

中華人民共和國香港
特別行政區
刑事罪行條例第II部

Crimes Ordinance Part II of the Hong
Kong Special Administrative Region
of the People's Republic of China

發布機構：香港立法局
發布和生效日期：
1914 年《煽動刊物條例》，
1938 年修訂為《煽動條例》，
1971 年，整合至《刑事罪行條例》

https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap200!en-zh-Hant-HK?INDEX_CS=N&xpid=ID_1438402821304_002

中國人權於 2023 年 3 月 6 日
登陸該網頁。

注意：這只是刑事罪行條例的
其中一部。

第二部 其他反英皇罪行
(格式變更——2017 年第 4 號編
輯修訂紀錄)

第六條

任何人明知而企圖 ——
(a) 勸誘中國人民解放軍人員放
棄職責及放棄向中華人民共和
國效忠；或 (由 2012 年第 2 號
第 3 條代替)
(b) 煽惑上述任何人 ——
(i) 作出叛變的作為或作出叛逆
或叛變性質的作為；或
(ii) 召開或試圖召開叛變性質的
集會，
即屬犯罪，一經循公訴程序定
罪，可處終身監禁。
[比照 1797 c. 70 s. 1 U.K.]

第七條

(1) 任何人明知而企圖勸誘 ——
(a) (由 2012 年第 2 號第 3 條廢
除)

Promulgating entity: Legislative Council of Hong
Kong

Date of promulgation & legal effect:
Seditious Publication Ordinance in 1914,
amended *Sedition Ordinance* in 1938, and
consolidated into the *Crimes Ordinance* in 1971

*English translation based on Hong Kong e-
Legislation,
https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap200!en-zh-Hant-HK?INDEX_CS=N&xpid=ID_1438402821304_002
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Note: This is only one part of the excerpt of the Crimes
Ordinance.

Part Two: Other Offences Against the
Crown
(Format changes—E.R. 4 of 2017)

Article 6

Any person who knowingly attempts—
(a) to seduce any member of the Chinese People's
Liberation Army from his duty and allegiance to
the People's Republic of China; or (Replaced 2 of
2012 s. 3)
(b) to incite any such person—
(i) to commit an act of mutiny or any traitorous or
mutinous act; or
(ii) to make or endeavour to make a mutinous
assembly,
shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on
conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for
life.
[cf. 1797 c. 70 s. 1 U.K.]

**Incitement to
mutiny**

Article 7

(1) Any person who knowingly attempts to
seduce—
(a) (Repealed 2 of 2012 s. 3)
(b) (Repealed 20 of 1997 s. 25)

**Incitement to
disaffection**

(b) (由 1997 年第 20 號第 25 條廢除)

(ba) 政府飛行服務隊的成員；
(由 1992 年第 54 號第 19 條增補)

(c) 警務人員；或

(d) 皇家香港輔助警察隊的成員，
放棄職責或放棄向女皇陛下效忠，即屬犯罪。[比照 1934 c. 56 s. 1 U.K.]

(1A) 任何人明知而企圖勸誘中國人民解放軍人員放棄職責或放棄向中華人民共和國效忠，即屬犯罪。(由 2012 年第 2 號第 3 條增補)

(2) 任何人——

(a) 知道第(1)或(1A)款所述的成員、官員或人員行將棄職或擅離職守，仍協助該人作該行動；或(由 2012 年第 2 號第 3 條修訂)

(b) 知道該成員、官員或人員是棄職者或擅離職守者，仍藏匿該人、協助該人藏匿或協助將該人從羈押中救出，即屬犯罪。

(3) 任何人意圖犯第(1)或(1A)款所訂罪行，或意圖協助、教唆、慫恿或促使犯第(1)或(1A)款所訂罪行，而管有某種性質的文件，且將該種性質的文件的文本派發予第(1)或(1A)款所述的成員、官員或人員是會構成第(1)或(1A)款所述罪行的，即屬犯罪。(由 2012 年第 2 號第 3 條修訂) [比照 1934 c. 56 s. 2(1) U.K.]

(4) 任何人犯本條所訂罪行，一經循公訴程序定罪，可處第 2 級罰款及監禁 2 年。(編輯修訂——2021 年第 4 號編輯修訂紀錄) [比照 1934 c. 56 s. 3(1) U.K.]

(5) 如某人由某法庭或在某法庭席前被裁定犯本條所訂罪行，該法庭可命令毀滅或按照命令所指明的其他方式處理與該罪行有關的文件；但在提出上訴的期限屆滿前不得毀滅任何文件，而如有人提出上訴，則在

(ba) any member of the Government Flying Service; (Added 54 of 1992 s. 19)

(c) any police officer; or

(d) any member of the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force, (Amended L.N. 362 of 1997) from his duty or allegiance to Her Majesty shall be guilty of an offence. [cf. 1934 c. 56 s. 1 U.K.]

(1A) Any person who knowingly attempts to seduce any member of the Chinese People's Liberation Army from his duty or allegiance to the People's Republic of China is guilty of an offence. (Added 2 of 2012 s. 3)

(2) Any person who—

(a) knowing that any member or officer mentioned in subsection (1) or (1A) is about to desert or absent himself without leave, assists him in so doing; or (Amended 2 of 2012 s. 3)

(b) knowing such member or officer to be a deserter or absentee without leave, conceals him or assists him in concealing himself or assists in his rescue from custody, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who, with intent to commit or to aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of an offence under subsection (1) or (1A), has in his possession any document of such a nature that the dissemination of copies thereof among the members or officers mentioned in subsection (1) or (1A) would constitute such an offence, shall be guilty of an offence. (Amended 2 of 2012 s. 3) [cf. 1934 c. 56 s. 2(1) U.K.]

(4) Any person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on conviction upon indictment to a fine at level 2 and to imprisonment for 2 years. (Amended E.R. 4 of 2021) [cf. 1934 c. 56 s. 3(1) U.K.]

(5) The court by or before which a person is convicted of an offence under this section may order any documents connected with the offence to be destroyed or dealt with in such other manner as may be specified in the order; but no documents shall be destroyed before the expiration of the period within which an appeal may be lodged, and if an appeal is lodged no document shall be destroyed until after the appeal has been finally determined or abandoned. [cf. 1934 c. 56 s. 3(4) U.K.]

上訴獲最終裁定或被放棄前，不得毀滅任何文件。[比照 1934 c. 56 s. 3(4) U.K.]

(6) 未經律政司司長同意，不得就本條所訂罪行提出檢控。(由 1997 年第 362 號法律公告修訂) [比照 1934 c. 56 s. 3(2) U.K.]

第八條

(1) 如法官根據經宣誓而作的告發，信納有合理理由懷疑有人犯第 7 條所訂罪行，並信納會在告發所指明的處所或地方發現犯該罪證據，可批出搜查令，授權一名不低於督察職級的警務人員，連同任何其他警務人員——

(a) 於搜查令簽發日期起計 1 個月內隨時進入該處所或地方，在有需要時並可使用武力進入；

(b) 搜查該處所或地方，及搜查在場所發現的任何入；及

(c) 檢取在該處所或地方或在上述任何人身上發現，而該警務人員有合理理由懷疑是屬犯該罪行證據的任何物品。

(2) 依據第(1)款批出的搜查令對任何女子作搜查，只可由另一名女子進行。

(3) 儘管有第(1)款的規定——

(a) 該款所述的搜查令，只可就懷疑在提起告發前 3 個月內所犯的罪行批出；

(b) 如根據第(1)款批出的搜查令已就某處所執行，則進行或指示進行搜查的警務人員——

(i) 須通知佔用人已進行搜查，並須應要求向該佔用人提供一份從該處所移走的文件或其他物件的列表；及

(ii) 如曾從其他人身上移走任何文件，須向該人提供一份該等文件的列表；

(c) 根據第(1)款檢取的物品，可保留一段不超過 1 個月的期間，而倘在該段期間內已開始進行第 7 條所訂罪行的法律程

(6) No prosecution for an offence under this section shall be instituted without the consent of the Secretary for Justice. (Amended L.N. 362 of 1997) [cf. 1934 c. 56 s. 3(2) U.K.]

Article 8

(1) If a judge is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under section 7 has been committed, and that evidence of the commission thereof is to be found at any premises or place specified in the information, he may grant a search warrant authorizing a police officer not below the rank of inspector, together with any other police officers—

(a) to enter the premises or place at any time within 1 month from the date of the warrant, if necessary by force;

(b) to search the premises or place and any person found therein; and

(c) to seize anything found on the premises or place or on any such person which the officer has reasonable ground for suspecting to be evidence of the commission of such an offence.

(2) A woman shall not be searched, in pursuance of a warrant granted under subsection (1), except by a woman.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (1)—

(a) a warrant shall only be granted under subsection (1) in respect of an offence suspected to have been committed within the 3 months prior to the laying of the information thereof;

(b) if a warrant under subsection (1) has been executed on any premises, the police officer who has conducted or directed the search shall—

(i) notify the occupier that the search has taken place, and supply him on request with a list of any documents or other objects which have been removed from the premises; and

(ii) where any documents have been removed from any other person, supply that person with a list of such documents;

(c) anything seized under subsection (1) may be retained for a period not exceeding 1 month, or if

Power to search and prevent offences under section 7

序，則可保留至該等法律程序終結為止；及

(d) 《刑事訴訟程序條例》(第221章)第102條(該條就處置與罪行有關的財產作出規定)適用於根據本條已歸警方管有的財產，猶如該條適用於在該條所述的情況下歸警方管有的財產一樣。

[比照 1934 c. 56 s. 2(2) U.K.]

第九條

(1) 煽動意圖是指意圖——

(a) 引起憎恨或藐視女皇陛下本人、其世襲繼承人或其他繼承人，或香港政府，或女皇陛下下的領土其他部分的政府，或依法成立而受女皇陛下保護的領域的政府，或激起對其離叛；或 (由 1938 年第 28 號第 2 條代替)

(b) 激起女皇陛下子民或香港居民企圖不循合法途徑促致改變其他在香港的依法制定的事項；或

(c) 引起對香港司法的憎恨、藐視或激起對其離叛；或

(d) 引起女皇陛下子民間或香港居民間的不滿或離叛；或

(e) 引起或加深香港不同階層居民間的惡感及敵意；或

(f) 煽惑他人使用暴力；或 (由 1970 年第 30 號第 2 條增補)

(g) 慫恿他人不守法或不服從合法命令。 (由 1970 年第 30 號第 2 條增補)

(2) 任何作為、言論或刊物，不會僅因其有下列意圖而具有煽動性—— (由 1938 年第 28 號第 2 條修訂)

(a) 顯示女皇陛下在其任何措施上被誤導或犯錯誤；或

(b) 指出依法成立的香港政府或香港憲制的錯誤或缺點，或法例或司法的錯誤或缺點，而目的在於矯正該等錯誤或缺點；或

within that period proceedings are commenced for an offence under section 7, until the conclusion of those proceedings; and

(d) section 102 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (Cap. 221) (which makes provision for the disposal of property connected with offences) shall apply to property which has come into the possession of the police under this section as it applies to property which has come into the possession of the police in the circumstances mentioned in that section.

[cf. 1934 c. 56 s. 2(2) U.K.]

Article 9

(1) A seditious intention is an intention—

(a) to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection against the person of Her Majesty, or Her Heirs or Successors, or against the Government of Hong Kong, or the government of any other part of Her Majesty's dominions or of any territory under Her Majesty's protection as by law established; or (Replaced 28 of 1938 s. 2)

(b) to excite Her Majesty's subjects or inhabitants of Hong Kong to attempt to procure the alteration, otherwise than by lawful means, of any other matter in Hong Kong as by law established; or

(c) to bring into hatred or contempt or to excite disaffection against the administration of justice in Hong Kong; or

(d) to raise discontent or disaffection amongst Her Majesty's subjects or inhabitants of Hong Kong; or

(e) to promote feelings of ill-will and enmity between different classes of the population of Hong Kong; or

(f) to incite persons to violence; or (Added 30 of 1970 s. 2)

(g) to counsel disobedience to law or to any lawful order. (Added 30 of 1970 s. 2)

(2) An act, speech or publication is not seditious by reason only that it intends— (Amended 28 of 1938 s. 2)

(a) to show that Her Majesty has been misled or mistaken in any of Her measures; or

(b) to point out errors or defects in the government or constitution of Hong Kong as by law established or in legislation or in the administration of justice with a view to the remedying of such errors or defects; or

Seditious intention

- (c) 慫恿女皇陛下子民或香港居民嘗試循合法途徑促使改變在香港的依法制定的事項；或
- (d) 指出在香港不同階層居民間產生或有傾向產生惡感及敵意的事項，而目的在於將其消除。(由1938年第28號第2條修訂)
- (3) (由1992年第74號第2條廢除)
(將1938年第13號第3條編入)

第十條

- (1) 任何人——
- (a) 作出、企圖作出、準備作出或與任何人串謀作出具煽動意圖的作為；或
- (b) 發表煽動文字；或
- (c) 刊印、發布、出售、要約出售、分發、展示或複製煽動刊物；或
- (d) 輸入煽動刊物(其本人無理由相信該刊物屬煽動刊物則除外)，
- 即屬犯罪，第一次定罪可處第2級罰款及監禁2年，其後定罪可處監禁3年；煽動刊物則予以沒收並歸予官方。(將1938年第13號第4條編入。由1950年第22號附表修訂；由1970年第30號第3條修訂；編輯修訂——2021年第4號編輯修訂紀錄)
- (2) 任何人無合法辯解而管有煽動刊物，即屬犯罪，第一次定罪可處第1級罰款及監禁1年，其後定罪可處監禁2年；該等刊物則予以沒收並歸予官方。(將1938年第13號第4條編入。由1950年第22號附表修訂；編輯修訂——2021年第4號編輯修訂紀錄)
- (3) 凡任何人就煽動刊物而被根據第(1)或(2)款定罪後，法庭可命令檢取及沒收由下列的人管有的任何該等煽動刊物文本——
- (a) 上述被定罪的人；或

- (c) to persuade Her Majesty's subjects or inhabitants of Hong Kong to attempt to procure by lawful means the alteration of any matter in Hong Kong as by law established; or
- (d) to point out, with a view to their removal, any matters which are producing or have a tendency to produce feelings of ill-will and enmity between different classes of the population of Hong Kong.
(Amended 28 of 1938 s. 2)
- (3) (Repealed 74 of 1992 s. 2)
(13 of 1938 s. 3 incorporated)

Article 10

- (1) Any person who—
- (a) does or attempts to do, or makes any preparation to do, or conspires with any person to do, any act with a seditious intention; or
- (b) utters any seditious words; or
- (c) prints, publishes, sells, offers for sale, distributes, displays or reproduces any seditious publication; or
- (d) imports any seditious publication, unless he has no reason to believe that it is seditious, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable for a first offence to a fine at level 2 and to imprisonment for 2 years, and for a subsequent offence to imprisonment for 3 years; and any seditious publication shall be forfeited to the Crown. (13 of 1938 s. 4 incorporated. Amended 22 of 1950 Schedule; 30 of 1970 s. 3; E.R. 4 of 2021)
- (2) Any person who without lawful excuse has in his possession any seditious publication shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable for a first offence to a fine at level 1 and to imprisonment for 1 year, and for a subsequent offence to imprisonment for 2 years; and such publication shall be forfeited to the Crown. (13 of 1938 s. 4 incorporated. Amended 22 of 1950 Schedule; E.R. 4 of 2021)
- (3) Where any person has been convicted of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) in respect of any seditious publication, the court may order the seizure and forfeiture of any copies of the seditious publication in the possession of—
- (a) the person convicted; or
- (b) any other person named in the order, if the court is satisfied by evidence on oath that the copies are in the possession of the other person for

Offences

(b)命令內載明名稱的其他人(如法庭根據經宣誓後作出的證供, 信納該人管有的刊物文本是供上述被定罪的人使用的)。(將1971年第60號第19條編入) [比照1819 c. 8 ss. 1 & 2 U.K.]

(4)根據第(3)款檢取的刊物文本, 須按照法庭指示處置; 但在提出上訴的期限屆滿前不得毀滅該等刊物文本, 或如有人提出上訴, 則在上訴獲最終裁定或被放棄前, 不得毀滅該等刊物文本。(將1971年第60號第19條編入)

(5)在本條中——

煽動文字 (seditious words)指具煽動意圖的文字;

煽動刊物 (seditious publication)指具煽動意圖的刊物。(將1938年第13號第2條編入)

第十一條

(1)就第10條所訂罪行提出的檢控, 只可於犯罪後6個月內開始進行。

(2)未經律政司司長書面同意, 不得就第10條所訂罪行提出檢控。(由1997年第362號法律公告修訂)

(將1938年第13號第5條編入)

第十二條

任何人不得因一名證人所作的未經佐證證供而被裁定犯第10條所訂的罪行。

(將1938年第13號第6條編入)

第十三條

如裁判官根據經宣誓而作的告發, 信納有合理理由相信有人已經或行將犯第10條所訂罪行, 可批出搜查令, 授權警務人員, 在所需協助下及在有需要時使用武力下進入搜查令所載明的處所或地方, 及搜查該處所或地方和每名在場所發現

the use of the person convicted. (60 of 1971 s. 19 incorporated) [cf. 1819 c. 8 ss. 1 & 2 U.K.]

(4) Any copies seized under subsection (3) shall be disposed of as the court may direct; but no copies shall be destroyed until the expiration of the period within which an appeal may be lodged or, if an appeal is lodged, until the appeal has been finally determined or abandoned. (60 of 1971 s. 19 incorporated)

(5) In this section—

sedition publication (煽動刊物) means a publication having a seditious intention;

sedition words (煽動文字) means words having a seditious intention. (13 of 1938 s. 2 incorporated)

Article 11

(1) No prosecution for an offence under section 10 shall be begun except within 6 months after the offence is committed.

(2) No prosecution for an offence under section 10 shall be instituted without the written consent of the Secretary for Justice. (Amended L.N. 362 of 1997)

(13 of 1938 s. 5 incorporated)

Legal

proceedings

Article 12

No person shall be convicted for an offence under section 10 on the uncorroborated testimony of one witness.

(13 of 1938 s. 6 incorporated)

Evidence

Article 13

If a magistrate is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable cause to believe that an offence under section 10 has been or is about to be committed he may grant a search warrant authorizing any police officer to enter any premises or place named in the warrant, with such assistance as may be necessary, and if necessary by force, and to search the premises or place and every person found therein, and to seize anything

Search warrant

的人，並檢取在該處所或地方發現而該警務人員有合理理由懷疑是屬犯第 10 條所訂罪行證據的任何物品。
(將 1938 年第 13 號第 7 條編入)

found on the premises or place which the officer has reasonable ground for suspecting to be evidence of an offence under section 10.
(13 of 1938 s. 7 incorporated)

第十四條

(1) 任何警務人員或公職人員均可——
(a) 進入任何處所或地方；
(b) 截停及登上任何車輛、電車、火車或船隻，並從該處移走或清除任何煽動刊物。
(2) 任何警務人員或公職人員均可——
(a) 破啟其根據本條獲授權進入的處所或地方的外門或內門；
(b) 以武力驅逐或移走妨礙其根據本條獲授權行使移走或清除權力的人或物品；
(c) 扣留任何車輛、電車、火車或船隻，直至從該處將煽動刊物全部移走或清除為止；
(d) 在移走或清除煽動刊物時，將任何人驅離任何車輛、電車、火車或船隻。
(3) 儘管有第(1)(a)款的規定，如有關的煽動刊物並非從公眾地方可見，則只有在符合下列情況下，方可行使該款所賦予的權力——
(a) 事先取得有關處所或地方佔用人的准許；或
(b) 根據及按照裁判官為此目的而發出的手令。
(將 1970 年第 30 號第 4 條編入)

Article 14

(1) Any police officer or public officer may—
(a) enter any premises or place;
(b) stop and board any vehicle, tramcar, train or vessel,
and remove therefrom or obliterate any seditious publication.
(2) Any police officer or public officer may—
(a) break open any outer or inner door of any premises or place which he is empowered by this section to enter;
(b) remove by force any person or thing obstructing any removal or obliteration which he is empowered by this section to make;
(c) detain any vehicle, tramcar, train or vessel until any seditious publication has been removed or obliterated therefrom;
(d) remove any person from any vehicle, tramcar, train or vessel while any seditious publication is removed or obliterated.
(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (1)(a), the powers conferred thereby shall, if the seditious publication is not visible from a public place, only be exercised—
(a) with the prior permission of the occupier of the premises or place; or
(b) under and in accordance with a warrant issued by a magistrate for such purpose.
(30 of 1970 s. 4 incorporated)

**Power to
remove
seditious
publications**

第十五條

任何人——
(a) 為任何誓言或屬誓言性質的協定而監誓或在場並同意有關監誓，而該等誓言或屬誓言性質的協定其意是約束作出該等誓言或協定的人必須犯謀殺、叛逆或有暴力的海盜行為的罪

Article 15

Any person who—
(a) administers, or is present at and consents to the administering of, any oath or engagement in the nature of an oath, purporting to bind the person who takes it to commit an offence of murder, treason or piracy with violence; or (Amended 24 of 1993 s. 3)

**Unlawful oaths
to commit
capital
offences**

行的；或 (由 1993 年第 24 號第 3 條修訂)

(b) 並非被強迫而作出上述誓言或協定，即屬犯罪，一經循公訴程序定罪，可處終身監禁。

[比照 1812 c. 104 ss. 1 & 6 U.K.]

第十六條

任何人 ——

(a) 為任何誓言或屬誓言性質的協定而監誓或在場並同意有關監誓，而該等誓言或屬誓言性質的協定其意是約束作出該等誓言或協定的人必須作出下列任何作為 ——

(i) 參加任何叛變或煽動性質的計劃；

(ii) 犯任何非可懲處死刑的罪行；

(iii) 激使社會安寧遭破壞；

(iv) 隸屬任何為作出第(i)、(ii)或(iii)節所述的作為而組成的任何聯會或社團；

(v) 服從並非依法設立的委員會或團體的命令或指揮，或服從法律上無此權限的領導者或指揮者或其他人的命令或指揮；

(vi) 不告發或不提出證據指證任何有關連者或其他人；

(vii) 不揭發或透露任何非法聯會或社團或任何已作出或將會作出的非法作為、由其本人或其他人監誓或作出或向其本人或向其他人提出的非法誓言或協定，或該等誓言或協定的意義；或

(b) 並非被強迫而作出上述誓言或協定，即屬犯罪，一經循公訴程序定罪，可處監禁 7 年。

[比照 1797 c. 123 ss. 1 & 5 U.K.]

第十七條

就根據第 15 或 16 條提出的控罪而言，即使被控人被強迫作出第 15 或 16 條所述的誓言或協定，亦不得以此作為免責辯護，除非 ——

(b) takes any such oath or engagement, not being compelled to do so, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for life.

[cf. 1812 c. 104 ss. 1 & 6 U.K.]

Article 16

Any person who—

(a) administers, or is present at and consents to the administering of, any oath or engagement in the nature of an oath, purporting to bind the person who takes it to act in any of the following ways, that is to say—

(i) to engage in any mutinous or seditious enterprise;

(ii) to commit any offence not punishable with death;

(iii) to provoke a breach of the peace;

(iv) to be of any association or society, formed for the purpose of doing any act mentioned in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii);

(v) to obey the orders or commands of any committee or body of men not lawfully constituted, or of any leader or commander or other person not having authority by law for that purpose;

(vi) not to inform or give evidence against any associate or other person;

(vii) not to reveal or discover any unlawful association or society or any illegal act done or to be done, or any illegal oath or engagement that may have been administered or tendered to or taken by himself or any other person, or the import of any such oath or engagement; or

(b) takes any such oath or engagement, not being compelled to do so, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for 7 years.

[cf. 1797 c. 123 ss. 1 & 5 U.K.]

Article 17

It shall be no defence to a charge under section 15 or 16 that the person charged was compelled to take any oath or engagement mentioned therein, unless—

(a) within 14 days after taking it; or

Other unlawful oaths to commit offences

Compulsion in taking unlawful oaths

(a) 在作出該誓言或協定後 14 天內；或
 (b) 如被強行阻止或受疾病所阻，在阻礙消失後 14 天內，該被控人——
 (i) 藉在裁判官席前宣誓而作的告發；或
 (ii) 如實際服役於英軍，則藉該項告發或給予其指揮官員的通知，
 聲明其就該事項知道的一切事情，包括為誓言或協定而監督或作出誓言或協定的、時間、地點和在場的人。
[比照 1797 c. 123 s. 2 U.K.; 比照 1812 c. 104 s. 2 U.K.]

第十八條

(1) 任何人——
 (a) 未經總督或警務處處長准許而訓練或操練他人使用武器或進行軍事練習或變陣演習；或
 (b) 出席未經總督或警務處處長准許舉行的聚會，而該聚會旨在訓練或操練他人使用武器或進行軍事練習或變陣演習，即屬犯罪，一經循公訴程序定罪，可處監禁 7 年。
 (2) 任何人——
 (a) 在第(1)款所述的聚會中接受訓練或操練使用武器或進行軍事練習或變陣演習；或
 (b) 出席任何該等聚會，旨在接受該等訓練或操練，即屬犯罪，一經循公訴程序定罪，可處監禁 2 年。
[比照 1819 c. 1 s. 1 U.K.]

(b) if prevented by actual force or sickness, within 14 days after the termination of such prevention, the person charged declares—
 (i) by information on oath before a magistrate; or
 (ii) if he is on actual service in Her Majesty's forces, either by such information or by informing his commanding officer,
 of all he knows concerning the matter, including any person by whom and in whose presence, and the place where, and the time when, the oath or engagement was administered or taken.
[cf. 1797 c. 123 s. 2 U.K.; 1812 c. 104 s. 2 U.K.]

Article 18

(1) Any person who—
 (a) without the permission of the Governor or the Commissioner of Police, trains or drills any other person in the use of arms or the practice of military exercises or evolutions; or
 (b) is present at any meeting of persons, held without the permission of the Governor or the Commissioner of Police for the purpose of training or drilling any other persons in the use of arms or the practice of military exercises or evolutions, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for 7 years.
 (2) Any person who—
 (a) at any meeting mentioned in subsection (1) is trained or drilled in the use of arms or the practice of military exercises or evolutions; or
 (b) is present at any such meeting for the purpose of being so trained or drilled, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for 2 years.
[cf. 1819 c. 1 s. 1 U.K.]

Unlawful drilling