

**Notice from the Supreme People's Court of the Central People's Government on Correctly Implementing the Policy of 'Death Penalty, Two Years Reprieve, Forced Labor, and Observation of Aftereffects.'**

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Recently, it has been discovered that in some regions, people's courts and tribunals have distorted and arbitrarily modified the policy due to a lack of understanding of the policies of "death penalty, two-year reprieve, forced labor, and observation of consequences." For example, in the special report on case clearance submitted by the Northern Anhui People's Court in July, it was found that among the more than 50 counterrevolutionary cases submitted by Fengyang County, many vaguely applied the policy of sentencing the death penalty with a two-year reprieve. For counterrevolutionaries with more than a dozen lives and great public outrage, they were not executed, but were sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. Some, due to incomplete and inaccurate materials, were uncertain about execution and were lightly sentenced to two years with reprieve, or even changed the two-year reprieve to half a year or one year. Another example: on August 1, the People's Court of Liucheng County, Guangxi, sentenced an illegal landlord to death with a two-month suspended sentence for "bowing in court and willing to spend everything to repay the people's sweat and blood, to observe the consequences." It must be pointed out that such extremely lax implementation of central policies, distortion and modification of central policies, is a serious act of disorganization and discipline. Allowing such errors to continue is extremely harmful to the suppression of counterrevolutionaries. The Northern Anhui People's Court has already taken this mistake seriously and issued a self-criticism regarding the error in its subordinate court. However, the Liuzhou Branch in Guangxi failed to notice the above errors of the Liucheng People's Court and instead issued its summary report across various regions. Therefore, the Liuzhou Branch should reflect on its careless leadership style. Local courts should also review the implementation of policies such as "death penalty, two-year reprieve, forced labor, and observation of consequences" in conjunction with trial work, to prevent similar errors from occurring. This is hereby announced.