LXXXII. NICARAGUA⁵²

1. PENAL CODE

Article 499

Persons are guilty of terrorism and shall be subject to a non-commutable sentence of six months' to two years' imprisonment who, with the aim of disrupting public order and provoking or causing unrest in the country:

- (a) Use weapons, explosive or incendiary devices or materials, asphyxiating or poisonous gases or tear gas in places of assembly, churches, public buildings, private homes, streets or similar places;
- (b) Import, sell, manufacture, store, ship or transport such weapons, devices or explosive materials, or who incite, advise, direct or facilitate such import, sale, manufacture, storage, shipment, transport or use;
- (c) Sabotage or carry out acts intended to result in sabotage of goods, facilities and machinery belonging to the State, to private individuals or to a public utility of any kind; and
- (d) Threaten harm to institutions, officials or individuals by means of eorrespondence, radio, telephone, telegraph, leaflets, images, drawings on walls or in other locations or by any similar means.

Article 500

If the perpetrator of the terrorist offence cannot be discovered, the promoters or instigators shall be held liable.

2. POLITICAL CONSTITUTION OF NICARAGUA

Article 42

Safe haven and asylum are solely for the protection of persons who are persecuted because of their struggle for democracy, peace, justice and human rights.

⁵² Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 17 May 2002 (S/2002/582, enclosure) and 31 March 2003 (S/2003/490, enclosure). Information was also provided in respect of Act No. 314 (General Act on Banks, non-Banking Financial Institutions and Financial Groups) and Act No. 316 (Act on the Superintendency of Banks and Other Financial Institutions) and the Code of Criminal Procedure.