

## Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Interim Measures for the Registration of Social Organizations

(Promulgated by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Central People's Government on March 23, 1951)

Article 1 These detailed rules are formulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of the Interim Measures for the Registration of Social Organizations (hereinafter referred to as the Registration Measures).

Article 2 Before the registration measures are promulgated, social organizations that have been approved by the people's governments at all levels to issue registration certificates or temporary registration certificates shall report to the competent people's government registration authority in accordance with Article 8 of the Registration Measures and Item 1 of Article 12. To go through the registration procedures for supplementary bank application and establishment in item 3, except those that should be handled in accordance with Article 4 of the Registration Regulations, the competent registration authority of the people's government shall issue a new registration certificate.

Article 3 The people's organizations referred to in Article 2, Section 1 of the Registration Measures, when setting up separate groups in various places, shall be reviewed and approved by the higher-level organization, and then filed with the local people's government.

The term "groups otherwise regulated by laws and regulations" mentioned in Section 2 of the same article refers to cooperatives and other groups whose registration methods are separately stipulated by laws and regulations.

Article 4 The social groups referred to in Article 3 of the Registration Regulations include the following:

1. People's mass organizations: Refers to social organizations engaged in extensive mass social activities, such as trade unions, farmers' associations, federations of industry and commerce, democratic women's federations, democratic youth federations, student federations, etc.

2. Social welfare organizations: Refers to social organizations that organize social welfare undertakings, such as the China Welfare Institute and the Red Cross Society of China.

3. Literary and artistic work groups: refers to social groups engaged in literary and artistic work such as literature, art, drama, music, etc., such as the Federation of Literary and Art Circles, the Association of Drama Workers, the Association of Artists, and the Association of Music Workers.

4. Academic research group: refers to a social group engaged in some kind of specialized academic research, such as the Association of Natural Science Workers, the Association of Social Science Workers, and the Medical Association.

5. Religious groups: Refers to social groups engaged in religious activities, such as Christianity, Catholicism, Buddhism, etc.

6. Other groups formed in accordance with the laws of the people's government: refer to other social groups organized in accordance with the laws of the people's government and not included in the above five categories.

Article 5 All national or local social groups whose activities are located in two or more local people's government jurisdictions shall, in accordance with Article 9, Item 2, and Article 10, Item 3 of the Registration Measures, respectively file the people's government of each area submits the registration certificate and relevant materials for inspection, and applies for filing, and the local people's government will approve the filing if it is verified to be correct.

Article 6 When a registered subgroup of a social organization dissolves itself, it shall be handled in accordance with Article 15 of the Registration Regulations.

Article 7 The affiliated organizations referred to in Article 13, Paragraph 1, Clause 8 of the Registration Measures shall, in addition to reporting according to law when the social organization they belong to apply for registration, also apply for registration or filing with the relevant competent authorities.

Article 8 Social groups should accept the guidance of the people's government in charge of their work, and assist the people's government in economic, cultural, national defense and other construction. People's governments at all levels shall protect all legal rights and interests of social groups that have been registered or filed in accordance with the law.

Article 9 When a social group holds a representative meeting, congress, or plenary meeting, or other important meetings, it shall first report to the competent people's government for the record.

Article 10 Social organizations shall regularly report their work plans, financial and economic status, and business progress to the competent people's government for future reference.

Article 11 Social organizations must submit a petition to the competent people's government for approval when soliciting donations from outsiders.

Article 12 The provisions of Articles 9, 10, and 11 do not apply to the people's organizations referred to in Article 2 of the Registration Measures.

Article 13 Activities of social groups must not violate government policies and regulations, nor exceed the business scope and activity area approved by registration. Violators may be given warnings or cancellation of registration depending on the severity of the circumstances. The person in charge of the group shall be punished.

Article 14 When a social organization is reorganized, it shall re-register with the competent people's government and cancel the original registration certificate.

Article 15 The registration certificate of a social organization shall not be altered, transferred, lent, or used for other purposes; if a reissue is requested due to damage or loss, it must be declared invalid in a newspaper, and the reasons for the declaration must be attached with relevant materials, and reported to the competent people's government for review. approve.

Article 16 Social organizations use rectangular wooden regular script Yangwen pictograms to engrave the full text of the group's name, which shall be reported to the competent people's government for record when they are opened, and shall be truncated and handed over to the competent people's government for annotation and destruction when disbanded.

Article 17 When a social organization issues a membership card, it shall submit the format to the competent people's government for record keeping.

Article 18 The government agencies in charge of the registration of social organizations are the Ministry of Internal Affairs at the central level, the Ministry of Civil Affairs in large administrative regions, the civil affairs departments (departments) in provinces (administrative offices), civil affairs bureaus in cities, special agencies and county (city) people's governments below the provinces.

Article 19 From the date of the promulgation of the registration measures, all relevant social organization registration regulations promulgated by the people's governments at all levels shall be abolished.

Article 20 From the date of promulgation of these detailed rules, the government agency in charge of social organization registration shall order all old social organizations to complete the registration procedures for establishment within a certain period of time, and those who fail to do so within the time limit shall be considered as automatically disbanded. Those who resist continuing activities without registration may be dissolved by the competent people's government, and the person in charge of the social organization may be punished.

Article 21 If there are matters not covered in these detailed rules, they may be amended at any time.

Article 22 These detailed rules shall come into force on the date of promulgation.