Interim Management Rules for Places of Public Entertainment

(Announced by the Ministry of Public Security on August 15, 1951)

Article 1 These rules are specially formulated for the purpose of strengthening social security, developing legitimate entertainment, and maintaining public order.

Article 2 All public entertainment venues, such as theaters, cinemas, karaoke halls, dance halls, storytelling halls, ball clubs, a cappella teahouses, juggling halls, summer roof gardens, cafes, bars, etc., whether franchised, part-time, public or private, And the nationality, unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations and non-commercial temporary balls, are managed in accordance with these rules.

Article 3 Anyone who operates an entertainment venue must first apply to the public security bureau or branch of the people's government of the city (county) in charge, and go through the following registration procedures in accordance with the law:

- (1) Obtain two copies of the special business registration form, fill it out in detail, and attach the applicant's latest Three two-inch and half-length photos without a hat, and two reliable non-trade stores.
- (2) Movie theaters must attach the brand of the projector and the power generation method with instructions.
- (3) Prepare the roster of shareholders and employees of the industry, construction equipment and a sketch map of the neighborhood, and submit it to the Public Security Bureau or branch for review.
- (4) Any entertainment venue business that has obtained a license from the people's public security organ must also register with the competent industrial and commercial authority, and can only operate after obtaining a business license.

Article 4 All entertainment venues that have opened before the promulgation of these rules must go through the procedures in Article 3 at the Public Security Bureau or sub-bureau to obtain a new special business license.

Article 5 For any industry with a license for entertainment venues, if it needs to change its name, manager, shareholder, expand, relocate, change business, or close its business, it must first obtain permission from the Public Security Bureau or branch before going through other procedures.

Article 6 Where a public entertainment venue falls under any of the following circumstances, its business may be suspended and its license revoked:

- (1) Under the guise of another person's name.
- (2) The whereabouts of the business operator have been unknown for more than two months.
- (3) Those who have not started business for more than two months without justifiable reasons after obtaining the license.
- (4) Suspension of business for more than one month without reason.

Article 7 All kinds of construction equipment in entertainment venues shall be installed in accordance with the specific regulations of the local people's government's public security, construction, health and other departments.

Article 8 Entertainment venues shall comply with the following:

- (1) The content of dramas, films, songs, etc. must be approved by the cultural and educational department before they can be performed.
- (2) The order in the venue, business hours, seats, ticket numbers, fire protection, public health and other equipment must be implemented in accordance with the regulations of the people's public security organs; when there are public security personnel and people's police inspecting, they should be responsible for assisting.
- (3) The freedom to change jobs shall not be restricted for hired workers, entertainers, singers, etc., and illegal exploitation and obscenity shall not be committed.
- (4) The service staff of entertainment venues must wear badge symbols to identify their positions.
- (5) When encountering suspicious spectators, or knowing that they are bandits or wanted persons, they should immediately report to the local people's public security organ.
- (6) In addition to timely disclosure of missing children or objects found in the audience, they must also be reported to the local people's public security organ for instructions.

Article 9 Anyone who violates these rules may be punished according to the seriousness of the circumstances.

Article 10 Anyone who reports or denounces in accordance with the provisions of these rules and thus uncovers major criminals or solves major cases will be given honorary or material rewards by the Public Security Bureau as appropriate.

Article 11 The people's public security organs at or above the provincial level may formulate supplementary measures in accordance with the spirit of these rules; if the county (city) level people's public security organs need to formulate supplementary measures, they must obtain the approval of the provincial-level people's public security organs.

Article 12 These rules are approved by the Political and Legal Committee of the Central People's Government Administration Council, and promulgated by the Ministry of Public Security of the Central People's Government for implementation.