Reserve Service Personnel Law of the People’s Republic of China (the PRC)

Dan Young Business Consultancy — www.danyoungcpa.com

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Adopted at the 38th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Thirteenth National People's Congress on December 30, 2022

Effective: March 1, 2023

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Chapter I — General Provisions

Article 1 — This Law is enacted, in accordance with the Constitution, the National Defense Law of the People's Republic of China and the Military Service Law of the People's Republic of China, for the purposes of improving the reserve service personnel system, regulating the administration of reserve service personnel, safeguarding the lawful rights and interests of reserve service personnel, ensuring that reserve service personnel effectively perform their duties and missions, and strengthening the building of national defense forces.

Article 2 — For the purposes of this Law, "reserve service personnel" means citizens who perform military service obligations in accordance with the law and are pre-designated to active-duty units of the People's Liberation Army of China or are assigned to reserve units of the People's Liberation Army of China to serve in reserve service.

Reserve service personnel are divided into reserve officers and reserve enlisted personnel. Reserve enlisted personnel are divided into reserve non-commissioned officers and reserve soldiers.

Reserve service personnel are members of the national armed forces and an important source of personnel replenishment for active-duty units in wartime.

Article 3 — Work relating to reserve service personnel shall uphold the leadership of the Communist Party of China, implement Xi Jinping's thought on strengthening the armed forces, adhere to the holistic approach to national security, implement the military strategy for the new era, be driven by military needs, be oriented toward war-readiness and combat, focus on quality building, and enhance the capability and level of reserve service personnel in performing their missions and tasks.

Article 4 — Reserve service personnel must obey orders and strictly observe discipline, be brave, tenacious and fearless of sacrifice, participate in political education and military training, undertake combat-readiness duties, and carry out non-war military operations tasks in accordance with provisions, and stand ready at all times to be called up for combat to defend the motherland.

The State safeguards the status and rights and interests of reserve service personnel in accordance with the law. Reserve service personnel enjoy honor and treatment commensurate with their performance of duties.

Article 5 — The Central Military Commission leads work relating to reserve service personnel.

The political work department of the Central Military Commission is responsible for organizing and guiding the administration of reserve service personnel; the national defense mobilization department of the Central Military Commission is responsible for organizing the formation, mobilization and recruitment of reserve service personnel and other related work; and other departments of the organs of the Central Military Commission are responsible for work relating to reserve service personnel according to their respective functions and duties.

Central State organs, local people's governments at or above the county level and the military organs at the corresponding levels shall properly carry out work relating to reserve service personnel according to their respective functions and duties.

Units with reserve service personnel established (hereinafter referred to as "units") shall be responsible for the political education, military training, task performance, and relevant work concerning selection and recruitment, day-to-day administration and leaving reserve service of the reserve service personnel under them.

Article 6 — Local people's governments at or above the county level and the relevant military organs shall, as required by work relating to reserve service personnel, convene military-civilian joint meetings to coordinate and resolve relevant issues.

Local people's governments at or above the county level and the military organs at the corresponding levels shall include the state of work relating to reserve service personnel as a factor in the appraisal of supporting the military and giving preferential treatment to service members' families and of supporting the government and cherishing the people, as well as in the assessment and evaluation of relevant units and their responsible persons.

Article 7 — State organs, organizations, enterprises and public institutions, people's governments of townships and towns, and sub-district offices shall support reserve service personnel in performing their reserve service duties and assist in properly carrying out work relating to reserve service personnel.

Article 8 — The State shall strengthen the informatization development of work relating to reserve service personnel.

The political work department of the Central Military Commission shall, together with central State organs and the relevant departments of the organs of the Central Military Commission, make overall arrangements for the construction, maintenance and application of information and data systems and for information security management and other work.

Relevant departments, units and individuals shall keep confidential State secrets, military secrets, personal privacy and personal information that they become aware of in the course of work relating to reserve service personnel, and shall not disclose or illegally provide them to others.

Article 9 — The funds required for work relating to reserve service personnel shall be included in the central and local budgets in accordance with the principle of dividing fiscal powers and expenditure responsibilities.

Article 10 — Reserve service personnel who make outstanding contributions in performing reserve service duties shall be commended and rewarded in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State and the military.

Organizations and individuals that make outstanding contributions in work relating to reserve service personnel shall be commended and rewarded in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State and the military.

Chapter II — Reserve Ranks

Article 11 — The State applies a system of reserve military ranks.

Reserve military ranks are titles and insignia that distinguish the grades of reserve service personnel and indicate their status, and constitute the status and honor conferred by the Party and the State upon reserve service personnel.

Article 12 — Reserve military ranks are divided into reserve officer ranks, reserve non-commissioned officer ranks and reserve soldier ranks.

Reserve officer ranks consist of seven ranks in two grades:

(1) reserve field-grade officers: reserve senior colonel, colonel, lieutenant colonel and major;

(2) reserve company-grade officers: reserve captain, first lieutenant and second lieutenant.

Reserve non-commissioned officer ranks consist of seven ranks in three grades:

(1) reserve senior non-commissioned officers: reserve master sergeant first class, master sergeant second class and master sergeant third class;

(2) reserve intermediate non-commissioned officers: reserve sergeant first class and sergeant second class;

(3) reserve junior non-commissioned officers: reserve sergeant and corporal.

Reserve soldier ranks consist of two ranks: reserve private first class and private.

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Article 13 — Reserve military ranks are categorized by service branch, and the name of the service branch is prefixed to the reserve military rank.

Reserve officers are divided into reserve command and administration officers and reserve professional and technical officers, who are respectively conferred reserve command and administration officer ranks and reserve professional and technical officer ranks.

The styles of reserve rank insignia and the measures for wearing them shall be prescribed by the Central Military Commission.

Article 14 — The conferral and promotion of reserve military ranks shall be based on the posts held by reserve service personnel, their integrity and competence, length of service and contributions; the specific measures shall be prescribed by the Central Military Commission.

Article 15 — Where reserve service personnel leave reserve service, their reserve military ranks shall be retained, with the word "retired" prefixed to their ranks.

Article 16 — Where reserve service personnel violate military discipline, their reserve rank grades may be reduced in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Central Military Commission.

Where the status of reserve service personnel is revoked in accordance with the provisions of this Law, their reserve military ranks shall be correspondingly revoked; where reserve service personnel commit a crime, or commit a crime after leaving reserve service, and are sentenced in accordance with the law to deprivation of political rights or to fixed-term imprisonment or a heavier penalty, their reserve military ranks shall be stripped.

The authority to approve the revocation or stripping of reserve military ranks shall be the same as the authority to approve the conferral of the corresponding reserve military ranks.

Chapter III — Selection and Recruitment

Article 17 — Reserve service personnel shall meet the following conditions:

(1) being loyal to the motherland and to the Communist Party of China, supporting the socialist system, loving the people, and loving national defense and the military;

(2) abiding by the Constitution and laws and possessing sound political quality and good moral character;

(3) having reached the age of 18;

(4) possessing the physical conditions and psychological quality required for performing duties;

(5) possessing the educational level and work capability required for the post; and

(6) other conditions prescribed by laws and regulations.

Article 18 — Reserve service personnel shall be selected and recruited mainly from demobilized military personnel who meet the conditions for reserve service and have completed reserve service registration, and from professional and technical talents and specialized skilled talents.

Reserve service registration shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Military Service Law of the People's Republic of China.

Article 19 — The plan for the selection and recruitment of reserve service personnel shall be determined by the Central Military Commission. The relevant departments of the organs of the Central Military Commission shall, together with the relevant central State organs, guide the units and the military service organs of local people's governments at or above the county level in implementing the plan.

Article 20 — Units shall, in accordance with the prescribed standards and conditions, select and determine reserve service personnel together with the military service organs of local people's governments at or above

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the county level.

The period of reserve service of reserve service personnel shall be counted from the date on which their reserve service is approved.

Article 21 — The military service organs of local people's governments at or above the county level shall promptly and accurately provide units with the reserve service registration information of citizens within their administrative areas, organize political assessment, physical examination and other work for candidates for selection and recruitment as reserve service personnel, and handle the relevant enlistment formalities.

Article 22 — State organs, organizations, enterprises and public institutions, people's governments of townships and towns, and sub-district offices shall, in accordance with the needs of units and the arrangements of the military service organs of the people's governments of counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts, organize and recommend qualified personnel from their own units and administrative areas to participate in the selection and recruitment of reserve service personnel.

Recommended personnel shall participate in the selection and recruitment of reserve service personnel in accordance with provisions.

Article 23 — Units shall, in accordance with provisions, confer reserve military ranks upon the reserve service personnel selected and recruited, and appoint them to posts and positions.

Chapter IV — Education, Training, Promotion and Appointment

Article 24 — The education and training of reserve service personnel shall combine institutional education, training practice and vocational training, and shall be incorporated into the national and military education and training systems.

The military and the units to which reserve service personnel belong shall carry out the education and training of reserve service personnel in accordance with the relevant provisions.

Article 25 — Before being conferred or promoted in reserve military ranks or being appointed to posts and positions, reserve service personnel shall receive the corresponding education and training as needed.

Article 26 — Reserve service personnel shall participate in military training in accordance with provisions and meet the training requirements set out in the military training program.

The annual military training time shall be determined by military organs at or above the theater command level as needed.

The Central Military Commission may decide to conduct pre-combat training for reserve service personnel, and reserve service personnel must receive pre-combat training as required.

Article 27 — During their reserve service, reserve service personnel shall participate in vocational training in accordance with provisions so as to improve their capability to perform reserve service duties.

Article 28 — Reserve service personnel shall be assessed. Assessment shall be organized and implemented by units in accordance with provisions, and the assessment results shall serve as the basis for promotion in reserve military rank, appointment to positions, adjustment of benefits, and rewards and disciplinary actions.

The assessment results of reserve service personnel shall be notified to the personnel themselves, to the military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where their reserve service is registered, and to the units to which they belong, and shall serve as one of the bases for adjusting their posts, positions, ranks, grades and wages and for evaluating their professional titles.

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Article 29 — Reserve service personnel who perform outstandingly and meet the conditions may, in accordance with provisions, be promoted in reserve military rank and appointed to corresponding posts and positions in the units.

Reserve soldiers who have served in reserve service for the prescribed number of years may, upon approval, be selected and converted into reserve non-commissioned officers based on the needs of the military and their own willingness.

The authority to approve the appointment of reserve service personnel to posts and positions shall be prescribed by the Central Military Commission.

Chapter V — Day-to-Day Administration

Article 30 — Where reserve service personnel undergo important changes such as change of employer, relocation, going abroad (leaving the country), contracting a serious illness, or physical disability, or where their contact information changes, they shall promptly report to the units.

Where reserve service personnel fall under the circumstances prescribed in the preceding paragraph, or commit serious disciplinary or legal violations, go missing or die, the units to which they belong and the people's governments of townships and towns and sub-district offices shall promptly report to the military service organs of the people's governments of counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts.

Units shall establish a system of mutual notification with the military service organs of the people's governments of counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts, so as to accurately grasp the dynamic situations of reserve service personnel.

Article 31 — Where reserve service personnel need to change the place of their reserve service registration due to relocation or other reasons, the military service organs of the people's governments of the relevant counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts shall promptly update their reserve service registration information.

Article 32 — The summoning of reserve service personnel to participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties, or carry out non-war military operations tasks shall be notified by the units to the personnel themselves, and shall be communicated to the units to which they belong and to the military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where their reserve service is registered.

The summoning of reserve service personnel to undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks shall be subject to approval by military organs at or above the theater command level.

The units to which reserve service personnel belong and the military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where their reserve service is registered shall assist in summoning the reserve service personnel.

Reserve service personnel shall report to the designated place at the time prescribed by the summoning notice.

Article 33 — During the period in which reserve service personnel participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks, they shall be administered by the units in accordance with the relevant military provisions.

Article 34 — Reserve service personnel shall, in accordance with the relevant military provisions, wear reserve service uniforms and wear reserve service insignia and accessories.

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No unit or individual may illegally produce, buy or sell reserve service uniforms and reserve service insignia and accessories.

Article 35 — Reserve service personnel shall implement the relevant provisions on military combat-readiness work and make preparations for carrying out tasks.

Chapter VI — Mobilization

Article 36 — After the State issues a mobilization order or the State Council and the Central Military Commission take necessary national defense mobilization measures in accordance with the law, units shall, in accordance with orders from higher authorities, promptly issue mobilization notices to the reserve service personnel being called up, and notify the military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where their reserve service is registered, and the units to which they belong.

Upon receiving a mobilization notice, reserve service personnel must report to the designated place at the prescribed time as required. After the State issues a mobilization order, reserve service personnel who have not yet received a mobilization notice shall not leave the place of their reserve service registration without approval from the units and the military service organs at the place of their reserve service registration; those who have already left shall return immediately or remain on standby in place.

Article 37 — The military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where the reserve service of reserve service personnel is registered, the units to which reserve service personnel belong, and the people's governments of townships and towns and sub-district offices shall urge reserve service personnel to respond to mobilization, provide necessary support and assistance for the mobilization of reserve service personnel, help resolve difficulties, and safeguard the lawful rights and interests of reserve service personnel.

Units and individuals engaged in transportation shall give priority to transporting mobilized reserve service personnel.

Where, due to mobilization, reserve service personnel cannot normally conduct litigation, administrative reconsideration or arbitration proceedings, the relevant provisions on suspension of limitation periods and suspension of proceedings shall apply, unless otherwise provided by law.

Article 38 — Where reserve service personnel fall under any of the following circumstances, their mobilization may be postponed after verification by the military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where their reserve service is registered, and upon approval by the units:

(1) they are suffering from a serious illness and are undergoing treatment, and are temporarily unable to perform reserve service duties;

(2) their family members are unable to take care of themselves, and the personnel are the sole guardian, supporter or caretaker, or a major change has occurred in their family that must be handled by the personnel in person;

(3) they are female reserve service personnel during pregnancy, maternity leave or breastfeeding;

(4) they are suspected of serious duty-related violations or duty-related crimes and are under investigation by supervisory organs, or are suspected of crimes and are under investigation, prosecution or trial; or

(5) other circumstances prescribed by laws and regulations.

Article 39 — Mobilized reserve service personnel shall transfer to active service in accordance with the relevant military provisions.

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The enlistment formalities for reserve service personnel transferring to active service shall be handled by the military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where their reserve service is registered. Reserve service personnel transferring to active service shall, in accordance with the relevant provisions, be conferred the corresponding ranks anew, be appointed to corresponding posts and positions, and perform the duties of military personnel.

Article 40 — After the State lifts national defense mobilization, military personnel who transferred from reserve service to active service and who need to leave active service shall be properly resettled by the people's governments at various levels in accordance with the relevant provisions on military personnel leaving active service. Where mobilized reserve service personnel have not transferred to active service, the units shall arrange for their return and notify the military service organs of the people's governments of the counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts and municipal districts where their reserve service is registered, and the units to which they belong.

Chapter VII — Benefits and Support

Article 41 — The State shall establish a system of allowances and subsidies for reserve service personnel that combines incentives with compensation.

Reserve service personnel shall enjoy service allowances in accordance with provisions; during the period in which they participate in combat, participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks, they shall enjoy task allowances in accordance with provisions.

During the period in which reserve service personnel participate in combat, participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks, they shall enjoy corresponding subsidies and meal, transportation and other allowances in accordance with provisions; among them, where reserve service personnel are employees of State organs, organizations, enterprises or public institutions, the units to which they belong shall maintain their original wages, bonuses, welfare, insurance and other benefits.

The standards of allowances and subsidies for reserve service personnel and the measures for adjusting them shall be prescribed by the Central Military Commission.

Article 42 — Reserve service personnel participating in combat shall enjoy the same medical benefits as military personnel; during the period in which they participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks, they shall enjoy the corresponding medical benefits of the State and the military in accordance with provisions.

Military medical institutions shall provide reserve service personnel with services such as priority medical treatment in accordance with provisions.

Article 43 — During the period in which reserve service personnel participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks, the military shall purchase personal accident insurance for them.

Article 44 — Where, during the period in which reserve service personnel participate in combat, participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks, their families encounter serious difficulties in basic living due to natural disasters, accidents, major illnesses or other reasons, the local people's governments and the units shall provide assistance and condolences in accordance with the relevant provisions.

The State encourages and supports people's organizations, enterprises and public institutions, social organizations and other organizations, as well as individuals, in providing assistance services to the families of reserve service personnel in difficulty.

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Article 45 — The units to which reserve service personnel belong shall not dismiss them, terminate their employment or labor relations, remove them from office, reduce their benefits, impose disciplinary actions on them, or otherwise deal with them adversely on account of their performance of reserve service duties.

Article 46 — The units to which reserve service personnel belong shall enjoy preferential and supportive policies in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State.

Reserve service personnel who establish small and micro enterprises, engage in self-employment or carry out other such activities may enjoy policies such as preferential financing in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State.

Article 47 — Reserve service personnel shall enjoy preferential treatment in accordance with provisions.

Where reserve service personnel are killed or injured as a result of participating in combat, participating in military training, undertaking combat-readiness duties or carrying out non-war military operations tasks, the local people's governments at or above the county level shall provide pensions and preferential treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State.

Article 48 — Units shall hold ceremonies when reserve service personnel are conferred or promoted in reserve military ranks, receive awards for meritorious service and honors, and leave reserve service.

Article 49 — The lawful rights and interests of female reserve service personnel shall be protected by law. Units shall, in light of the characteristics of female reserve service personnel, reasonably arrange their posts and tasks.

Article 50 — After leaving reserve service, reserve service personnel shall enjoy the corresponding honor and benefits in accordance with provisions.

Chapter VIII — Leaving Reserve Service

Article 51 — The minimum period of reserve service at a given rank grade for reserve officers and reserve non-commissioned officers shall be four years.

Reserve officers and reserve non-commissioned officers who have served in reserve service for less than the minimum period at their rank grade shall not apply to leave reserve service; those who have completed the minimum period may leave reserve service upon approval after submitting an application.

The period of reserve service for reserve soldiers shall be four years, of which the periods for reserve privates and reserve private first class shall each be two years. Reserve soldiers who have served in reserve service for less than four years shall not apply to leave reserve service. Reserve soldiers who have served in reserve service for four years without being selected and converted into reserve non-commissioned officers shall leave reserve service.

Article 52 — Reserve service personnel who have reached the maximum age for reserve service shall leave reserve service. The maximum ages for reserve service of reserve service personnel shall be:

(1) reserve command and administration officers: 45 years of age for reserve company-grade officers and 60 years of age for reserve field-grade officers;

(2) reserve professional and technical officers: 50 years of age for reserve company-grade officers and 60 years of age for reserve field-grade officers;

(3) reserve non-commissioned officers: 45 years of age for reserve corporals, reserve sergeants and reserve sergeants second class, and 55 years of age for reserve sergeants first class, reserve master sergeants third class, reserve master sergeants second class and reserve master sergeants first class; and

(4) reserve soldiers: 30 years of age.

Article 53 — Where reserve officers or reserve non-commissioned officers have not completed the minimum period of reserve service at their rank grade or have not reached the maximum age, or where reserve soldiers have not completed the prescribed period of reserve service or have not reached the maximum age, they shall be arranged to leave reserve service under any of the following circumstances:

(1) they have been conscripted or selected and recruited for active service;

(2) they need to leave due to adjustments and reforms of the military structure and establishment or the need to optimize the composition of the reserve service personnel;

(3) they are no longer suited to continue reserve service due to changes in their units or posts or for other reasons;

(4) they are unable to perform reserve service duties due to injury, illness or disability; or

(5) other circumstances prescribed by laws and regulations.

Article 54 — Where reserve officers or reserve non-commissioned officers have completed the minimum period of reserve service at their rank grade or have reached the maximum age, or where reserve soldiers have completed the prescribed period of reserve service or have reached the maximum age, they shall not leave reserve service under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the State has issued a mobilization order or the State Council and the Central Military Commission have taken national defense mobilization measures in accordance with the law and so require;

(2) they are participating in combat, undertaking combat-readiness duties or carrying out non-war military operations tasks;

(3) they are suspected of violating military discipline and are under review or investigation, and no conclusion has yet been reached; or

(4) other circumstances prescribed by laws and regulations.

Where the circumstances prescribed in the preceding paragraph cease to exist, reserve service personnel may submit an application and leave reserve service upon approval.

Article 55 — The status of reserve service personnel shall be revoked under any of the following circumstances:

(1) where reserve officers or reserve non-commissioned officers have not completed the minimum period of reserve service at their rank grade, or reserve soldiers have not completed the prescribed period of reserve service, and they request to leave reserve service ahead of schedule and still insist on leaving after education;

(2) they have been assessed as incompetent by the units for two consecutive years;

(3) they have been held criminally liable for committing a crime; or

(4) other circumstances prescribed by laws and regulations.

Article 56 — The time at which reserve service personnel leave reserve service shall be the date on which the order to leave reserve service is issued.

Article 57 — The authority to approve the leaving of reserve service by reserve service personnel shall be the same as the authority to approve the promotion of the corresponding reserve military ranks.

Chapter IX — Legal Liability

Article 58 — Where citizens who have completed reserve service registration refuse or evade participation in the selection and recruitment of reserve service personnel, or where reserve service personnel refuse or

evade participation in military training, undertaking combat-readiness duties, carrying out non-war military operations tasks or mobilization, the people's governments at the county level shall order them to rectify within a prescribed time limit; where they fail to rectify within the time limit, the people's governments at the county level shall compel them to perform military service obligations and impose fines; where they are public officials, disciplinary action shall also be imposed in accordance with the law.

Where reserve service personnel commit the acts prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the units shall suspend their relevant benefits in accordance with the relevant provisions.

Article 59 — Where reserve service personnel violate discipline during the period in which they participate in combat, participate in military training, undertake combat-readiness duties or carry out non-war military operations tasks, the units shall impose disciplinary action in accordance with the relevant provisions.

Article 60 — Where State organs and their staff or military units and their staff abuse their powers, neglect their duties, engage in malpractices for personal gain, or commit other acts in violation of the provisions of this Law in work relating to reserve service personnel, they shall be ordered to rectify by the units to which they belong, the competent departments or the organs at a higher level; the responsible leaders and the directly responsible personnel shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the law.

Article 61 — Where State organs, organizations, enterprises or public institutions refuse to complete the tasks of work relating to reserve service personnel prescribed by this Law, obstruct citizens from performing reserve service obligations, or commit other acts interfering with work relating to reserve service personnel, the local people's governments at or above the county level shall order them to rectify and may impose fines; the responsible leaders and the directly responsible personnel shall be subject to disciplinary action or punishment in accordance with the law.

Those who illegally produce, buy or sell reserve service uniforms and reserve service insignia and accessories shall be punished in accordance with the law.

Article 62 — Where a violation of the provisions of this Law constitutes a crime, criminal liability shall be pursued in accordance with the law.

Article 63 — The punishments prescribed in Article 58 and in paragraph 1 of Article 61 of this Law shall be imposed after the military service organs of local people's governments at or above the county level, together with the relevant departments, ascertain the facts and the local people's governments at the corresponding level make the punishment decisions, and shall be specifically executed by the military service organs of local people's governments at or above the county level and the relevant departments according to their respective functions and duties.

Chapter X — Supplementary Provisions

Article 64 — This Law shall apply to personnel of the Chinese People's Armed Police Force who have left active service and serve in reserve service.

Article 65 — This Law shall come into force on March 1, 2023. The Reserve Officers Law of the People's Republic of China shall be repealed simultaneously.

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