

1950 Emergency Provisions Act

March 9, 1950

The President's Residence
Rangoon
The 7th. Day of Tabaung 1311
(March 9, 1950)

The following Act has been issued under the power of the Constitution.

(Act No. 17 of 1950)

1 - This Act shall be known as The 1950 Emergency Provisions Act.

2 - He who collects and divulges or intends to divulge information to people involved in treason against the State, on the movements, the strength, the situation, the guidelines and regional defense strategies of the State Military Organizations and Criminal Investigative Organizations who are engaged in preserving the stability of the State, shall be sentenced to death or to life imprisonment.

3- He who intends or causes to sabotage or to hinder the success of performance of the State Military Organizations and Criminal Investigative Organizations who are engage in preserving the stability of the State, shall be sentenced to death or to life imprisonment.

4 - He who intends to assist or knowingly assists those who have committed treason against the State or in the process of committing treason: -

- (a) disrupts rail transportation, sabotages railroad or tunnel;
 - (b) damages railroads or materials concerning tunnels;
 - (c) disrupts or damages Government-owned telegraph, telecommunications, telephone cables and poles and other materials;
 - (d) disrupts or damages relevant materials with the intention to eavesdrop on news being sent by telegram or telephone;
 - (e) disrupts or damages aircraft, airports or materials relevant to air travel;
- such a person shall be sentenced to death or to life imprisonment.

5 - He who: -

(a) violates or infringes upon the integrity, health, conduct and respect of State Military Organizations and Government employees towards the elected Government, disrupts or hinders in one way or the other, those who are carrying out their duties;

(b) causes or hinders the State Military Organizations and Government employees towards the elected Government, disrupts or hinders in one way or the other, those who are carrying out their duties;

(c) causes or intends to cause the disruption of performance of duties by recruiting groups and by those who have enlisted in the State Military Organizations, Criminal Investigative Organizations, Fire Brigades or as Government employees;

(d) causes or intends to cause fear to a group of citizens or to the public in general;

(e) causes or intends to spread false news, knowing beforehand that it is untrue;

(f) causes or intends to hinder, disrupt or detain distribution, importing relevant materials needed in the manufacturing of military weapons and ammunitions, transportation of the same, necessary in the effectiveness to oversee the stability of the State;

(g) causes or intends to sabotage weapons and ammunition wholly or partially so that they cannot be effectively used, thereby becoming dangerous; causes or intends to cause danger to those who are engaged in the manufacturing, transportation or use of the weapon and ammunition;

(h) causes or intends to cause economic sabotage by sowing the seed of distrust among the people in a region or throughout the whole Union in general against the legal tender currency and coin, the Government's borrowings and guarantees or hindering the success of the Government's financial and planning endeavours;

(i) causes or intends to agitate a person, a group of people or the public in general to either postpone, delay or to refuse payment of property taxes, income taxes, realty taxes, service taxes or other taxes due, which

have been levied by the Union, State governments or regional authorities in accordance with the law;

(j) causes or intends to disrupt the morality or the behavior of a group of people or the general public, or to disrupt the security or the reconstruction of stability of the Union;

(k) causes or intends to commit or to agitate directly or indirectly criminal offence against a Government employee, a group of Government employees or Government employees in general;

(l) causes or intends to or to agitate directly or indirectly breaking The Weapon Act, The Munitions Act or The Explosives Materials Act and their Rules;

(m) causes or intends to cause directly or indirectly civil disobedience, to evade military duties, to disrupt judicial duties and stability, to agitate directly or indirectly from refraining or delaying the payment of taxes as mentioned in Article (i); to participate directly or indirectly in agitating or soliciting or soliciting people and money to achieve his or her endeavours mentioned above; such a person shall be sentenced to seven years in prison, fine or both.

He who causes or intends to sabotage;

(a) Government buildings or buildings, vehicles, machineries or materials selected for Government use;

(b) streets, bridges, tunnels, ports or dockyards;

(c) factories, mines, disposal of garbage, other materials and buildings necessary for the use of importing, distributing and manufacturing of necessary goods;

(d) restricted areas or defensive areas;

(e) materials and machineries needed for the transportation or water and water pipes;
such a person shall be sentenced to seven years in prison, fine or both.

7. He who: -

(a) commits the crime of putting poison or poisonous materials in drinking water;

(b) moves or transfers without permission, disrupts or destroys things or materials intended for or owned by the State Military Organization; such a person shall be sentenced to seven years in prison, fine or both.

8. The 1948 Emergency Provisions Act is hereby repealed.

I hereby affix my signature under the power of the Constitution.

Sao Shwe Thaik
State Interim President
Union of Burma

Rangoon
The 7th. Day of Tabaung, 1311
(March 9, 1950)

By Order
Shwe Baw
State Secretary