THE WAR-TIME CRIMES (EXEMPTION) ACT, 1946 *

[Burma Act XLVII, 1946] (18th December, 1946)

Whereas it is expedient to indemnify certain persons in respect of acts and things done or purported to have been done in the course of their duty and in certain other circumstances.

It is hereby enacted as follows :-

- r. (1) This Act may be called the War-Time Crimes (Exemption) Act, 1946.
 - (2) It shall come into force at once.
 - 2. In this Act-
 - "period intervening" means either the period commencing with the cessation of the British Administration and ending with the establishment of the new administration under the Japanese Military Authority in the area concerned, or the period commencing with the cessation of the Burmese Administration set up during the Japanese military occupation of Burma and ending with the establishment of the British Military Administration in the area concerned, as the case may be.
- 3. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings whatsoever, whether civil or criminal, shall be instituted in, or entertained or heard by, any Court of Tribunal for or in respect of any act or thing done during the period intervening if done in good faith, and done or purported to have been done—

(i) in the defence of person or property,

- (ii) under the order of any organization or committee which was formed or constituted in any place in the Union of Burma during the period intervening for the purpose of preservingpeace or maintaining law and order in the locality in which it was formed or constituted, or
- (iii) under the authority of, or the powers invested by, such organization or committee.
- 4. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings whatsoever, whether civil or criminal, shall be instituted in, or entertained or heard by, any Court or Tribunal for or in respect of any act or thing if done in good faith, and done or purported to have been done by a person who was a member of, or attached to the Burma Independent Army, Burma Defence Army, Burmese Army, or Patriotic Burmese Forces—
 - (i) in the course of his duty as a member of or a follower of such Army or Force.

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- (ii) under the order or direction of a superior officer of such Army or Forces, or
- (iii) for the purpose of maintaining law and order, or securing the public safety or safety of such Army or Forces, or maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community,where such act or thing was done.
 - (a) between the 8th day of December, 1941, and the 5th day of May, 1945, in the Union of Burma other than in the areas comprised in the Tenasserim Division, or
 - (b) between the 8th day of December, 1941, and the 1st day of January, 1946, in the areas comprised in the Tenasserim Division.
- 5. (1) Where any person has been sentenced for any act or thing done or purported to be done in the circumstances specified in section 3 or section 4, the remaining portion of the sentence passed upon him, if unexpired, shall be remitted, and he shall be set free.
- (2) For the purpose of this section, the decision of the President of the Union on the question whether any person was a member of or attached to the Burma Independent Army, Burma Defence Army, Burmese Army or Patriotic Burmese Forces, or whether he was sentenced for or in respect of any act or thing done in the circumstances specified in section 3 or section 4, shall be conclusive.
- 6. No criminal proceeding whatsoever shall be instituted, entertained or heard by any Court or Tribunal against any person in respect of any offence committed by him under section 143, section 144, section 145, section 147, section 148, section 150 or section 153, or under any other section of the Penal Code when it is read with section 149 of the Penal Code, where such 'offence was committed during the intervening period in the Union of Burma.

†"THE SPECIAL CRIMES (TRIBUNAL) ACT, 1947 *

[BURMA ACT LIII 1947] (30th August, 1947)

It is hereby enacted as follows :-

r. This Act shall remain in force until such date as the President of the Union, by notification, directs that it shall no longer be in force.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or

context. "the Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure.

3. The President of the Union may constitute a Special Tribunal, and it shall consist of three persons who shall be appointed by the President of the Union. The President of the Special Tribunal shall be a Judge [or a retired Judge]1 of the High Court, and the remaining two members shall be appointed from

Published in Judicial Department Notification No. 338, dated 30th August 1947 (Burma Garette, 1947, Part I, page 549.) † ပြည်သူ့တရားသူကြီးအဖွဲ့ ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ဂ၃ အရ ရုပ်သိမ်းသည်။ ¹ Substituted by Act XVI, 1960.