

LAWS OF BRUNEI

REVISED EDITION 1984

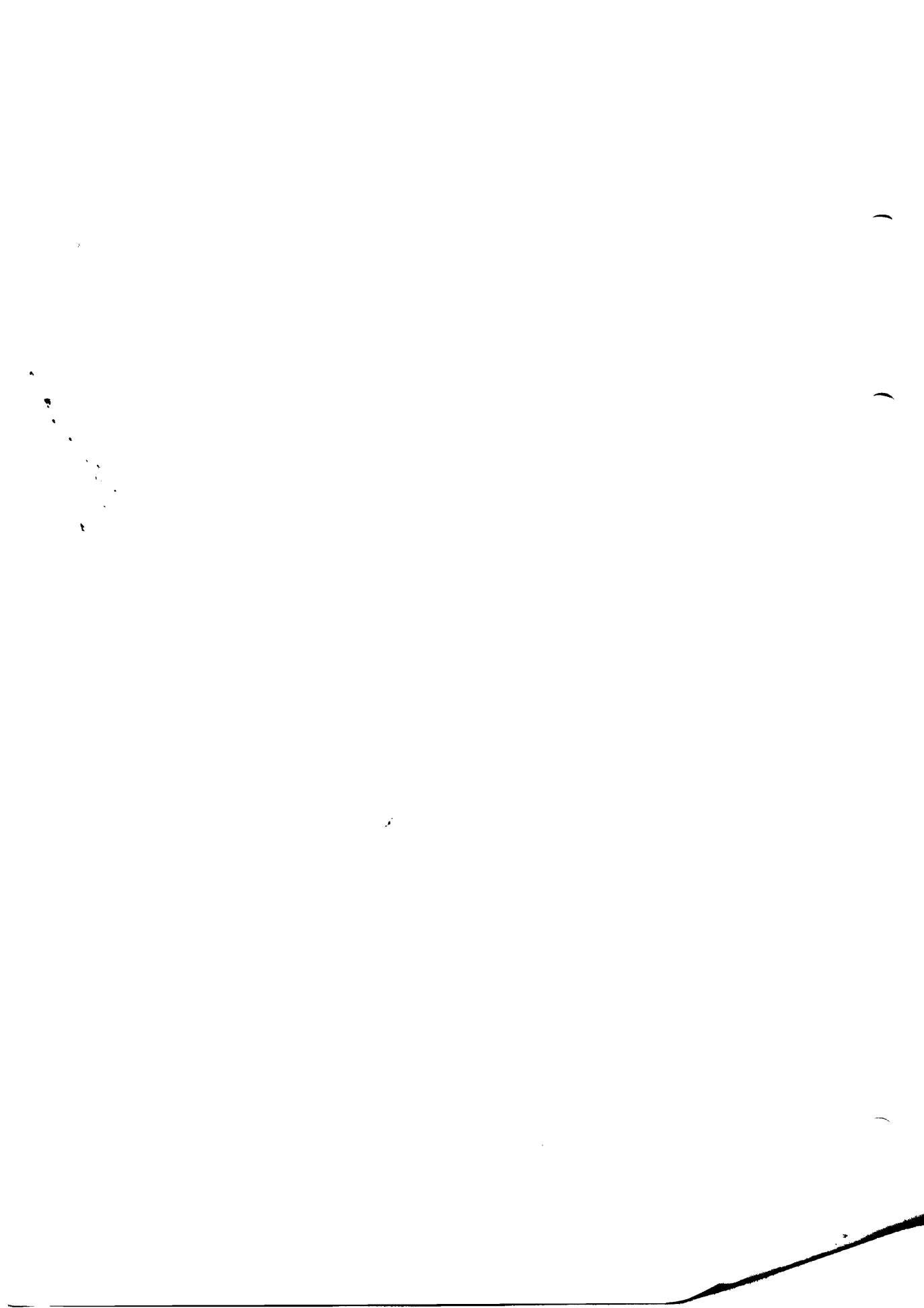
CHAPTER 21

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
 2. Proclamation of emergency
 3. Power to make regulations
 4. Effect of regulations and orders
 5. Compensation for compulsory work and for property taken
 6. Board to consist of 5 persons
 7. Penalties
-



EMERGENCY REGULATIONS ACT

An Act to confer on His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan in Council power to make regulations on occasions of emergency or public danger

1 of 1933
12 of 1951
(Cap. 21 of
1951)
S.99/59

Commencement: 21st February 1933

1. This Act may be cited as the Emergency Regulations Act. Short title

2. (1) Whenever it appears to His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan in Council that an occasion of emergency or public danger has arisen, or that any action has been taken or is immediately threatened by any persons, or body of persons, of such a nature and on so extensive a scale as to be calculated by interfering with the supply and distribution of food, water, fuel or light, or with the means of locomotion, to deprive the community, or any substantial portion of the community, of the essentials of life he may, by proclamation (hereinafter referred to as a "proclamation of emergency"), declare that a state of emergency exists either in the whole of Brunei or in such part of Brunei as may be specified in the proclamation. Proclamation of emergency

(2) No proclamation of emergency shall be in force for more than 2 years, without prejudice, however, to the issue of another such proclamation at or before the end of that period.

3. (1) When a proclamation of emergency has been made and so long as such proclamation is in force, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to make any regulations whatsoever which he considers desirable in the public interest; and to prescribe penalties which may be imposed for any offence against any such regulation; and to provide for the trial by courts of summary jurisdiction of persons guilty of such offences; provided that no such regulation shall con- Power to make regulations

fer any right to punish by death, fine or imprisonment without trial, and that, except in so far as such procedure may be modified by any such regulation, the existing procedure in criminal cases shall apply in respect of any breach of any such regulation or of any offence created by any such regulation in respect of which breach or offence it is sought to make the offender liable to death, fine or imprisonment.

Classes of subjects with respect to which regulations may be made

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), such regulations may be made with regard to any matters coming within the classes of subjects hereinafter enumerated, that is to say —

(a) censorship, and the control and suppression of publications, writings, maps, plans, photographs, communications and means of communication;

(b) arrest, detention, exclusion and deportation;

(c) control of the harbours, ports and territorial waters of Brunei, and of the movements of vessels;

(d) transportation by land, air or water, and the control of the transport and movement of persons, animals and things;

(e) trading, storage, exportation, importation, production and manufacture;

(f) supply and distribution of food, water, fuel, light and other necessities;

(g) appropriation, control, forfeiture and disposition of property and of the use thereof;

(h) conferring powers on public officers and others;

(i) requiring persons to do work or render services;

(j) constituting a special police force;

(k) formation of tribunals and other bodies for the purpose of deciding any matters specified in any regulations but having no power to inflict fines or imprisonment;

(l) modification, amendment, supersession or suspension of all or any of the provisions of any written law;

(m) entry into and search of premises or other places and search and interrogation of persons;

(n) prescribing fees or other payments.

(3) Any regulations made under this section shall, unless His Majesty in Council otherwise directs, come into force on the day on which they are made; but they shall not continue in force after the expiration of one month from the day when they were made, unless a resolution is passed by the Legislative Council providing for their continuing to be in force.

Regulations
to come into
force on the
day they are
made

(4) Such regulations shall be publicly notified as soon as circumstances permit; and any rescission of such regulations shall also be so published.

Regulations
to be
published

(5) Any regulations shall, if the proclamation of emergency specifies only part of Brunei, have effect only in such part: Provided that if, while a proclamation of emergency is in force in any part of Brunei, another proclamation of emergency is made in respect of any other part

of Brunei any regulations already made and still in force when the last proclamation comes into operation shall forthwith have effect in that part of Brunei specified in the last proclamation.

Effect of regulations and orders

4. Every regulation made in pursuance of this Act and every rule, order and notification made in pursuance of any such regulation shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any written law.

Compensation for compulsory work and for property taken

5. There shall be paid out of the public funds of Brunei to every person who shall be required, by virtue of any regulation made under this Act, to do any work or render any service, such remuneration, and to every person whose property shall be taken whether temporarily or permanently, by virtue of any regulation made under this Act, such compensation, as shall be agreed upon between the Minister and such person; or, in default of agreement, such remuneration or compensation as shall be awarded by the Board hereinafter mentioned, whose award shall be final.

Board to consist of 5 persons

6. (1) For the purpose of determining the amount of any remuneration or compensation payable under this Act, the amount of which is not agreed, His Majesty in Council shall appoint a Board, consisting of 5 persons, of whom one shall be a judge or magistrate, who shall be chairman of the Board.

(2) All questions referred to the Board shall, in case of a difference of opinion, be decided by the votes of the majority of the members.

Penalties

7. Any person who contravenes any regulation made under this Act shall, where no other penalty is provided by such regulation, be liable, on conviction by the Court of a Magistrate, to a fine of \$2,000 and to imprisonment for 12 months, anything in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.