

organized crime). On January 1, 2000, the principal witness regulation expired because the German Federal Parliament had decided not to extend its term again.

XIX. GUATEMALA⁵⁶

1. PENAL CODE

Chapter IV

Crimes against public order

Article 391 — (Terrorism) Persons who, with the objective of attacking the constitutional system or disrupting public order, commit acts intended to cause fire, destruction to railway, maritime, river or air disasters, shall be sentenced to five to 15 years' imprisonment.

If explosives of high destructive force are used in the commission of such crimes, or if, as a result thereof, one or more persons are killed or seriously wounded, the perpetrator shall be sentenced to 10 to 30 years' imprisonment.

Article 392 — (Public intimidation) Persons who, with the objective of spreading public terror, causing alarm or inciting disturbances or disorder, set off small explosives or any other similar device or use explosives or make public threats concerning a common danger, shall be sentenced to six months to two years' imprisonment.

Article 393 — (Aggravated public intimidation) If the acts covered by the previous article were committed in a large assembly of people, or caused fire, destruction or any other disaster or catastrophe, the perpetrator shall be sentenced to three to 10 years' imprisonment.

Article 394 — (Incitement to crime) Persons who publicly incite the commission of a specific crime shall be sentenced to one to four years' imprisonment.

Article 395 — (Support for crimes) Persons who publicly express support for a crime or for a person convicted of a crime shall be punished by a fine of between 100 and 1,000 quetzales.

Article 396 — (Illegal associations) Persons who promote the organization or operation of associations which act in agreement with or on the orders of international bodies which advocate communist ideology or any other totalitarian system, or aim to commit crimes or to take part in them, shall be sentenced to two to six years' imprisonment.

⁵⁶ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 5 June 2000 and 8 June 2001.

Article 397 — (Illegal meetings and demonstrations) Persons who organize or promote any public meeting or demonstration in violation of the provisions regulating this right or who participate in such meetings shall be sentenced to six months to two years' imprisonment.

XX. HUNGARY⁵⁷

1. CRIMINAL CODE

Article 261. Acts of terrorism

1. A person who deprives another person of his or her personal freedom, or seizes considerable material goods, and conditions the release of the person or the maintenance of the goods in an undamaged state or the return of the goods on the fulfillment of a demand addressed to a State organ or social organization, commits a felony, which shall be punishable by imprisonment for five to fifteen years.

2. The punishment shall be imprisonment for ten to fifteen years or life, if an act of terrorism is committed:

(a) Causing death or especially grave damage;

(b) In wartime.

3. A person who carries out preparations for an act of terrorism commits a felony, which shall be punishable by imprisonment for one to five years.

4. A person who obtains credible information suggesting that the perpetration of an act of terrorism is being prepared and fails to report this to the authorities as soon as he can, commits a felony, which shall be punishable by imprisonment for a maximum of three years.

5. The punishment of a person who abandons an act of terrorism before any grave consequence has arisen therefrom may be mitigated without limitation.

⁵⁷ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 7 June 2000.