

XXXVI. SLOVAKIA⁸⁶

1. PENAL CODE

CHAPTER I

CRIMINAL OFFENCES AGAINST THE REPUBLIC

Section 93. Terror

Every person who, with the intention of harming the constitutional system of the Republic, wilfully kills or attempts to kill any other person, shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of twelve to twenty-five years, or to an extraordinary punishment.

Section 93a.

1. Every person who takes a hostage and threatens to kill him or cause him bodily or other harm with the purpose of coercing him into fulfilling requests which are harmful to the constitutional system of the Republic shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of three to ten years.
2. The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of five to twelve years:
 - (a) If he commits the offence referred to in paragraph 1 as a member of an organized group;
 - (b) If, in such an offence, the hostage is a person under eighteen;
 - (c) If, in such an offence, more than one person is taken hostage; or
 - (d) If the commission of such an offence results in serious bodily harm.
3. The offender shall be liable to a sentence of ten to fifteen years or to an extraordinary punishment if the commission of the offence referred to in paragraph 1 results in death.

CHAPTER IV

CRIMINAL OFFENCES INVOLVING GENERAL ENDANGERMENT

Section 179. General endangerment

1. Every person who willfully places other persons at the risk of losing their lives or of suffering serious bodily harm, or who puts another person's property at

⁸⁶ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 30 August 1999.

the risk of extensive damage by means of causing fire or flooding, the malfunctioning or accident of a means of public transportation, or by means of harmful effects of explosives, gas, electricity, radioactivity and other similarly dangerous substances or forces, or who commits other similarly dangerous acts (general danger), or who aggravates a general danger or obstructs its prevention or mitigation, shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of three to eight years.

2. The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of eight to fifteen years:

- (a) If he commits the offence referred to in paragraph 1 as a member of an organized group;
- (b) If, within a short period of time, he repeats the commission of such an offence; or
- (c) If the commission of such an offence results in serious bodily harm to more than one person or death and/or extensive damage or has other exceptionally serious consequences.

3. The offender shall be liable to a sentence of imprisonment of twelve to fifteen years or to an extraordinary punishment:

- (a) If the commission of the offence referred to in paragraph 1 results in death; or
- (b) If he commits such an offence at a time of preparedness for the defence of the State.

Section 180a. Endangering the safety of aircraft or civilian vessels

1. Every person who, on board an aircraft or a civilian vessel, with the intention of seizing the aircraft or vessel concerned or of gaining control over it,

- (a) Uses violence or the threat of imminent violence against others, or
- (b) Threatens others with death, bodily harm or extensive damage, or
- (c) Takes advantage of the helplessness of others,

shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of eight to fifteen years or to the forfeiture of property.

2. The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of twelve to twenty-five years or to an extraordinary punishment:

- (a) If the commission of the offence referred to in paragraph 1

results in death; or

(b) If he commits such an offence at a time of preparedness for the defence of the State.

Section 180c. Hijacking an airborne vessel to a foreign country

1. Every person who takes control of or seizes, without lawful authority, an aircraft entrusted to him shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of three to ten years or to the forfeiture of property.

2. The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of ten to fifteen years or to an extraordinary punishment if the commission of the offence referred to in paragraph 1 results in death.

CHAPTER VIII

CRIMINAL OFFENCES AGAINST FREEDOM AND HUMAN DIGNITY

Section 233. Abduction to a foreign country

1. Every person who abducts another person to a foreign country shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of three to eight years.

2. The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of five to twelve years:

(a) If he commits the offence referred to in paragraph 1 as a member of an organized group;

(b) If he commits such an offence against a person under fifteen or a person suffering from a mental disorder or of unsound mind;

(c) If the commission of such an offence results in serious bodily harm or death or has other particularly serious consequences.

Section 234a. Taking a hostage

1. Every person who takes a hostage and threatens to kill him or cause him bodily or other harm with the purpose of coercing him to do something, refrain from doing something or suffer that something be done, shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of three to ten years.

2. The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of eight to twelve years:

(a) If he commits the offence referred to in paragraph 1 as a member of an organized group;

- (b) If, in connection with such an offence, he breaks into and enters a house or dwelling of another person or stays there without lawful authority;
 - (c) If the hostage in the offence is a person under eighteen;
 - (d) If the offence is committed against several persons; or
 - (e) If the commission of such an offence results in serious bodily harm.
3. The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of ten to fifteen years or to an extraordinary punishment if the commission of the offence referred to in paragraph 1 results in death.

XXXVII. SRI LANKA⁸⁷

1. PREVENTION OF TERRORISM⁸⁸

An Act To Make Temporary Provision for the Prevention of Acts of Terrorism in Sri Lanka, the Prevention of Unlawful Activities of Any Individual, Group of Individuals, Association, Organization or Body of Persons within Sri Lanka or outside Sri Lanka and for Matters Connected Therewith or Incidental Thereto

[24th July, 1979, except section 30]

Preamble

Whereas the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka continues to affirm that men and institutions remain free only when freedom is founded upon respect for the Rule of Law and that grievances should be redressed by constitutional methods:

And whereas public order in Sri Lanka continues to be endangered by elements or groups of persons or associations that advocate the use of force or the commission of crime as a means of, or as an aid in, accomplishing governmental change within Sri Lanka, and who have resorted to acts of murder and threats of murder of members of Parliament and of local authorities, police officers, and witnesses to such acts and other law abiding and innocent citizens, as well as the commission of other acts of terrorism such as armed robbery, damage to State property and other acts involving actual or threatened coercion, intimidation and violence:

And whereas other democratic countries have enacted special legislation to deal with acts of terrorism:

⁸⁷ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 9 August 1999 and 1 May 2001.

⁸⁸ Act 48 of 1979.