

中华人民共和国 国家安全法

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第一章 总则

第一条

为了维护国家安全，保卫人民民主专政的政权和中国特色社会主义制度，保护人民的根本利益，保障改革开放和社会主义现代化建设的顺利进行，实现中华民族伟大复兴，根据宪法，制定本法。

第二条

国家安全是指国家政权、主权、统一和领土完整、人民福祉、经济社会可持续发展和国家其他重大利益相对处于没有危险和不受内外威胁的状态，以及保障持续安全状态的能力。

National Security Law of the People's Republic of China*

Promulgating entity: Standing Committee of the
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last visited Nov. 16, 2022; and China Copyright and Media,
<https://chinacopyrightandmedia.wordpress.com/2015/07/01/national-security-law-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china/>, last visited Nov. 16, 2022.

Chapter One: General Provisions

Article 1

To maintain national security, protect the people's democratic dictatorship's power to govern and the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, protect the fundamental interest of the people, safeguard the smooth advancement of reform and opening up and of the construction of socialist modernization, and achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, this Law is formulated on the basis of the Constitution.

Purpose

Article 2

“National security” refers to a state of relative absence of danger and internal and external threats to state power, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, the welfare of the people, sustainable economic and social development, and other major national interests, as well as the ability to safeguard a state of continued security.

Definition of national security

第三条

国家安全工作应当坚持总体国家安全观，以人民安全为宗旨，以政治安全为根本，以经济安全为基础，以军事、文化、社会安全为保障，以促进国际安全为依托，维护各领域国家安全，构建国家安全体系，走中国特色国家安全道路。

第四条

坚持中国共产党对国家安全工作的领导，建立集中统一、高效权威的国家安全领导体制。

第五条

中央国家安全领导机构负责国家安全生产工作的决策和议事协调，研究制定、指导实施国家安全战略和有关重大方针政策，统筹协调国家安全重大事项和重要工作，推动国家安全法治建设。

第六条

国家制定并不断完善国家安全战略，全面评估国际、国内安全形势，明确国家安全战略的指导方针、中长期目标、重点领域的国家安全政策、工作任务和措施。

第七条

维护国家安全，应当遵守宪法和法律，坚持社会主义法治原则，尊重和保障人权，依法保护公民的权利和自由。

Article 3

National security work shall adhere to a comprehensive understanding of national security by making the security of the people its goal, political security its basis, economic security its foundation, making military, cultural, and social security its safeguard, and by advancing international security as a supportive measure, to protect national security in all areas, construct national security systems, and follow a path of national security with Chinese characteristics.

Article 4

Uphold the leadership of the Communist Party of China in national security work, and establish a centralized, unified, efficient, and authoritative national security leadership system.

Article 5

A central leading body for national security is responsible for deciding and coordinating deliberations on national security work; conducting research to develop and guide the implementation of national security strategies and relevant major guidelines and policies; conducting overall planning and coordination of major projects and important work of national security; and promoting the building of rule of law in national security.

Article 6

The state formulates and continuously improves national security strategies; comprehensively evaluates international and domestic security situations; and clarifies national security strategies regarding their guidelines, medium- and long-term objectives, and key areas of national security policies, work duties, and measures.

Article 7

Maintenance of national security shall follow the Constitution and laws, uphold the principles of socialist rule of law, respect and safeguard human rights, and protect citizens' rights and freedoms in accordance with the law.

Features of national security work

Leadership of the Chinese Communist Party

Role of national security central leading body

National security strategies

National security legal principles

第八条

维护国家安全，应当与经济社会发展相协调。

国家安全工作应当统筹内部安全和外部安全、国土安全和国民安全、传统安全和非传统安全、自身安全和共同安全。

第九条

维护国家安全，应当坚持预防为主、标本兼治，专门工作与群众路线相结合，充分发挥专门机关和其他有关机关维护国家安全的职能作用，广泛动员公民和组织，防范、制止和依法惩治危害国家安全的行为。

第十条

维护国家安全，应当坚持互信、互利、平等、协作，积极同外国政府和国际组织开展安全交流合作，履行国际安全义务，促进共同安全，维护世界和平。

第十一条

中华人民共和国公民、一切国家机关和武装力量、各政党和各人民团体、企业事业组织和其他社会组织，都有维护国家安全的责任和义务。

Article 8

Maintenance of national security shall be coordinated with economic and social development.

National security work shall have an overall plan for internal and external security, homeland and populace security, traditional and non-traditional security, and personal and collective security.

Article 9

Maintenance of national security shall persist in prioritizing prevention and treating both symptoms and root causes; align specialized work with reliance on the mass line; fully leverage the functions of specialized organs and other relevant organs in maintaining national security; and widely mobilize citizens and organizations to prevent, stop, and lawfully punish conduct that endangers national security.

Article 10

Maintenance of national security shall uphold mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, and cooperation; actively develop security exchange and cooperation with foreign governments and international organizations; fulfill international security obligations; promote common security; and maintain world peace.

Article 11

Citizens of the People's Republic of China, all state organs and armed forces, each political party and mass organization, enterprise, public institution, and other social organizations all have the responsibility and obligation to maintain national security.

Coordination with economic and social development

Overall plans for national security

General principles of national security maintenance

International obligations and collaboration

Obligations of non-state entities to maintain national security

中国的主权和领土完整不容侵犯和分割。维护国家主权、统一和领土完整是包括港澳同胞和台湾同胞在内的全中国人民的共同义务。

The sovereignty and territorial integrity of China cannot be encroached upon or divided. Maintaining national sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity is the shared obligation of all the people of China, including Hong Kong and Macao compatriots and Taiwan compatriots.

Obligations of the people of China, including Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan compatriots

第十二条

国家对在维护国家安全工作中作出突出贡献的个人和组织给予表彰和奖励。

Article 12

The state honors and rewards individuals and organizations that have made outstanding contributions to maintenance of national security.

Honors and rewards for contributions to national security

第十三条

国家机关工作人员在国家安全工作和涉及国家安全活动中，滥用职权、玩忽职守、徇私舞弊的，依法追究法律责任。

Article 13

Workers of state organs who abuse their functions and powers, neglect their duties, or commit fraud for personal gain, in the course of performing their national security work or any activities involving national security, will be investigated for legal responsibility in accordance with the law.

Legal liability of government workers

任何个人和组织违反本法和有关法律，不履行维护国家安全义务或者从事危害国家安全活动的，依法追究法律责任。

Any individual or organization violating this Law and other relevant laws, by failing to fulfill the obligation of national security maintenance or engaging in activities that endanger national security, will be investigated for legal responsibility in accordance with the law.

Legal liability of non-state individuals and organizations

第十四条

每年 4 月 15 日为全民国家安全教育日。

Article 14

April 15 each year is National Security Education Day.

National Security Education Day

第二章

维护国家安全的任务

Chapter Two: Duties of Maintenance of National Security

第十五条

国家坚持中国共产党的领导，维护中国特色社会主义制度，发展社会主义民主政治，健全社会主义法治，强化权力运行制约和监督机制，保障人民当家作主的各项权利。

Article 15

The state upholds the leadership of the Communist Party of China, maintains the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, develops socialist democratic politics, comprehensively establishes the socialist rule of law, strengthens mechanisms for restraint and oversight of the exercise of

General principles of state obligations

power, and safeguards each and every right of the people as masters of the country.

国家防范、制止和依法惩治任何叛国、分裂国家、煽动叛乱、颠覆或者煽动颠覆人民民主专政政权的行为；防范、制止和依法惩治窃取、泄露国家秘密等危害国家安全的行为；防范、制止和依法惩治境外势力的渗透、破坏、颠覆、分裂活动。

The state prevents, stops, and lawfully punishes any acts that betray the country, split the country, incite armed rebellion, subvert or incite the subversion of the people's democratic dictatorship's power to govern; prevents, stops, and lawfully punishes acts that endanger national security such as stealing or leaking state secrets; and prevents, stops, and lawfully punishes acts of infiltration, destruction, subversion, and secession by forces outside the borders.

National security violations

第十六条

国家维护和发展最广大人民的根本利益，保卫人民安全，创造良好生存发展条件和安定工作生活环境，保障公民的生命财产安全和其他合法权益。

Article 16

The state maintains and develops the most extensive fundamental interests of the people; protects the people's security; creates beneficial conditions for survival and development and a peaceful and stable environment for work and living; and safeguards the safety of citizens' lives, property, and other lawful rights and interests.

Fundamental rights and interests of the people

第十七条

国家加强边防、海防和空防建设，采取一切必要的防卫和管控措施，保卫领陆、内水、领海和领空安全，维护国家领土主权和海洋权益。

Article 17

The state strengthens the construction of border defense, coastal defense, and air defense; adopts all necessary defense and control measures to protect the security of territorial land, inland waters, territorial sea, and territorial airspace; and maintains the state's territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests.

Land, sea, and air defenses

第十八条

国家加强武装力量革命化、现代化、正规化建设，建设与保卫国家安全和利益需要相适应的武装力量；实施积极防御军事战略方针，防备和抵御侵略，制止武装颠覆和分裂；开展国际军事安全合作，实施联合国维和、国际救援、海上护航和维护国家海外利益的军事行动，维护国家主权、安

Article 18

The state strengthens the building of the revolutionization, modernization, and standardization of the armed forces; builds armed forces that meet the needs of protecting national security and development interests; implements active defense military strategies and guidelines; prevents and resists invasion; prevents armed subversion and secession; conducts international military security cooperation; conducts peacekeeping operations of the United Nations,

全、领土完整、发展利益和世界和平。

第十九条

国家维护国家基本经济制度和社会主义市场经济秩序，健全预防和化解经济安全风险的制度机制，保障关系国民经济命脉的重要行业和关键领域、重点产业、重大基础设施和重大建设项目以及其他重大经济利益安全。

第二十条

国家健全金融宏观审慎管理和金融风险防范、处置机制，加强金融基础设施和基础能力建设，防范和化解系统性、区域性金融风险，防范和抵御外部金融风险的冲击。

第二十一条

国家合理利用和保护资源能源，有效管控战略资源能源的开发，加强战略资源能源储备，完善资源能源运输战略通道建设和安全保护措施，加强国际资源能源合作，全面提升应急保障能力，保障经济社会发展所需的资源能源持续、可靠和有效供给。

international rescue, maritime escort operations, and military actions that protect the state's overseas interests; and maintains the state's sovereignty, security, territorial integrity, and development interests, and world peace.

Article 19

The state maintains its basic economic system and the order of the socialist market economy; comprehensively establishes institutional mechanisms to prevent and resolve economic security risks; and safeguards the security of important fields and critical sectors related to the lifelines of the national economy, key industries, major infrastructure, major construction projects, and other major economic interests.

Article 20

The state comprehensively establishes prudent macro financial management and financial risk prevention and handling mechanisms; strengthens the construction of financial infrastructure and fundamental capacity; prevents and resolves systemic and regional financial risks; and prevents and resists the shock of external financial risks.

Article 21

The state rationally utilizes and protects resources and energy sources, effectively manages and controls the development of strategic resources and energy sources, strengthens the strategic reserves of resources and energy sources, improves the construction of and security protection measures for strategic transport channels for resources and energy sources, strengthens international cooperation in resources and energy sources, and comprehensively raises emergency response safeguard capabilities, and safeguards the sustainable, reliable, and effective supply of resources and energy sources required for economic and social development.

Strengthening of the armed forces

Maintenance of the economic order

Protection of the financial system

Protection of resources and energy sources

第二十二条

国家健全粮食安全保障体系，保护和提高粮食综合生产能力，完善粮食储备制度、流通体系和市场调控机制，健全粮食安全预警制度，保障粮食供给和质量安全。

Article 22

The state comprehensively establishes a system for safeguarding food security, protects and raises comprehensive food production capacity, improves the food reserve system, food distribution system, and market control mechanisms, and comprehensively establishes an early warning system for food security, and safeguards the food supply and quality safety.

Protection of food security systems

第二十三条

国家坚持社会主义先进文化前进方向，继承和弘扬中华民族优秀传统文化，培育和践行社会主义核心价值观，防范和抵制不良文化的影响，掌握意识形态领域主导权，增强文化整体实力和竞争力。

Article 23

The state persists in the direction of an advanced and progressive socialist culture, carries forward and promotes the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese people, cultivates and practices core socialist values, prevents and resists the influence of harmful cultures, masters ideological dominance, and enhances overall cultural strength and competitiveness.

Ideological and cultural authority

第二十四条

国家加强自主创新能力建设，加快发展自主可控的战略高新技术和重要领域核心关键技术，加强知识产权的运用、保护和科技保密能力建设，保障重大技术和工程的安全。

Article 24

The state strengthens the construction of capacity for independent innovation, accelerates the development of independent and controllable strategic advanced new technologies and core critical technologies in key sectors, strengthens the use and protection of intellectual property rights and the construction of secrecy protection capacity for science and technology, and safeguards the security of major technologies and engineering.

Technological capacity and intellectual property

第二十五条

国家建设网络与信息安全保障体系，提升网络与信息安全保护能力，加强网络和信息技术的创新研究和开发应用，实现网络和信息核心技术、关键基础设施和重要领域信息系统及数据的安全可控；加强网络管理，防范、制止和依法惩治网络攻击、网络入侵、网络窃密、散布违法有害信息等网络违法犯罪行为，维护国家网络空间主权、安全和发展利益。

Article 25

The state constructs systems to safeguard network and information security; raises the capacity to protect network and information security; strengthens innovation research, development, and application of network and information technologies; brings about the security and controllability of core network and information technologies, and of the information systems and data of critical infrastructure and important sectors; strengthens network management, and prevents, stops, and lawfully punishes unlawful and criminal network acts such as cyberattacks,

Cybersecurity systems

cyber intrusions, cybertheft, and dissemination of unlawful and harmful information; and maintains national cyberspace sovereignty, security, and development interests.

第二十六条

国家坚持和完善民族区域自治制度，巩固和发展平等团结互助和谐的社会主义民族关系。坚持各民族一律平等，加强民族交往、交流、交融，防范、制止和依法惩治民族分裂活动，维护国家统一、民族团结和社会和谐，实现各民族共同团结奋斗、共同繁荣发展。

Article 26

The state upholds and improves upon the ethnic autonomous region system; consolidates and develops socialist ethnic relationships that are equal, united, mutually helpful, and harmonious. [The state] upholds the equality of all ethnicities; strengthens interaction, communication, and commingling of ethnicities, and prevents, stops, and lawfully punishes activities dividing ethnicities; maintains national and ethnic unity and social harmony; and brings about the joint and unified striving and prosperous development of all ethnicities.

Ethnic autonomous regions and relations

第二十七条

国家依法保护公民宗教信仰自由和正常宗教活动，坚持宗教独立自主自办的原则，防范、制止和依法惩治利用宗教名义进行危害国家安全的违法犯罪活动，反对境外势力干涉境内宗教事务，维护正常宗教活动秩序。

Article 27

The state lawfully protects citizens' freedom of religion and belief and normal religious activities; upholds the principle of religious independence, self-determination, and self-management; prevents, stops, and lawfully punishes unlawful and criminal activities that endanger national security conducted in the name of religion; opposes interference with domestic religious affairs by forces outside the borders; and maintains the order of normal religious activities.

Religious freedom

国家依法取缔邪教组织，防范、制止和依法惩治邪教违法犯罪活动。

The state outlaws cult organizations in accordance with the law; and prevents, stops, and lawfully punishes unlawful and criminal cult activities.

Prohibition against cults

第二十八条

国家反对一切形式的恐怖主义和极端主义，加强防范和处置恐怖主义的能力建设，依法开展情报、调查、防范、处置以及资金监管等工作，依法取缔恐怖活动组织和严厉惩治暴力恐怖活动。

Article 28

The state opposes all forms of terrorism and extremism; strengthens the construction of capacity to prevent and handle terrorism; develops work in areas such as intelligence, investigation, prevention, handling, and monitoring of funds in accordance with the law; and outlaws terrorist organizations and harshly punishes violent terrorist activities in accordance with the law.

Terrorism and extremism

第二十九条

国家健全有效预防和化解社会矛盾的体制机制，健全公共安全体系，积极预防、减少和化解社会矛盾，妥善处置公共卫生、社会安全等影响国家安全和稳定的突发事件，促进社会和谐，维护公共安全和社会安定。

Article 29

The state comprehensively establishes effective institutional mechanisms for prevention and resolution of social conflicts; comprehensively establishes a public security system; actively prevents, reduces, and resolves social conflicts; properly handles sudden occurrences in areas such as public health or social security that impact national security and social stability; promotes social harmony; and maintains public security and social stability.

***Public security
and social
stability***

第三十条

国家完善生态环境保护制度体系，加大生态建设和环境保护力度，划定生态保护红线，强化生态风险的预警和防控，妥善处置突发环境事件，保障人民赖以生存发展的大气、水、土壤等自然环境和条件不受威胁和破坏，促进人与自然和谐发展。

Article 30

The state improves ecological and environmental protection systems; increases intensity of ecological construction and environmental protection; draws red lines for ecologic protection, fortifies early warning and prevention and control of ecologic risks; properly handles sudden environmental incidents; safeguards that the air, water, soil, and other natural environmental conditions upon which the people rely on for survival and development are not threatened or damaged; and promotes the harmonious development of people and nature.

***Environmental
protection***

第三十一条

国家坚持和平利用核能和核技术，加强国际合作，防止核扩散，完善防扩散机制，加强对核设施、核材料、核活动和核废料处置的安全管理、监管和保护，加强核事故应急体系和应急能力建设，防止、控制和消除核事故对公民生命健康和生态环境的危害，不断增强有效应对和防范核威胁、核攻击的能力。

Article 31

The state persists in the peaceful use of nuclear energy and nuclear technology; strengthens international cooperation; prevents nuclear proliferation; improves mechanisms for proliferation prevention; strengthens the secure management, supervision, and protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials, nuclear activities, and the disposal of nuclear waste; and strengthens the construction of emergency response systems and capacity for nuclear incidents; prevents, controls, and eliminates damage caused by nuclear incidents to citizens' lives and health and to the ecosystem; and continuously increases the capability to effectively respond to and prevent nuclear threats and attacks.

***Nuclear energy
and technology***

第三十二条

国家坚持和平探索和利用外层空间、国际海底区域和极地，增强安全进出、科学考察、开发利用的能力，加强国际合作，维护我国在外层空间、国际海底区域和极地的活动、资产和其他利益的安全。

Article 32

The state persists in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, international seabed areas, and polar regions; strengthens capabilities for safe passage, scientific investigation, and development and use; strengthens international cooperation; and maintains the security of our nation's activities, assets, and other interests in outer space, seabed areas, and polar regions.

Exploration and use of outer space, international seabeds, and polar regions

第三十三条

国家依法采取必要措施，保护海外中国公民、组织和机构的安全和正当权益，保护国家的海外利益不受威胁和侵害。

Article 33

The state adopts necessary measures in accordance with the law to protect the security and legitimate rights and interests of overseas Chinese citizens, organizations, and institutions; and protects the nation's overseas interests from being threatened or encroached upon.

Overseas Chinese citizens

第三十四条

国家根据经济社会发展和国家发展利益的需要，不断完善维护国家安全的任务。

Article 34

The state, based on the needs of economic and social development and national development interests, continuously improves the duties of maintaining national security.

National security and economic and social development

第三章

维护国家安全的职责

Chapter Three: Responsibilities of Maintenance of National Security

第三十五条

全国人民代表大会依照宪法规定，决定战争和和平的问题，行使宪法规定的涉及国家安全的其他职权。

Article 35

The National People's Congress decides issues of war and peace in accordance with Constitutional provisions, and exercises other functions and powers involving national security as provided by the Constitution.

War powers

全国人民代表大会常务委员会依照宪法规定，决定战争状态的宣布，决定全国总动员或者局部动员，决定全国或者个别省、自治区、直辖市进入紧急状态，行使宪法规定的和全国人民代表大会授予的涉及国家安全的其他职权。

The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, in accordance with Constitutional provisions, decides on the declaration of a state of war, decides on the general or partial mobilization of the nation, decides for the nation, individual provinces, autonomous regions, or directly-administered municipalities to enter into a state of emergency; and exercises other functions and

Role of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress

powers involving national security, as provided by the Constitution and conferred by the National People's Congress.

第三十六条

中华人民共和国主席根据全国人民代表大会的决定和全国人民代表大会常务委员会的决定，宣布进入紧急状态，宣布战争状态，发布动员令，行使宪法规定的涉及国家安全的其他职权。

Article 36

The President of the People's Republic of China, on the basis of the decisions of the National People's Congress and the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, announces entry into a state of emergency, announces a state of war, issues mobilization orders, and exercises other functions and powers involving national security as provided by the Constitution.

Role of the President of the People's Republic of China

第三十七条

国务院根据宪法和法律，制定涉及国家安全的行政法规，规定有关行政措施，发布有关决定和命令；实施国家安全法律、法规和政策；依照法律规定决定省、自治区、直辖市的范围内部分地区进入紧急状态；行使宪法法律规定的和全国人民代表大会及其常务委员会授予的涉及国家安全的其他职权。

Article 37

The State Council, on the basis of the Constitution and laws, formulates administrative regulations and rules involving national security; provides for relevant administrative measures; issues relevant decisions and orders; implements national security laws, regulations, and policies; decides, in accordance with legal provisions, on the entry into a state of emergency in some regions within the scope of provinces, autonomous regions, or directly-administered municipalities; and exercises other functions and powers involving national security as provided by the Constitution, laws, and regulations, and as conferred by the National People's Congress and its Standing Committee.

Role of the State Council

第三十八条

中央军事委员会领导全国武装力量，决定军事战略和武装力量的作战方针，统一指挥维护国家安全的军事行动，制定涉及国家安全的军事法规，发布有关决定和命令。

Article 38

The Central Military Commission leads the national armed forces, decides military strategy and armed forces combat objectives; uniformly directs military actions for maintaining national security; and formulates military regulations involving national security and issues relevant decisions and orders.

Role of the Central Military Commission

第三十九条

中央国家机关各部门按照职责分工，贯彻执行国家安全方针政策和法律法规，管理指导本系统、本领域国家安全工作。

Article 39

All departments of central state organs divide labor in accordance with their responsibilities; fully implement and carry out national security directives and policies, and laws and regulations;

Role of departments of central state organs

第四十条

地方各级人民代表大会和县级以上地方各级人民代表大会常务委员会在本行政区域内，保证国家安全法律法规的遵守和执行。

地方各级人民政府依照法律法规规定管理本行政区域内的国家安全工作。

香港特别行政区、澳门特别行政区应当履行维护国家安全的责任。

第四十一条

人民法院依照法律规定行使审判权，人民检察院依照法律规定行使检察权，惩治危害国家安全的犯罪。

第四十二条

国家安全机关、公安机关依法搜集涉及国家安全的情报信息，在国家安全工作中依法行使侦查、拘留、预审和执行逮捕以及法律规定的其他职权。

有关军事机关在国家安全工作中依法行使相关职权。

第四十三条

国家机关及其工作人员在履行职责时，应当贯彻维护国家安全的原则。

and manage and guide national security work in their respective systems or fields.

Article 40

Local people's congresses at all levels and standing committees of people's congresses at and above the county level ensure compliance with and enforcement of national security laws and regulations in their respective administrative regions.

Local people's governments at all levels follow laws and regulations to manage national security work in their respective administrative regions.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao Special Administrative Region shall fulfill responsibilities for maintaining national security.

Article 41

People's courts follow legal provisions to exercise the power of adjudication; people's procuratorates follow legal provisions to exercise the power of prosecution and punish crimes that endanger national security.

Article 42

State security organs and public security organs lawfully collect intelligence information involving national security; and, in the course of their national security work, exercise their authority, in accordance with the law, to investigate, detain, conduct pre-trial hearings, and carry out arrests, and other functions and powers as provided by laws.

Relevant military organs, in the course of their national security work, exercise relevant functions and powers in accordance with the law.

Article 43

State organs and their personnel shall, in the course of fulfilling their responsibilities,

Role of local governments

Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR

Role of the courts and procuratorate

Role of state security and public security organs

Role of military organs

Obligations of state organs and personnel

implement the principle of maintaining national security.

国家机关及其工作人员在国家安全工作和涉及国家安全活动中，应当严格依法履行职责，不得超越职权、滥用职权，不得侵犯个人和组织的合法权益。

State organs and their personnel shall, in the course of their national security work and activities involving national security, strictly fulfill their responsibilities in accordance with the law, must not exceed or abuse their functions and powers, and must not infringe on the lawful rights and interests of individuals and organizations.

第四章 国家安全制度

Chapter Four: National Security System

第一节 一般规定

Section One: Ordinary Provisions

第四十四条

中央国家安全领导机构实行统分结合、协调高效的国家安全制度与工作机制。

Article 44

The central state leading body for national security implements national security systems and work mechanisms that combine centralization and decentralization, and are coordinated and highly effective.

Features of national security systems and work mechanisms

第四十五条

国家建立国家安全重点领域工作协调机制，统筹协调中央有关职能部门推进相关工作。

Article 45

The state establishes work coordination mechanisms for key national security areas, and handles the overall planning for and coordination of relevant central functional departments to advance related work.

Work coordination mechanisms for key national security areas

第四十六条

国家建立国家安全工作督促检查和责任追究机制，确保国家安全战略和重大部署贯彻落实。

Article 46

The state establishes mechanisms for supervision, inspection, and responsibility investigation in national security work; and ensures the full implementation of national security strategies and major deployments.

Mechanisms for supervision of national security work

第四十七条

各部门、各地区应当采取有效措施，贯彻实施国家安全战略。

Article 47

All departments and all localities shall adopt effective measures to fully implement national security strategies.

Obligations of state departments and localities

第四十八条

国家根据维护国家安全工作需要，建立跨部门会商工作机制，就维护国家安全工作的重大事项进行会商研判，提出意见和建议。

Article 48

The state, on the basis of the needs of national security maintenance work, establishes work mechanisms for cross-departmental consultation and deliberation, and for putting forward opinions and suggestions concerning major matters in national security maintenance work.

Cross-departmental consultation and deliberation

第四十九条

国家建立中央与地方之间、部门之间、军地之间以及地区之间关于国家安全的协同联动机制。

Article 49

The state establishes coordination and linkage mechanisms on national security between the center and the localities, among departments, among military regions, and among regions.

Coordination and linkage mechanisms

第五十条

国家建立国家安全决策咨询机制，组织专家和有关方面开展对国家安全形势的分析研判，推进国家安全的科学决策。

Article 50

The state establishes national security decision-making consultation mechanisms, organizes experts and relevant parties to conduct analysis and deliberation of the national security situation, and advances scientific decision-making in national security.

Expert consultations on national security work

第二节 情报信息

Section Two: Intelligence Information

第五十一条

国家健全统一归口、反应灵敏、准确高效、运转顺畅的情报信息收集、研判和使用制度，建立情报信息工作协调机制，实现情报信息的及时收集、准确研判、有效使用和共享。

Article 51

The state comprehensively establishes systems for intelligence information collection, deliberation, and use which are unified and centralized, nimbly responsive, accurate and efficient, and operationally smooth; establishes coordination mechanisms for intelligence information work; and brings about the timely collection, accurate deliberation and effective use and sharing of intelligence information.

National security intelligence systems

第五十二条

国家安全机关、公安机关、有关军事机关根据职责分工，依法搜集涉及国家安全的情报信息。

Article 52

National security organs, public security organs, and relevant military organs collect intelligence information concerning national security in accordance with the law, dividing labor on the basis of their responsibilities.

Role of state organs in collecting and sharing national security intelligence

国家机关各部门在履行职责过程中，对于获取的涉及国家安全的有关信息应当及时上报。

All departments of state organs shall, in the course of fulfilling their responsibilities, promptly report up to their superiors any information related to national security that is obtained.

Reporting obligations

第五十三条

开展情报信息工作，应当充分运用现代科学技术手段，加强对情报信息的鉴别、筛选、综合和研判分析。

Article 53

The development of intelligence information work shall fully use modern scientific and technological means, and strengthen the differentiation, screening, synthesis, and deliberation and analysis of intelligence information.

Modern and scientific approach to intelligence information work

第五十四条

情报信息的报送应当及时、准确、客观，不得迟报、漏报、瞒报和谎报。

Article 54

The reporting of intelligence information shall be prompt, accurate, and objective, and there must not be delayed reports, missing reports, deceitful reports, or falsified reports.

General principles of intelligence information work

**第三节
风险预防、评估和预警**

Section Three: Risk Prevention, Assessment, and Early Warning

第五十五条

国家制定完善应对各领域国家安全风险预案。

Article 55

The state formulates and improves plans to respond to national security risks in each area.

Role of the state

第五十六条

国家建立国家安全风险评估机制，定期开展各领域国家安全风险调查评估。

Article 56

The state comprehensively establishes national security risk assessment mechanisms, and regularly conducts investigation and assessment of national security risks in each area.

Risk assessment mechanisms

有关部门应当定期向中央国家安全领导机构提交国家安全风险评估报告。

Relevant departments shall regularly submit national security risk assessment reports to the central state leading organ for national security.

Risk assessment reports

第五十七条

国家健全国家安全风险监测预警制度，根据国家安全风险程度，及时发布相应风险预警。

Article 57

The state comprehensively establishes the system for national security risk monitoring and early warning, and, in accordance with the degree of national security risk, promptly issues corresponding early risk warnings.

National security risk monitoring and early warnings

第五十八条

对可能即将发生或者已经发生的危害国家安全的事件，县级以上地方人民政府及其有关主管部门应当立即按照规定向上级人民政府及其有关主管部门报告，必要时可以越级上报。

Article 58

Local people's governments at and above the county level and their relevant competent departments shall immediately report incidents endangering national security which may soon occur or have already occurred to the people's governments and their relevant competent departments at the next-higher level, and skip levels when necessary.

**Reporting
national
security
incidents**

第四节 审查监管

Section Four: Review and Supervision

第五十九条

国家建立国家安全审查和监管的制度和机制，对影响或者可能影响国家安全的外商投资、特定物项和关键技术、网络信息技术产品和服务、涉及国家安全事项的建设项目，以及其他重大事项和活动，进行国家安全审查，有效预防和化解国家安全风险。

Article 59

The state comprehensively establishes national security review and supervision systems and mechanisms, to conduct national security review of foreign investments, specific items and critical technologies, network information technology products and services, construction projects involving national security matters, as well as other major matters and activities, to effectively prevent and neutralize national security risks.

**National
security
examination
and
supervision
systems and
mechanisms**

第六十条

中央国家机关各部门依照法律、行政法规行使国家安全审查职责，依法作出国家安全审查决定或者提出安全审查意见并监督执行。

Article 60

Each department of central and state organs carries out national security review responsibilities in accordance with laws and administrative regulations; makes national security review decisions or puts forward security review opinions, and supervises their implementation in accordance with the law.

**National
security review
duties of
central state
organ
departments**

第六十一条

省、自治区、直辖市依法负责本行政区域内有关国家安全审查和监管工作。

Article 61

Provinces, autonomous regions, and directly-administered municipalities are responsible for national security review and supervision work within their administrative regions in accordance with the law.

**Responsibility
of province-
level
governments**

第五节 危机管控

Section Five: Crisis Management and Control

第六十二条

国家建立统一领导、协同联动、有序高效的国家安全危机管控制度。

Article 62

The state establishes national security crisis management and control systems that are uniformly led, coordinated and linked, and orderly and highly effective.

National security crisis management and control systems

第六十三条

发生危及国家安全的重大事件，中央有关部门和有关地方根据中央国家安全领导机构的统一部署，依法启动应急预案，采取管控处置措施。

Article 63

Where major events endangering national security occur, relevant central departments and relevant localities, on the basis of the uniform deployment of the central state leadership body for national security, activate emergency response plans, and adopt control and handling measures in accordance with the law.

Role of state departments in responding to major events

第六十四条

发生危及国家安全的特别重大事件，需要进入紧急状态、战争状态或者进行全国总动员、局部动员的，由全国人民代表大会、全国人民代表大会常务委员会或者国务院依照宪法和有关法律规定的权限和程序决定。

Article 64

Where an especially major incident endangering national security occurs, and it is necessary to enter into a state of emergency or a state of war, or carry out general or partial national mobilization, the National People's Congress, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, or the State Council will decide on the matter in accordance with the scope of authority and procedures provided in the Constitution and relevant laws.

Declaration of a state of emergency, state of war, or mobilization

第六十五条

国家决定进入紧急状态、战争状态或者实施国防动员后，履行国家安全危机管控职责的有关机关依照法律规定或者全国人民代表大会常务委员会规定，有权采取限制公民和组织权利、增加公民和组织义务的特别措施。

Article 65

After the state decides to enter into a state of emergency or a state of war, or implement national defense mobilization, relevant organs fulfilling national security crisis management and control responsibilities in accordance with provisions of laws or provisions of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress have the power to adopt special measures to limit the rights and interests of citizens and organizations and increase the obligations of citizens and organizations.

Rights and obligations of citizens in states of emergency or war

第六十六条

履行国家安全危机管控职责的有关机关依法采取处置国家安

Article 66

Measures adopted to handle a national security crisis by relevant authorities fulfilling national

Determining scope of citizens' rights and interests

全危机的管控措施，应当与国家安全危机可能造成的危害的性质、程度和范围相适应；有多种措施可供选择的，应当选择有利于最大程度保护公民、组织权益的措施。

第六十七条

国家健全国家安全危机的信息报告和发布机制。

国家安全危机事件发生后，履行国家安全危机管控职责的有关机关，应当按照规定准确、及时报告，并依法将有关国家安全危机事件发生、发展、管控处置及善后情况统一向社会发布。

第六十八条

国家安全威胁和危害得到控制或者消除后，应当及时解除管控处置措施，做好善后工作。

第五章 国家安全保障

第六十九条

国家健全国家安全保障体系，增强维护国家安全的能力。

security crisis management and control responsibilities in accordance with the law shall be suited to the nature, extent, and scope of the danger that the national security crisis may create; where there are many kinds of measures to choose from, the measure that benefits the protection of the rights and interests of citizens and organizations to the greatest extent shall be chosen.

Article 67

The state comprehensively establishes mechanisms for the reporting and distribution of national security crisis information.

After a national security crisis incident occurs, relevant organs fulfilling national security crisis management and control responsibilities shall report it accurately and promptly in accordance with regulations, and make uniform announcements of the occurrence of the relevant national security crisis incident, its development, management and control, handling, and follow-up to society.

Article 68

After national security threats and dangers are controlled or eliminated, management, control, and handling measures shall be promptly removed, and follow-up work shall be thoroughly done.

Chapter Five: National Security Safeguards

Article 69

The state comprehensively establishes systems that safeguard national security, and strengthens capabilities to maintain national security.

in a state emergency or war

National security crisis reporting

National security crisis communication

Ending crisis management measures

Systems for safeguarding national security

第七十条

国家健全国家安全法律制度体系，推动国家安全法治建设。

Article 70

The state comprehensively establishes national security law systems and structures to promote the construction of national security rule of law.

National security law systems

第七十一条

国家加大对国家安全各项建设的投入，保障国家安全工作所需经费和装备。

Article 71

The state increases investments in each area of construction concerning national security, and safeguards funding and equipment needed for national security work.

State investments in national security

第七十二条

承担国家安全战略物资储备任务的单位，应当按照国家有关规定和标准对国家安全物资进行收储、保管和维护，定期调整更换，保证储备物资的使用效能和安全。

Article 72

Units assuming the duties of storing reserves of national security strategic supplies shall, according to relevant state regulations and standards, store, hold in safekeeping, maintain, and regularly adjust and replace national security supplies; and ensure the efficacy of usage and security of the stored supplies.

Storage of national security strategic supplies

第七十三条

鼓励国家安全领域科技创新，发挥科技在维护国家安全中的作用。

Article 73

Scientific and technological innovation in the area of national security is encouraged, to bring into play the role of science and technology in maintenance of national security.

Role of science and technology

第七十四条

国家采取必要措施，招录、培养和管理国家安全工作专门人才和特殊人才。

Article 74

The state adopts the necessary measures to recruit, nurture, and manage specialized talent and unusual talent for national security work.

Recruitment of talent

根据维护国家安全工作的需要，国家依法保护有关机关专门从事国家安全工作人员的身份和合法权益，加大人身保护和安置保障力度。

On the basis of the needs of national security maintenance work, the state protects, in accordance with the law, the identity and lawful rights and interests of relevant organs' personnel specializing in national security work, and increases the strength of their personal protection and of their resettlement safeguards.

Identity protections for national security work personnel

第七十五条

国家安全机关、公安机关、有关军事机关开展国家安全专门工作，可以依法采取必要手段和方式，有关部门和地方应当

Article 75

National security organs, public security organs, and relevant military organs that develop specialized national security work may adopt necessary means and methods in accordance with the law; relevant departments and localities shall

Local support for specialized national security work

在职责范围内提供支持和配合。

provide support and coordination within the scope of their responsibilities.

第七十六条

国家加强国家安全新闻宣传和舆论引导，通过多种形式开展国家安全宣传教育活动，将国家安全教育纳入国民教育体系和公务员教育培训体系，增强全民国家安全意识。

Article 76

The state strengthens news, propaganda, and public opinion guidance concerning national security; develops national security propaganda and education activities through many forms; brings national security education into people's education systems and civil servants' education and training systems; and strengthens the national security consciousness of the entire population.

National security public education

第六章 公民、组织的义务和权利

Chapter Six: Obligations and Rights of Citizens and Organizations

第七十七条

公民和组织应当履行下列维护国家安全的义务：

Article 77

Citizens and organizations shall fulfill the following obligations to maintain national security:

Obligations of citizens and organizations

（一）遵守宪法、法律法规关于国家安全的有关规定；

(1) abide by the provisions of the Constitution, laws, and regulations concerning national security;

（二）及时报告危害国家安全活动的线索；

(2) promptly report leads concerning activities endangering national security;

（三）如实提供所知悉的涉及危害国家安全活动的证据；

(3) truthfully provide evidence that has become known involving activities endangering national security;

（四）为国家安全工作提供便利条件或者其他协助；

(4) provide facilitating conditions or other kinds of assistance to national security work;

（五）向国家安全机关、公安机关和有关军事机关提供必要的支持和协助；

(5) provide necessary support and assistance to national security organs, public security organs, and relevant military organs;

（六）保守所知悉的国家秘密；

(6) safeguard state secrets that have become known; and

（七）法律、行政法规规定的
其他义务。

任何个人和组织不得有危害国家
安全的行为，不得向危害国家
安全的个人或者组织提供任
何资助或者协助。

第七十八条

机关、人民团体、企业事业组
织和其他社会组织应当对本单
位的人员进行维护国家安全的
教育，动员、组织本单位的人
员防范、制止危害国家安全的
行为。

第七十九条

企业事业组织根据国家安全工
作的要求，应当配合有关部门
采取相关安全措施。

第八十条

公民和组织支持、协助国家安
全工作的行为受法律保护。

因支持、协助国家安全工作，
本人或者其近亲属的人身安全
面临危险的，可以向公安机
关、国家安全机关请求予以保
护。公安机关、国家安全机关
应当会同有关部门依法采取保
护措施。

第八十一条

公民和组织因支持、协助国家
安全工作导致财产损失的，按
照国家有关规定给予补偿；造
成人身伤害或者死亡的，按照
国家有关规定给予抚恤优待。

(7) [fulfill] other obligations as provided in laws
and administrative regulations.

No person or organization may act to endanger
national security, or provide any kind of financial
assistance or cooperation to any person or
organization endangering national security.

Article 78

Organs, mass organizations, enterprises, public
institutions, and other social organizations shall
educate the personnel of their respective units
about maintenance of national security, and
mobilize and organize the personnel of their
respective units to prevent and stop acts
endangering national security.

Article 79

Enterprises and public institutions shall, according
to the demands of national security work,
cooperate with relevant departments in adopting
relevant security measures.

Article 80

Acts of citizens and organizations that support or
assist national security work are protected by the
law.

Persons or their close relatives facing threats to
their personal safety due to supporting or assisting
in national security work may request protection
from public security organs or national security
organs. Public security organs and national
security organs shall adopt protection measures
jointly with relevant departments, in accordance
with the law.

Article 81

Citizens and organizations who suffer property
loss due to their supporting or assisting national
security work will be compensated in accordance
with relevant state regulations; where physical
harm or death results, bereavement benefits will

**Obligations of
non-
government
sectors to
educate
personnel**

**Obligations of
enterprises
and public
institutions**

**Protection of
citizens and
organizations
supporting
national
security work**

**Protection of
persons and
relatives
assisting in
national
security work**

**Compensation
for property
loss**

be provided in accordance with relevant state regulations.

第八十二条

公民和组织对国家安全工作有向国家机关提出批评建议的权利，对国家机关及其工作人员在国家安全工作中的违法失职行为有提出申诉、控告和检举的权利。

Article 82

Citizens and organizations have the right to put forward critical suggestions concerning national security work to state organs, and have the right to file complaints, accusations, and reports about unlawful acts or dereliction of duty committed by state organs and their personnel in the course of their national security work.

Rights of citizens and organizations to make suggestions

第八十三条

在国家安全工作中，需要采取限制公民权利和自由的特别措施时，应当依法进行，并以维护国家安全的实际需要为限度。

Article 83

In the course of national security work, when it is necessary to adopt special measures that restrict the rights and freedoms of citizens, they shall be implemented in accordance with the law, and limited by the actual needs of maintaining national security.

Restriction of citizens' rights and liberties

第七章 附则

Chapter Seven: Supplementary Provision

第八十四条

本法自公布之日起施行。

Article 84

This Law takes effect on the date of promulgation.

Effective date