

Section 24. Entry into force

The present law will enter into force upon its publication.

Section 25. Enforcement

The present law will be enforced by the Council of Ministers. 12 April 1991

XLII. UKRAINE⁹⁴

1. CRIMINAL CODE

Article 59. Infringement of the life of the representative of a foreign State

Infringement of the life of the representative of a foreign State, committed with the aim of complicating international relations, is punishable by imprisonment for a term of ten to fifteen years, with or without confiscation of property, or by capital punishment, with or without confiscation of property.

Article 123. Illegal imprisonment

Illegal imprisonment is punishable by a sentence of correctional work for a maximum term of two years.

The same action committed in a manner which endangers the health of the victim, or in such a way as to cause him physical suffering, is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum of three years.

Article 123-1. Capture of hostages

The capture or the holding of a person as a hostage involving the threat of killing, the causing of bodily injury or the further holding of the person for the purpose of impelling a State, an international organization, a natural or juridical person or group of persons to commit or refrain from committing any action as a condition for the release of the hostage, is punishable by imprisonment for a term of 3 to 10 years. The same actions resulting in significant consequences are punishable by imprisonment for a term of seven to fifteen years, with or without confiscation of property.

Parts 1 and 2 of this article do not apply to cases of such crimes committed in the territory of Ukraine, when the person who captured or holds the hostage remains in the territory of Ukraine and this person as well as the hostage are citizens of Ukraine.

⁹⁴ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 21 July 1999.

The capture or the holding of a person as a hostage for the purpose of impelling the State, a public institution or body or official to commit or refrain from committing any action as a condition for the release of the hostage is punishable by imprisonment for a term of three to seven years.

Actions envisaged in part 4 of this article committed by the employee of a law-enforcement body or a representative of the government, or by his close relatives, or by a preliminary conspiracy of a group of persons or especially dangerous recidivists, with the aim of causing the victim minor or grievous bodily injury, are punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to fifteen years.

Article 187-5. Seizure of State or public buildings or edifices

The seizure of State or public buildings or edifices for the purpose of their unlawful use or of preventing institutions, organizations or enterprises from carrying out their normal work is punishable by imprisonment for a term of five years or by correctional work for a maximum term of two years.

Article 206-2. Deliberately untruthful report of a threat to the security of citizens or destruction or damage to property

A deliberately untruthful oral or written report of a threat to the security of citizens or destruction or damage to private, collective or State property by means of explosives, arson or any other generally dangerous method is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum term of one year, or correctional work for the same term, or by a fine not to exceed thirty minimal monthly wages.

The same actions, resulting in significant damage to the legal rights and interests of the citizens, their associations or the State, if committed repeatedly or by a conspiracy of a group of persons, are punishable by imprisonment for a term of one to five years.

Article 217-2. Hijacking or capture of railway rolling stock or an air, sea or river vessel

Hijacking or capture of railway rolling stock or an air, sea or river vessel, or capture of a railway station, airfield, port or other transport enterprise, establishment or organization is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum term of eight years.

The same actions committed by a preliminary conspiracy of a group of persons and with the use of violence or threats or the like which entailed the crash of the means of transport indicated in part 1 of this article or other grave consequences are punishable by imprisonment for a term of three to ten years, with or without confiscation of property.

Actions envisaged in parts 1 and 2 of the article, if they entailed the death of one or more persons or caused grievous bodily injury, are punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to fifteen years, with confiscation of property.

XLIII. UNITED KINGDOM⁹⁵

1. TOKYO CONVENTION ACT 1967

1967 CHAPTER 52

An Act to make provision with a view to the ratification on behalf of the United Kingdom of the Convention on Offences and certain other Acts Committed on board Aircraft, signed in Tokyo on 14th September 1963, and to give effect to certain provisions relating to piracy of the Convention on the High Seas, signed in Geneva on 29th April 1958; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. [14th July 1967]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Application of criminal law to aircraft.

1. (1) Any act or omission taking place on board a British-controlled aircraft while in flight elsewhere than in or over the United Kingdom which, if taking place in, or in a part of the United Kingdom, would constitute an offence under the law in force in, or in that part of, the United Kingdom shall constitute that offence:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any act or omission which is expressly or impliedly authorised by or under that law when taking place outside the United Kingdom.

(2) No proceedings for any offence under the law in force in, or in a part of, the United Kingdom committed on board an aircraft while in flight elsewhere than in or over the United Kingdom (other than an offence under, or under any instrument made under, the Civil Aviation Acts 1949 and 1960 or the Civil Aviation (Eurocontrol) Act 1962) shall be instituted --

(a) in England and Wales, except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions; or

(b) in Northern Ireland, except by or with the consent of the Attorney General for Northern Ireland;

⁹⁵ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 20 May 1996, 28 June 1999 and 23 October 2000.