

c) L'infraction dont il est accusé a également le caractère de délit dans le pays où elle a été commise;

– Les délits commis à l'étranger qui se continuent en Andorre seront punis conformément au présent Code. Les tribunaux andorrans seront également compétents pour juger des délits complexes lorsqu'un acte caractérisant l'un quelconque de leurs éléments constitutifs aurait été accompli sur le territoire de la Principauté.

Ceci étant, pour les cas des personnes résidant en Principauté, qui aident, recèlent ou commettent des actes terroristes en dehors du pays, il faudra qu'au moins un élément du délit complexe ait été accompli en Andorre.

Dans le cas contraire, si l'inculpé est andorran il pourra être poursuivi par les tribunaux andorrans; s'il est étranger, il pourra être extradé lorsqu'une demande en ce sens sera adressée aux juges andorrans.

IV. ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA⁴

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION OF ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA RELATED TO TERRORISM

(a) Penal Code

There are no specific laws to prevent recruitment to terrorist groups in or outside of Antigua and Barbuda. The practical methods of preventing such recruitment are denial of entry into the country or the granting of status to reside to suspected terrorists: the Immigration Department has been provided with a copy of the UN and FBI lists of terrorists, and careful checks at all border entries can be made and suspects closely monitored. The Immigration Department remains on alert and can report arrivals of any members of suspected groups that give terrorist concern.

(b) Suppression of Terrorism Act 1993

The Prevention of Terrorism Act 2001 does not amend the Suppression of Terrorism Act 1993. The Suppression of Terrorism Act makes provision for offences related to acts of terror such as murder, wounding and destruction of

⁴ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 22 July 2002 (S/2002/600/Add.1, enclosure) and on 19 May 2003 (S/2003/521, enclosure). Information was also provided in respect of the Money Laundering (Prevention) Act 1996, the Proceeds of Crime Act 1993, The Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 1993,

property.⁵ Such offences are not regarded as offences of a political character and are extraditable. It also makes such offences extraterritorial offences.

⁵ List of Scheduled Offences under the Suppression of Terrorism Act 1993:

1. Murder
2. Manslaughter
3. Rape
4. Kidnapping, abduction
5. False imprisonment
6. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm or causing injury
7. Wilful fire-raising
8. Offence under any of the following provisions of the Offences Against the Person Act (Cap. 58)
 - (a) Section 17 (wounding with intent to cause serious bodily harm);
 - (b) Section 19 (causing grievous bodily harm);
 - (c) Section 20 (Attempting to choke etc in order to commit or assist in the committing of any indictable offence);
 - (d) Section 21 (using chloroform etc. to commit or assist in committing any indictable offence);
 - (e) Section 22 (maliciously administering poison etc., so as to endanger life or inflict grievous bodily harm);
 - (f) Section 23 (maliciously administering poison etc. with intent to injure etc.)
9. An offence under the following provisions of the Offences Against the Person Act (Cap. 58) –
 - (a) section 48 (abduction of any woman)
 - (b) section 51 (child stealing)
10. Use of explosives to commit felonies under the Offences Against the Person Act (Cap. 58) –
 - (a) section 27 (causing bodily injury by gun powder);
 - (b) section 28 (causing gun powder to explode or sending any person an explosive substances with intent to cause grievous bodily harm);
 - (c) section 29 (placing gun powder near a building with intent to do bodily injury to any person);
11. The following offences under the Firearms Act 1972 (No. 11 of 1972) —
 - (a) an offence under section 12 (possession of firearms or ammunition with intent to injure);
 - (b) an offence under section 13 (use of firearms or ammunition to resist arrest);
12. An offence under section 2, 3, 4, 8, 9 and 10 of the Malicious Damage Act (Cap. 51).
13. An offence under the Hijacking Act, 1975 (No. 21 of 1975)
14. An offence of attempting to commit any offence mentioned in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule.