

Land Mines ahead under the Hong Kong National Security Law

	Land mines	Applicable Provision(s)
The draconian law covers everyone on Planet Earth	Regardless of nationality and residency status, anyone who commits a suspected crime under the law can be arrested upon entry to or transit in Hong Kong or when boarded on vessels or aircraft registered in Hong Kong.	<p>Article 36</p> <p>This Law shall also apply to offenses committed under this Law on board a vessel or aircraft registered in the Region.</p> <p>Article 38</p> <p>The Law shall apply to offenses under this Law committed against HKSAR from outside the Region by a person who is not a permanent resident of the Region.</p>
Participating in activities supporting Hong Kong in Taiwan	Persons participating in protests against the extradition (to China) bill or advocate that Taiwan is a sovereign and independent country could be found in violation of the law.	<p>Article 20</p> <p>A person who organizes, plans, commits or participates in acts, whether or not by force or threat of force, with a view to committing secession or undermining national unification shall be guilty of an offense.</p>
Flying to Hong Kong with anti-China	Taiwanese people flying to Hong Kong, mainland China, or Macao could be found in violation of the	<p>Article 20</p> <p>A person who organizes, plans, commits or participates in acts,</p>

propaganda	law for carrying with them or in their luggage banners, considered by Beijing, supporting Taiwan or Hong Kong independence or literature opposing China or the extradition (to China) bill (e.g. with slogans such as "Liberate Hong Kong, Revolution of our Time").	whether or not by force or threat of force, with a view to committing secession or undermining national unification shall be guilty of an offense.
Publicly posting articles supporting Taiwan independence on social media	Persons advocating Taiwan or Hong Kong independence or comment on the CCP or Hong Kong government on the Internet or through social media such as Facebook and Twitter could be found in violation of the law.	<p>Article 20</p> <p>A person who organizes, plans, commits or participates in acts, whether or not by force or threat of force, with a view to committing secession or undermining national unification shall be guilty of an offense.</p>
Making overseas donations to support protests against the extradition (to China) bill	Taiwanese people remitting donations funds from overseas to Hong Kong groups that oppose the extradition (to China) bill or support Hong Kong independence could be found in violation of the law.	<p>Article 21</p> <p>A person who incites, assists in, abets or provides pecuniary or other financial assistance or property for the commission by other persons of the offense under Article 20 of this Law shall be guilty of an offense.</p> <p>Article 23</p> <p>A person who incites, assists in, abets</p>

		<p>or provides pecuniary or other financial assistance or property for the commission by other persons of the offense under Article 22 of this Law shall be guilty of an offense.</p>
<p>Sending supplies to support Hong Kong people</p>	<p>Taiwanese people sending gas masks and face masks, among other supplies, to friends in Hong Kong who support the anti-extradition (to China) bill protests could be found in violation of the law.</p>	<p>Article 24 A person who organizes, plans, commits, participates in or threatens to commit activities causing or intended to cause grave harm to the society shall be guilty of an offense.</p> <p>Article 26 A person who provides support and assistance, such as training, weapons, information, funds, and supplies, to terrorist organization or a terrorist or for the commission of a terrorist activity shall be guilty of an offense.</p>
<p>Unlimited expansion of police power</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A police officer may search related premises for evidence. • A police officer may prohibit persons under investigation from leaving the Region. • A police officer may exercise the power to freeze, restrain, confiscate and forfeit property 	<p>Implementation Rules for Article 43 Measures that can be taken by the national security agencies of the Hong Kong government.</p>

	(including property in Hong Kong and elsewhere).	
Unmatched police power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A police officer may remove messages endangering national security. • A police officer may require foreign and Taiwan political organizations and agents to provide information by reason of activities concerning the HKSAR. • A police officer may apply for authorization to conduct interception of communication and covert surveillance (listening, monitoring, and interception of mails, etc.). • A police officer may require a person to furnish information and produce material. 	<p>Implementation Rules for Article 43</p> <p>Measures that can be taken by the national security agencies of the Hong Kong government.</p>