

**"Supplementary Provisions on the Confiscation of Landlord Real Estate in Urban Suburbs During Land Reform"** issued by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party:

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The Supplementary Provisions state that in recent land reform efforts, many localities have encountered unclear distinctions between urban areas, suburban areas, and rural areas. Some democratic individuals have mistakenly believed that all properties and land owned by landlords in cities—regardless of whether they are used for agriculture or whether the housing is suitable for peasant residence—should not be confiscated, and they have even criticized any such confiscation as violating the Land Reform Law. To address these misunderstandings, the following supplementary provisions are issued:

1. Not all suburban areas of cities are exempt from the Land Reform Law.  
Only suburban areas of larger cities and major industrial and mining districts that have been officially approved by the provincial-level or higher people's governments, in accordance with Article 2 of the *Urban Suburban Land Reform Regulations* issued by the Government Administration Council, are subject to those specific suburban land reform regulations and thus not governed by the general Land Reform Law. However, the suburban areas of smaller cities should carry out land reform in accordance with the Land Reform Law.
2. Agricultural land within city limits that is owned by landlords should also be confiscated and redistributed.  
(If the suburban area of the city has been approved by a provincial-level or higher government to follow the suburban land reform regulations, then after confiscation, only the use rights of such urban agricultural land may be redistributed.)  
However, non-agricultural urban land in all cities must not be confiscated or redistributed under land reform laws.
3. In smaller cities and market towns, surplus housing owned by landlords is subject to the following rules:
  - If the housing is currently used by industrial and commercial operators, or unsuitable for peasant residence, it should be protected and left untouched.
  - If the housing is currently inhabited by peasants, or suitable for peasant residence, it should be confiscated and redistributed to peasants for residential use.
  - However, peasants must not rent out, sell, demolish, or leave vacant any such housing after receiving it.