,如有危害國家安全言行的,終止其指定法官資格。

Article 44

The Chief Executive shall designate a number of judges from the magistrates, the judges of the District Court, the judges of the Court of First Instance and the Court of Appeal of the High Court, and the judges of the Court of Final Appeal, and may also designate a number of judges from deputy judges or recorders, to handle cases concerning offence endangering national security. Before making such designation, the Chief Executive may consult the Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal. The term of office of the aforementioned designated judges shall be one year.

A person shall not be designated as a judge to adjudicate a case concerning offence endangering national security if he or she has made any statement or behaved in any manner endangering national security. A designated judge shall be removed from the designation list if he or she makes any statement or behaves in any manner endangering national security during the term of office.

CE shall designate judges to handle national security cases.

CE may consult with the CSNS and the Chief Justice, and judges of the Court of Final Appeal for making such designations.

Judges who have made statements or committed acts that have "in any manner" endangered national security shall not adjudicate national security cases.



在裁判法院、區域法院、 高等法院和終審法院就危 害國家安全犯罪案件提起 的刑事檢控程序應當分別 由各該法院的指定法官處 理。

第四十五條

除本法另有規定外,裁判 法院、區域法院、高等法 院和終審法院應當按照香 港特別行政區的其他法律 處理就危害國家安全犯罪 案件提起的刑事檢控程 序。

第四十六條

凡律政司長發出前款規定 的證書,適用於相關訴訟 的香港特別行政區任何法 律條文關於"陪審團"或 者"陪審團的裁決",均 應當理解為指法官或者法 官作為事實裁斷者的職 能。 The proceedings in relation to the prosecution for offences endangering national security in the magistrates' courts, the District Court, the High Court and the Court of Final Appeal shall be handled by the designated judges in the respective courts.

Article 45

Unless otherwise provided by this Law, magistrates' courts, the District Court, the High Court and the Court of Final Appeal shall handle proceedings in relation to the prosecution for offences endangering national security in accordance with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Article 46

In criminal proceedings in the Court of First Instance of the High Court concerning offences endangering national security, the Secretary for Justice may issue a certificate directing that the case shall be tried without a jury on the grounds of, among others, [including 等:] the protection of State secrets, involvement of foreign factors in the case, and the **protection** [guarantee 保障] of personal safety of jurors and their family members. Where the Secretary for Justice has issued the certificate, the case shall be tried in the Court of First Instance without a jury by a panel of three judges.

Where the Secretary for Justice has issued the certificate, the reference to "a jury" or "a verdict of the jury" in any provision of the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region applicable to the related proceedings shall be construed as referring to the judges or the functions of the judge as a judge of fact.

All national security cases shall be tried by designated judges in the respective courts

Designated judges at all levels of courts shall handle national security cases in accordance with the laws of the HKSAR.

Secretary of Justice may issue certificate for trial without jury on grounds including:

- protection of state secrets;
- "foreign factors" involvement; and
- guarantee of personal safety of jurors and family members.

With this certificate, a case shall be tried by a panel of three judges in the Court of First Instance.

References to "jury" or "verdict of the jury" in such cases are construed as judges functioning as judge of fact.



第四十七條

香港特別行政區法院在審 理案件中遇有涉及有關行 為是否涉及國家安全或者 有關證據材料是否涉及國 家秘密的認定問題,應取 得行政長官就該等問題發 出的證明書,上述證明書 對法院有約束力。

第五章 中央人民政府駐 香港特別行政區維護國家 安全機構

第四十八條

中央人民政府在香港特別 行政區設立維護國家安全 公署。中央人民政府駐香 港特別行政區維護國家安 全公署依法履行維護國家 安全**職責**,行使相關權 力。

駐香港特別行政區維護國 家安全公署人員由中央人 民政府維護國家安全的有 關機關聯合派出。

第四十九條

駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署的**職責**為:

Article 47

The courts of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall obtain a certificate from the Chief Executive to certify whether an act involves national security or whether the relevant evidence involves State secrets when such questions arise in the adjudication of a case. The certificate shall be binding on the courts.

Chapter V
Office for Safeguarding National
Security of the Central People's
Government in the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region

Article 48

The Central People's Government shall establish in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region an office for safeguarding national security. The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall perform its mandate [duties and responsibilities] 職

實] for safeguarding national security and exercise relevant powers in accordance with the law.

The staff of the Office shall be jointly dispatched by relevant national security authorities under the Central People's Government.

Article 49

The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall perform the following mandate [duties and responsibilities 職責]:

HKSAR courts shall obtain binding certificate from CE regarding:

- whether act involves national security; or
- evidence involves state secrets.

CPG shall establish an Office for Safeguarding National Security (OSNS) in HKSAR.

Staff of OSNS are sent by relevant CPG national security authorities



- (一) 分析研判香港特別 行政區維護國家安 全**形勢**,就維護國 家安全重大戰略和 重要政策提出意見 和**建議**;
- (二) 監督、指導、協調、支持香港特別 行政區履行維護國家安全的**職責**;
- (三) 收集分析國家安全 情報信息;
- (四) 依法辦理危害國家 安全犯罪案件。
- (1) analysing and assessing
 developments [situations 形勢] in
 relation to safeguarding national
 security in the Hong Kong Special
 Administrative Region, and
 providing opinions and making
 proposals [recommendations 建議
] on major strategies and important
 policies for safeguarding national
 security;
- (2) overseeing, guiding, coordinating with, and providing support to the Region in the performance of its duties [*and responsibilities 職責] for safeguarding national security;
- (3) collecting and analysing intelligence and information concerning national security; and
- (4) handling cases concerning offence endangering national security in accordance with the law.

OSNS is empowered to:

- analyse and assess national security situations in the HKSAR; provide major strategic and policy recommendations;
- (2) oversee, guide, coordinate, and support all work in HKSAR relating to safeguarding national security;
- (3) collect and analyse intelligence; and
- (4) handle cases.

第五十條

駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署應當嚴格依法履行**職責**,依法接受監督,不得侵害任何個人和的合法權益。

駐香港特別行政區維護國 家安全公署人員除須遵守 全國性法律外,還應當遵 守香港特別行政區法律。

Article 50

The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall perform its **mandate** [duties and responsibilities 職] in strict compliance with the law and be subject to supervision in accordance with the law. It shall not infringe upon the lawful rights and interests of any individual or organisation.

The staff of the Office shall abide by the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as well as national laws.

OSNS shall not infringe on the rights and interests of any individual or organisation.

Staff of OSNS shall:

- abide by HKSAR and national laws; and
- be supervised by national supervisory authorities.

QUESTION: How can Art. 50 reconcile with Art. 60, which states: "[t]he acts performed in the course of duty by the Office for Safeguarding National Security . . . and its staff in accordance with this Law shall not be subject to the



jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region"?

駐香港特別行政區維護國 家安全公署人員依法接受 國家監察機關的監督。 The staff of the Office shall be subject to the supervision of the national supervisory authorities in accordance with the law.

第五十一條

Article 51

駐香港特別行政區維護國 家安全公署的經費由中央 **財政保障**。 The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be **funded [financially guaranteed** 財政保障] by the Central People's Government.

OSNS shall be financially guaranteed by the CPG.

第五十二條

Article 52

駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署應當加強與中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室、外交部駐香港特別行政區特派員公署、中國人民解放軍駐香港部隊的工作聯繫和工作協同。

The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall strengthen working relations and cooperation with the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and the Hong Kong Garrison of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

OSNS shall strengthen cooperation with CPG representative entities in HKSAR:

- Liaison Office (LOCPG);
- Office of Commissioner of Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the HKSAR; and
- PLA's Hong Kong Garrison.

第五十三條

Article 53

駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署應當與香港特別行政區維護國家安全委員會建立協調機制,監督、指導香港特別行政區維護國家安全工作。

The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall establish a mechanism of coordination with the Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to oversee and provide guidance on the work of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for safeguarding national security.

OSNS has oversight power over all national security work in HKSAR, through a coordination mechanism with the CSNS (established in Art. 12).



駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署的工作部門應 當與香港特別行政區維護 國家安全的有關機關建立 協作機制,加強信息共享 和行動配合。

第五十四條

駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署、外交部駐香港特別行政區特派員公署會同香港特別行政區政府採取必要措施,加強對外國和國際組織駐香港特別行政區機構、在香港特別行政區機構、在香港特別行政區的外國和境外非政府組織和新聞機構的管理和服務。

The working departments of the Office shall establish mechanisms for collaboration with the relevant authorities of the Region responsible for safeguarding national security to enhance information sharing and operations coordination.

Working depts of OSNS shall share information and coordinate operations with relevant HKSAR authorities.

Article 54

The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall, together with the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, take necessary measures to strengthen the management of and services for organs of foreign countries and international organisations in the Region, as well as non-governmental organisations and news agencies of foreign countries and from outside the mainland, Hong Kong, and Macao of the People's Republic of China in the Region.

OSNS, together with the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in HKSAR, are empowered to manage:

- organs of foreign governments;
- international organisations and NGOs; and
- foreign news agencies.

第五十五條

有以下情形之一的,經香 港特別行政區政府或者駐 香港特別行政區維護國家 安全公署提出,並報中央 人民政府批准,由駐香港 特別行政區維護國家安全 公署對本法規定的危害國 家安全犯罪案件行使管轄 權:

Article 55

The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall, upon approval by the Central People's Government of a request made by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or by the Office itself, exercise jurisdiction over a case concerning offence endangering national security under this Law, if:

OSNS shall exercise jurisdiction over a case if:

- the case is complex;
- a serious situation has occurred where HKSAR is unable to effectively enforce this Law; or
- a major and imminent threat has occurred.

QUESTION: What is the relationship between Art. 55 and Art. 18(4) of the Basic Law?



- (一) 案件涉及外國或者 境外勢力介入的複 雜情況,香港特別 行政區管轄確有困 難的;
- (二) 出現香港特別行政 區政府無法有效執 行本法的嚴重情況 的;
- (三) 出現國家安全面臨 重大現實威脅的情 況的。
- (1) the case is complex due to the involvement of a foreign country or external elements [overseas forces 境外勢力], thus making it difficult for the Region to exercise jurisdiction over the case;
- (2) a serious situation occurs where the Government of the Region is unable to effectively enforce this Law; or
- (3) a major and imminent threat to national security has occurred [a situation of actual major and imminent threat to national security occurs 出現國家安全面臨重大現實威脅的情況的].

第五十六條

根據本法第五十五條規定 管轄有關危害國家安全犯 罪案件時,由駐香港特別 行政區維護國家安全公署 負責立案偵查,最高人民 檢察院指定有關檢察機關 行使檢察權,最高人民法 院指定有關法院行使審判 權。

第五十七條

根據本法第五十五條規定 管轄案件的立案偵查、審 查起訴、審判和刑罰的執 行等訴訟程序事宜,適用 《中華人民共和國刑事訴 訟法》等相關法律的規 定。

Article 56

In exercising jurisdiction over a case concerning offence endangering national security pursuant to Article 55 of this Law, the Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall initiate investigation into the case, the Supreme People's Procuratorate shall designate a prosecuting body to prosecute it, and the Supreme People's Court shall designate a court to adjudicate it.

Article 57

The Criminal Procedure Law of the People's Republic of China and other related national laws shall apply to procedural matters, including those related to criminal investigation, examination and prosecution, trial, and execution of penalty, in respect of cases over which jurisdiction is exercised pursuant to Article 55 of this Law.

In exercising jurisdiction over a case pursuant to Art. 55:

- OSNS shall initiate investigation;
- Supreme People's Procuratorate shall designate prosecuting body to prosecute;
- Supreme People's Court shall designate a court to adjudicate.

In cases over which jurisdiction is exercised pursuant to Art. 55:

- PRC's Criminal
 Procedure Law and
 other related national
 laws shall apply;
- decisions of authorities referred to in Art. 56 shall have legal force in HKSAR; and



根據本法第五十五條規定 管轄案件時,本法第五十 六條規定的執法、司法機 關依法行使相關權力,、 為決定採取強制措施 查措施和司法裁判而簽發 的法律文書在香港特別行 政區具有法律效力。對國 財香港特別行政區維護國 家安全公署依法採取的措 放近須遵從。 When exercising jurisdiction over cases pursuant to Article 55 of this Law, the law enforcement and judicial authorities referred to in Article 56 of this Law shall exercise powers in accordance with the law. The legal documents issued by these authorities on their decisions to take mandatory and investigation measures and on their judicial decisions shall have legal force in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The institutions, organisations and individuals concerned must comply with measures taken by the Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in accordance

第五十八條

根據本法第五十五條規定 管轄案件時,犯罪嫌疑人 自被駐香港特別行政區維 護國家安全公署第一次訊 問或者採取強制措施之日 起,有權<u>委託</u>律師作為辯 護人。辯護律師可以依法 為犯罪嫌疑人、被告人提 供法律幫助。

Article 58

with the law.

In a case over which jurisdiction is exercised pursuant to Article 55 of this Law, a criminal suspect shall have the right to retain a lawyer to represent him or her from the day he or she first receives inquiry made by the Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or from the day a mandatory measure is taken against him or her. A defence lawyer may provide legal assistance to a criminal suspect or defendant in accordance with the law.

 institutions, organisations, and individuals concerned must comply with measures taken by OSNS.

In cases over which jurisdiction is exercised pursuant to Art. 55:

- a criminal suspect shall have right to retain a lawyer from the day he/she receives inquiry from OSNS or from the day a mandatory measure is taken against him/her;
- a criminal suspect or defendant shall be entitled to a fair trial without undue delay.

QUESTION: Will the lawyers be mainland Chinese lawyers or Hong Kong lawyers?



犯罪嫌疑人、被告人被合 法拘捕後,享有儘早接受 司法機關公正審判的權 利。 A criminal suspect or defendant who is arrested in accordance with the law shall be entitled to a fair trial before a judicial body without undue delay.

第五十九條

根據本法第五十五條規定 管轄案件時,任何人如果 知道本法規定的危害國家 安全犯罪案件情況,都有 如實作證的義務。

Article 59

In a case over which jurisdiction is exercised pursuant to Article 55 of this Law, any person who has information pertaining to an offence endangering national security under this Law is obliged to testify truthfully.

In cases over which jurisdiction is exercised pursuant to Art. 55: any person with information pertaining to an offence is obliged to testify truthfully.

第六十條

駐香港特別行政區維護國 家安全公署及其人員依據 本法執行職務的行為,不 受香港特別行政區管轄。

Article 60

The acts performed in the course of duty by the Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and its staff in accordance with this Law shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

OSNS and its staff shall not be subject to jurisdiction of HKSAR.

持有駐香港特別行政區維 護國家安全公署制發的證 件或者**證明文件**的人員和 車輛等在執行職務時不受 香港特別行政區執法人員 檢查、搜查和扣押。 In the course of performing duty, a holder of an identification document or a document of **certification** [**proof** 證明] issued by the Office and the articles including vehicles used by the holder shall not be subject to inspection, search or detention by law enforcement officers of the Region.

Holder of an identification document or a document of certification issued by OSNS and articles including vehicles used by the holder shall not be subject to inspection, search, or detention by law enforcement officers in HKSAR.

駐香港特別行政區維護國 家安全公署及其人員享有 香港特別行政區法律規定 的其他權利和豁免。 The Office and its staff shall enjoy other rights and immunities provided by laws of the Region.



第六十一條

駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署依據本法規定履行**職責**時,香港特別行政區政府有關部門須提供必要的便利和配合,對妨礙有關執行職務的行為依法予以制止並追究責任。

Article 61

The relevant departments of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall provide necessary facilitation and support to the Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in performing its mandate [duties and responsibilities 職] in accordance with this Law, and shall stop any act obstructing the performance of such mandate and hold those who commit such act liable in accordance with the law.

Relevant HKSAR government depts shall facilitate and support OSNS in performing its mandate and shall not obstruct the performance of such mandate.

第六章 附則

第六十二條

香港特別行政區本地法律 規定與本法不一致的,適 用本法規定。

第六十三條

辦理本法規定的危害國家 安全犯罪案件的有關執 法、司法機關及其人員或 者辦理其他危害國家安全 犯罪案件的香港特別行政 區執法、司法機關及其人 員,應當對辦案過程中知 悉的國家秘密、商業秘密 和個人隱私予以保密。

擔任辯護人或者訴訟代理 人的律師應當保守在執業 活動中知悉的國家秘密、 商業秘密和個人隱私。

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

Article 62

This Law shall prevail where provisions of the local laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region are inconsistent with this Law.

Article 63

The law enforcement and judicial authorities and their staff who handle cases concerning offence endangering national security under this Law, or the law enforcement and judicial authorities of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and their staff who handle other cases concerning offence endangering national security, shall keep confidential State secrets, trade secrets or personal information which they come to know in the process of handling such cases.

A lawyer who serves as defence counsel or legal representative shall keep confidential State secrets, trade secrets or personal information which he or she comes to know in the practice of law.

Where inconsistent with HKSAR local laws, this Law shall prevail.

Confidentiality of State secrets, trade secrets, or personal information shall be kept by:

- law enforcement and judicial authorities and their staff; and
- a lawyer who serves as defence counsel or legal representative.



配合辦案的有關機構、組織和個人應當對案件有關情況予以保密。

The relevant institutions, organisations and individuals who assist with the handling of a case shall keep confidential any information pertaining to the case.

Confidentiality of case information shall be kept by:

- relevant institutions, organisations; and
- individuals who assist with the handling of a case.

第六十四條

香港特別行政區適用本法 時,本法規定的"有期徒 刑[" "無期徒刑" 收財產"和"罰金"分別 "終身監禁" "充公犯罪所得"和"罚 款","拘役"参照適用 香港特別行政區相關法律 規定的"監禁" 中心" "入教導所", "管制"參照適用香港特 別行政區相關法律規定的 "社會服務令" "入感化 院", "吊銷執照或者營 業許可證"指香港特別行 政區相關法律規定的"取 消註冊或者註冊豁免,或 者取消牌照"。

第六十五條

本法的解釋權屬於全國人民代表大會常務委員會。

第六十六條

本法自公佈之日起施行。

Article 64

In the application of this Law in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the terms "fixed-term imprisonment", "life imprisonment", "confiscation of property" and "criminal fine" in this Law respectively mean "imprisonment", "imprisonment for life" , "confiscation of proceeds of crime" and "fine"; "short-term detention" shall be construed, with reference to the relevant laws of the Region, as "imprisonment", "detention in a detention centre" or "detention in a training centre"; "restriction" shall be construed, with reference to the relevant laws of the Region, as "community service" or "detention in a reformatory school"; and "revoke licence or business permit" means "revoke registration or exemption from registration, or revoke licence" as provided for in the relevant laws of the Region.

Fixed-term imprisonment, life imprisonment, confiscation of property, and "criminal fine."

Confiscation of proceeds of crime and "fine."

Short-term detention.

Restriction.

Revocation of licence or business permit.

Article 65

The power of interpretation of this Law shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Article 66

This Law shall come into force on the date of its promulgation.

NPCSC has power of interpretation of this Law.

Entry into force upon promulgation.