



AN ACT TO AMEND THE NEW PENAL LAW, TITLE 26 OF THE LIBERIAN CODES OF LAW REVISED, CHAPTER 14 OFFENSES INVOLVING DANGER TO THE PERSON, SUBCHAPTER C. KIDNAPPING AND RELATED OFFENSES; BY REPEALING SECTION 14.54. TERRORISM; CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER C. ROBBERY, SECTION 15.33. HIJACKING; AND CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER G. PROCEEDS OF CRIME, MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING, SECTION 15.4. TERRORIST FINANCING; AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW SECTION 14.54. ENTITLED OFFENSES INVOLVING TERRORIST ACTS.

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It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

### Section 1. Repealers

The following provisions of the New Penal Law are hereby repealed and replaced with a new Section 14.54 entitled: Offenses Involving Terrorist Acts:

1. The New Penal Law, Title 26 of the Liberian Codes of Law Revised, Chapter 14. Offenses Involving Danger to the Person, Sub-Chapter C. Kidnapping and Related Offenses, Section 14.54. Terrorism.
2. The New Penal Law, Title 26 of the Liberian Codes of Law Revised, Chapter 15. Offenses against Property, Sub-Chapter C. Robbery, Section 15.33. Hijacking.
3. The New Penal Law, Title 26 of the Liberian Codes of Law Revised, Chapter 15. Offenses against Property, Sub-Chapter G. Proceeds of Crime, Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, Section 15.4. Terrorist Financing.

### Section 2. Short Title

This law may be cited as "Liberia Anti-Terrorism Act".

### Section 3. Definitions

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1) "Counter-Terrorism Convention" means any international convention for the prevention, suppression and prosecution of terrorist acts and terrorist financing to which Liberia is a state party.
- 2) "Domestic Terrorist Groups or Organization" means a terrorist group or organization based in Liberia.
- 3) "Explosive or other lethal device" means:
  - (a) an explosive or incendiary weapon or device that is designed or has the capability to cause death, serious bodily injury or substantial material damage; or

*Changes were made*



- (b) a weapon or device that is designed, or has the capability to cause death, serious bodily injury or substantial material damage through the release, dissemination or impact of toxic chemicals, biological agents or similar substances or radiation or radioactive material.
- 4) "Financial Intelligence Unit of Liberia" (FIU) - means the central national agency of Liberia responsible for receiving, requesting, conducting preliminary investigations, analyzing and disseminating information concerning suspected proceeds of crime and terrorist property.
  - 5) "Foreign Terrorist Fighter" means a natural person who travels to a state other than his/her state of residence or nationality for the purpose of planning, preparing for perpetrating or participating in terrorist acts, or providing or receiving terrorist training.
  - 6) "Foreign Terrorist Group or Organization" means a terrorist group or organization based outside of Liberia.
  - 7) "Funds or Other Assets" means financial assets, property of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, moveable or immovable, however acquired, and legal documents or instruments in any form, including electronic or digital, evidencing title to, or interest in, such funds or other assets, including but not limited to bank credits, travelers checks, bank checks, money orders, shares, securities, bonds, drafts, or letter of credit and any interest, dividends or other income on, or value accruing from or generated by such funds or assets.
  - 8) "Infrastructure Facility" means any public or private facility providing or distributing services for the benefit of the public, to include but not limited to: water, sewage, energy, communication, transportation, sports, theater or any other public goods or service.
  - 9) "International Organization or Public International Organization" means an organization designated as such, pursuant to Liberian law, or an organization which is formed pursuant to a treaty or other agreement, under international law, as an instrument through or by which two or more foreign governments engage in some aspects of their international affairs.
  - 10) "List" means the Consolidated United Nations Security Council (UNSC) sanctions list, including the list of domestically designated terrorist and terrorist groups.
  - 11) "Person" means a natural person or legal person
  - 12) "Proceeds of Crime" means any property or economic advantage derived from or obtained, directly or indirectly, through the commission of a criminal offense, or in connection there with. It shall include economic gains from the property and property converted or transformed, in full or in part to other property.



- 13) "Property" means the same as in the Financial Intelligence Unit Act of 2013, which is currency and assets of every kind, in any form, including electronic or digital, evidencing title to, or interest in, such assets, including but not limited to bank credits, travelers checks, bank checks, money orders, shares, securities, bonds, drafts, letters of credit, whether situated in Liberia or elsewhere and encompasses legal or equitable interest in any such property whether:
- (a) Corporeal
  - (b) Moveable or immovable
  - (c) Tangible or intangible; and
  - (d) Legal document or instruments
- 14) "Public Spaces" mean those parts of any building, land, street, waterway or other locations that are accessible or open to members of the public, whether continuously, periodically, or occasionally and encompass any commercial, business, cultural, historical, educational, religious, entertainment, recreational, or similar place that is so ostensibly accessible or open to the public.
- 15) "Suspicious Transaction Report" means report of any transaction thought for justified reason that it is related to proceeds of any crime or relating to money laundering or terrorist financing required to be made by reporting entities.
- 16) "Terrorist" means natural person who:
- (a) commits or attempts to commit terrorist acts by any means, directly or indirectly, unlawfully and willfully;
  - (b) participates as an accomplice in terrorist acts;
  - (c) organizes or directs others to commit terrorist acts; or
  - (d) contributes to the commission of terrorist acts by a group of persons, acting with a common purpose, where the contribution is made intentionally and with the aim of furthering the terrorist act or with the knowledge of the intention of the group to commit terrorist acts.
- 17) "Terrorist Act" means any act or threat of action or omission, within the meaning of Counter Terrorism Conventions whether committed inside or outside of Liberia which:
- (a) causes death, endangers life or involves serious bodily harm to a person;
  - (b) involves serious damage to property;
  - (c) creates a serious risk to the health or safety of the public or a section of the public;

- (d) involves the use of firearms or explosives which involves releasing into the environment or any part thereof or distributing or exposing the public or any part thereof to -
  - (i) any dangerous, hazardous, radioactive or harmful substance;
  - (ii) any toxic chemical;
  - (iii) any microbial or other biological agent or toxin;
- (e) is designed or intended to disrupt any computer system or the provision of services directly related to communications infrastructure, banking or financial services, utilities, transportation or other essential infrastructure;
- (f) is designed or intended to disrupt the provision of essential emergency services such as police, civil defense or medical services;
- (g) involves prejudice to national security or public safety;

And which act, threat of action or omission is intended, or by its nature and context, may reasonably be regarded as being intended -

- (i) to intimidate the public or a section of the public; or
- (ii) to compel the government, any international organization, or any other individual or group, to do or refrain from doing, any act, and
- (iii) is made for the purpose of advancing a political, ideological, or religious cause.

An act which is done for the expressed reasons supra and which -

- (i) disrupts any service or services; and/or
- (ii) is committed in pursuance of a protest, demonstration or stoppage of work, shall not be deemed to be a terrorist act within the meaning of this definition, in so far as such act, threat of action or omission is not intended to result in any harm referred to in paragraphs (a) to (e).

- 18) "Terrorist Facilitator" means a natural person who facilitates the commission of terrorist acts, or acts on behalf, or at the direction of a terrorist, terrorist group or terrorist organization.
- 19) "Terrorist Group or Organization" means two or more terrorists working together for a common purpose, whether incorporated or unincorporated, whether or not known to lawful authorities, and whether or not based inside or outside of Liberia.
- 20) "Weapons of Mass Destruction" is any biological, chemical or nuclear agents or weapons capable of inflicting grievous bodily injury or death to a person or group of persons, or causing substantial damage to property.

#### **Section 4. Protection for informants and witnesses**



Any person, group or entity providing information on any offense alleged under this Act or acting as witness, where prosecution is sought or effected, has the right to remain anonymous and/or to seek or receive protection at all stages of the criminal procedure process. In any proceeding arising from offenses alleged under this Act, of which crucial evidence was provided by an informant, the court, on its own motion or upon application by the prosecution, shall take all such necessary measures to ensure the physical protection of informants and witnesses and that the identity of the informant or witness remain anonymous for all intents and purposes.

#### **Section 5. Immunity**

Any individual, group or organization, providing information to authorities under force of law or in good faith only, shall have complete immunity from all suits - whether criminal, civil or administrative.

#### **Section 6. Providing for Offenses Involving Terrorist Acts**

In accordance with Section 1 of this Act, the new Section 14.54 entitled: Offenses Involving Terrorist Acts reads as follows:

##### **§14.54. Offenses Involving Terrorist Acts**

##### **§ 14.54.01. Terrorist Bombings**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, willfully, or knowingly conveys, places or discharges or detonates an explosive device or other such lethal device into or against a public place or public infrastructure or facility, which action:
  - (a) causes death or injury;
  - (b) causes extensive damage to such place or facility.

##### **§ 14.54.02. Discharge of firearm as a terrorist act**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly discharges a firearm from any location into an occupied structure, vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, infrastructure, facility or place, with the intent to cause:
  - (a) death or injury;
  - (b) extensive damage to such place or facility or significantly disrupt any public service.

##### **§ 14.54.03. Provision of weapons to known/suspected terrorist, terrorist group or organization**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly sells, conveys, places or loans explosive device, weapons, firearms or other such lethal device to another person, group or organization, wherein the seller, conveyor, loaner knows or that the receiver is:



- (a) a known or suspected terrorist;
- (b) a member of a known or suspected terrorist group or organization.

**§ 14.54.04. Production, possession, conveyance, use or solicitation of explosives**

- 1) Offense - A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, knowingly or illegally, manufactures, exports, imports, transports, stores, transfers, sells, donates, supplies or otherwise solicits explosives.
- 2) Defense precluded - For purposes of this sub-section, it shall not be necessary to prove that producer or conveyor had prior knowledge that the buyer or receiver collects, stores or utilize same for an ongoing or future terrorist acts nor shall it be necessary to prove that the solicitor intended to use same in the commission of a terrorist act.

**§ 14.54.05. Production, possession, conveyance, use or solicitation of weapons of mass destruction**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly manufactures, exports, imports, transports, stores, transfers, sells, donates, supplies, uses, threatens to use or otherwise solicits weapons of mass destruction.
- 2) It shall not be a defense under this sub-section, that producer or conveyor had no prior knowledge that the buyer or receiver collects, stores or utilizes same for an ongoing or future terrorist act nor shall it be necessary to prove that the solicitor intended to use same in the commission of a terrorist act.

**§ 14.54.06 Hostage taking**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly:
  - (a) Boards an aircraft, vessel, vehicle or other means of mass transit, or enters a street or house and via violence and other unlawful means seizes or subjects, passengers and/or crew, or occupants thereof to violence or threat of violence and restrains their liberty;
  - (b) Enters or access a public infrastructure or public space and seizes the space and/or individuals accessing said facility, by employing violence or threat of violence to restrain their liberty and to demand that the Liberian Government, a foreign government, a national or international organization or any other group of persons or entity, carries out specific act(s) or refrain from executing specific act(s), including circumstances where said violent act is done in solicitation of ransom;



- (c) enters a public infrastructure or public space, and seizes or detains the space and/or persons thereon, by threatening to kill, injure or continue to illegally detain such persons;

In order to:

- (i) compel the Liberian Government, a foreign government, a national or international organization or an individual or group of persons to execute specific act(s) or refrain from executing specific act(s), or to
- (ii) demand for ransom or make other unlawful demands.

**§ 14.54.07. Violence against internationally protected person**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she, knowing that said individual is an internationally protected person:
  - (a) murders, kidnaps, grievously harm or grossly violate the personal bodily integrity of said individual or accompanying family members;
  - (b) commits or threatens to commit acts of violence against the official premises, residence, means of transport or other public or private space of an internationally protected person.
  - (c) demand for ransom or make other unlawful demands.

**§ 14.54.08. Facilitating travel to commit terrorist acts**

- 1) Offense - A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she, purposely, or knowingly facilitates the travel of a terrorist, or facilitates the travel of another who has, directly or indirectly, demonstrated or indicated a desire to participate in terrorist acts abroad or to fight for or join known or unknown terrorist groups or to participate in terrorists acts in any of its facets. For purposes of this sub-section, facilitation of travel means any one or more of the following conduct:
  - (a) procuring or providing passport or other travel documents;
  - (b) providing logistics, accommodation or other services ancillary to travel;
  - (c) providing or collecting funds to underwrite the travel-related expenses;
  - (d) failing to notify law enforcement authorities of knowledge of reasonable suspicion that an individual:
    - (i) has embarked upon a quest to travel in order to join a terrorist group or partake in the commission of terrorist acts.
    - (ii) intends to embark upon a quest to join a terrorist group or to commit terrorist acts abroad.

- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this Act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated.

**§ 14.54.09. Providing training to or receiving training from terrorist and terrorist group or organization**

- 1) Offense - A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she, acting alone or as a group or organization, purposely, willfully, or knowingly provides training to others or receives training from others, in the furtherance of the commission of a terrorist act, where such training have the effect of sharing knowledge on:
  - (a) the making of explosives, firearms, weapons of mass destruction, or any lethal weapon or device, without the necessary lawful authorization or license to carry out or receive such training;
  - (b) the assembly, conveyance and use of explosive, firearms, weapons of mass destruction, or any lethal weapon or device without the necessary lawful authorization to assemble, convey or use.
- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this Act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated.

**§ 14.54.10 Harboring or concealing known or suspected terrorist**

Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly harbors or conceals, a known or suspected terrorist, or in any manner, shape or form, hinders the discovery and/or arrest of known or suspected terrorist by law enforcement authorities or one who alters or destroys or attempts to alter or destroy evidence relating to the commission of a planned or suspected terrorist act or one who prevents the discovery of evidence against terrorist or suspected terrorist.

**§ 14.54.11 Conspiracy to commit terrorists acts**

- 1) Offense - A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she, purposely, knowingly aids, abets, conspires to, solicits, supports or collaborates with others, in any manner or form, so as to plan and/or execute any offense alleged under this Act.
- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this Act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated.
- 3) Grading - upon conviction, the offense of conspiracy to commit terrorist acts shall be punishable as a first degree felony and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 10 years up to a maximum of 20 years.

**§ 14.54.12 Membership of a known or suspected terrorist group**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly becomes a member of a known or



suspected domestic or international terrorist group or professes to be, espouses membership of, or aspires for membership of a terrorist group.

- 2) Determination of membership - For purposes of this sub-section, the membership shall be determined on the objective factual circumstances of each case.
- 3) Grading - Upon conviction, the offense of membership of a known or suspected terrorist group shall be punishable as a first degree felony and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 10 years up to a maximum of 20 years.

**§ 14.54.13. Recruitment of persons to join terrorist group**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, willfully, intentionally or knowingly solicits, encourages others to join, collaborates or otherwise participates, directly or indirectly, in the recruitment activities of known or suspected terrorist groups.
- 2) Grading. Upon conviction, the offense of recruitment of persons to join terrorist group shall be punishable as a first degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 10 years up to maximum of 20 years.

**§ 14.54.14. Solicitation of funds or property to commit terrorist acts**

- 1) Offense - A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she, purposely, or knowingly, or having reasons to know that a terrorist act is being orchestrated or planned, solicits, requests, provides, collects, or makes available funds or property for the commission of the said terrorist acts.
- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this Act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated
- 3) Grading - upon conviction, the offense of solicitation of funds or property to commit terrorist acts shall be punishable as a first degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 10 years up to a maximum of 20 years

**§ 14.54.15. Provision of services in support of the commission of a terrorist act**

- 1) Offense - A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she, purposely or knowing that he/she is dealing with a known or suspected terrorist, provides any service, assistance, or utilizes his/her skills or expertise or does any act or series of acts, which when taken together, demonstrates that said service or acts was done ostensibly for the purpose of fostering the commission of terrorist acts.
- 2) Grading - Upon conviction, the offense of provision of services in support of the commission of terrorist acts shall be punishable as a first degree



felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 10 years up to a maximum of 20 years.

**§ 14.54.16. Provision of facilities or logistical support for commission of a terrorist act**

- 1) Offense.- A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly provides logistical support, facility or any item of value, which support is, expressly or impliedly, for the design, planning and execution of a terrorist act, whether or not said act was implemented or is to be implemented inside or outside of Liberia.
- 2) Defense Precluded: It shall be no defense under this act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated
- 3) Grading. Upon conviction, the offense of provision of facilities or logistical support for the commission of a terrorist act shall be punishable as a first degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 10 years and a maximum of 20 years

**§ 14.54.17. Failure to file a suspicious transaction report related to terrorist financing**

- 1) Offense. A person or entity commits an offense, a felony of the second degree, if he/she, while, obliged by statute to file suspicious transaction report, fails to, neglects to file a suspicious transaction report, whereas there exist clear evidence that a person or a group is involved in or highly suspected of terrorist financing.
- 2) Understanding of clear evidence - for purposes of this section, clear evidence shall be deemed to exist where an individual or group is on a domestic or international terrorist watch list supplied by lawful authority or that the nature of the transaction leaves the average prudent person with the ostensible logical conclusion that this person or entity is financing terrorist act or terrorist group or organization.
- 3) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this Act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated.
- 4) Grading - Upon conviction, the offense of failure to file suspicious transaction report related to terrorism shall be punishable as a second degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 5 years up to a maximum of 15 years.

**§ 14.54.18. Provision of financial services to a designated person, group or organization**

- 1) Offense. A person or entity commits an offense, a felony of the second degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly:
  - (a) makes any funds or other assets, economic resources, or financial or other related services available, directly or indirectly, wholly or



jointly, for the benefit of persons, group, or organization internationally designated or domestically designated as terrorists; or,

- (b) who knowingly makes any funds or other assets, economic resources or other related services available, directly or indirectly, to entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a person, group or organization designated internationally or domestically as terrorist, or persons and/or entities acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, such persons so listed, unless whereas said engagement was specifically authorized by the FIU or other competent authority.
- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this Act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated
- 3) Grading - Upon conviction, the offense of provision of financial services to a designated person, group or organization shall be punishable as a second degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 5 years up to a maximum of 15 years.

**§ 14.54.19. Failure to report a planned terrorist act or known or suspected terrorist, terrorist group or organization**

- 1) Offense - A person commits an offense, a felony of the second degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly fails to or declines to notify law enforcement authorities wherein said individual has become aware or have reason to know that:
  - (a) a person or group of persons have planned or are planning to implement a terrorist act;
  - (b) a person or group of persons are members of known domestic or international terrorist group and are wanted by law enforcement authorities.
- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this section, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated or that the purported terrorist plot or design was at its most embryonic stage.
- 3) Grading - Upon conviction, the offense of failure to report a planned terrorist act or a known or suspected terrorist, terrorist group or organization shall be punishable as a second degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 5 years up to a maximum of 15 years.

**§ 14.54.20. Hindering a terrorist offense investigation**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the first degree, if he/she, knowing that law enforcement officers are on the trail of a terrorist, hinders, obstructs, tips-off, alters documents, destroys evidence or otherwise assists an offender or alleged offender under this Act to evade arrest or helps to prevent the discovery of evidence related to a planned, suspected or actual terrorist act.



- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this section, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated
- 3) Grading - Upon conviction, the offense of hindering a terrorist offense investigation shall be punishable as a second degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 5 years up to a maximum of 15 years.

**§ 14.54.21. Incitement to commit terrorist act**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the second degree, if he/she, acting alone or as a group purposely, or knowingly, directly or indirectly, utilizes any means of communication, including but not limited to microphone, radio, television, internet platforms, or print media, to:
  - (a) incite, promote or encourage others to commit terrorist act or join terrorist groups or organizations;
  - (b) incite, promote or justify the commission of terrorist acts;
  - (c) incite, promote or justify the ideology and activities of a terrorist group or organization.
- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this section, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated.
- 3) Grading. Upon conviction, the offense of incitement to commit terrorist acts shall be punishable as a second degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 5 years up to a maximum of 15 years.

**§ 14.54.22. Causing a terrorist hoax and false alarm**

- 1) Offense. A person commits an offense, a felony of the second degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly, directly or indirectly, communicates a hoax or false alarm to the public, knowing it to be false or having reasons to know that said information is misleading, which communication is to the effect that a terrorist attack is being planned, executed or impending, which false information causes chaos, uproar, pandemonium, emotional distress, injury or death.
- 2) Grading. Upon conviction, the offense of causing a terrorist hoax and false alarm shall be punishable as a second degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 5 years up to a maximum of 9 years.

**§ 14.54.23. Hijacking**

Offense. A person commits an offense if he/she, while onboard an aircraft, vessel, fixed offshore platform, train, vehicle or other means of mass transit, unlawfully seizes, commandeers, and/or redirect the aircraft, vessels, train,



vehicle or, utilizing violence or the threat of violence, as a means of achieving any objective, including but not limited to ransom, political demands, religious demands or other unlawful demands on the Liberian government, a foreign government, national or international organization, an individual or a groups of persons.

#### § 14.54.24. Terrorist Financing

- 1) Offense - A person or entity commits the offense of terrorist financing, a felony of the first degree, if he/she purposely, or knowingly, and directly or indirectly, provides or collects funds or attempts to do so, with the intention that said funds should be used or in the knowledge that said funds are to be used in whole or in part:

*Change*

- (a) to carry out a terrorist act;
- (b) to facilitate that person's activities related to terrorists acts or membership in a terrorist organization;
- (c) to fund a known or suspected terrorist for any purpose whatsoever;  
or
- (d) to fund a terrorist group or terrorist organization

*Added*  
*Additions*

- 2) Defense precluded - It shall be no defense under this act, that the purported terrorist act was never commenced or consummated or that the funds were never collected or that the funds were never utilized for the stated purpose. Additionally, proof of intent and knowledge shall be inferred from the objective factual circumstances.
- 3) Grading - Upon conviction, the offense of terrorist financing shall be punishable as a first degree felony, and the convicted felon shall be sentenced to a minimum of 10 years and a maximum of 20 years.

#### Section 7. Penalties for Terrorist Acts Generally

Any person, group of persons, organization or institution who shall be accused and convicted of the first degree felonies of this sub-chapter (Terrorists Acts), shall be sentenced in the following manner except the relevant section provides specifically for the sentence. Otherwise, the convicted person shall be sentenced in the following manner:

- 1) Following the conviction under this sub-chapter, the convicted person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a period not less than ten (10) calendar years nor more than twenty (20) calendar years where no property damage or personal injuries ensue from the acts of the offender(s);
- 2) Any accused convicted under this sub-chapter shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than twenty (20) Calendar years nor more than forty (40) calendar years where personal injuries are sustained and or substantial property damage occurs as a result of the act of the offender.
- 3) In the event death ensues, the accused or convicted person under this sub-chapter shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life.



**Section 8. Punishment of Legal and Natural Persons**

- 1) Notwithstanding the grading of offenses as contemplated under the section for penalties for terrorist acts generally, where a natural or legal person or other institution or entity is convicted of any offense under this sub-chapter, a court may also order:
- a) fines, a minimum of which shall be USD25,000 or its Liberian dollar equivalent, up to a maximum which, in the discretion of the court, shall be sufficient to mitigate or ameliorate the damage caused and/or to compensate victims of the said terrorist-related offense;
  - b) confiscation and forfeiture of terrorist property shall be carried out in accordance with the Provisional Remedies for Proceeds of Crime Act of 2013;
  - c) closure and winding up of the convicted organization or company and forbidding said company or organization from reincorporating or re-organizing under any other name;
  - d) Any other action which in the discretion of the court shall be sufficient, proportionate and dissuasive to the further commission of offenses involving terrorist acts.

*Section 9: Extra-territorial Jurisdiction*

**Section 9. Effective Date**

This Act shall become effective immediately upon publication into handbills.

**ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING**



2016-

2017

FIFTH SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

HOUSE'S ENGROSSED BILL NO. 61 ENTITLED:

"AN ACT TO AMEND THE NEW PENAL LAW, TITLE 26 OF THE LIBERIAN CODES OF LAW REVISED, CHAPTER 14 OFFENSES INVOLVING DANGER TO THE PERSON, SUBCHAPTER C. KIDNAPPING AND RELATED OFFENSES; BY REPEALING SECTION 14.54, TERRORISM; CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUBCHAPTER C. ROBBERY, SECTION 15.33. HIJACKING; AND CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER G. PROCEEDS OF CRIME, MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING, SECTION 15.54. TERRORIST FINANCING; AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW SECTION 14.54. ENTITLED OFFENSES INVOLVING TERRORIST ACTS"

On motion, Bill read. On motion, the Bill was adopted on its first reading and sent to Committee Room on Tuesday, November 22, 2016 @ 13:08 G.M.T

On motion, the Bill was taken from Committee Room for its second reading. On motion under the suspension of the rule, the second reading of the Bill constituted its third and final reading, and the Bill was adopted, passed into the full force of the law, and ordered engrossed today, Tuesday, December 6, 2016 @ 15:23 G.M.T.

  
CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, R.L.

SIXTH SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

SENATE'S ENDORSEMENT TO HOUSE'S ENGROSSED BILL  
NO: 61 ENTITLED:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE NEW PENAL LAW, TITLE 26 OF THE LIBERIAN CODES OF LAWS REVISED, CHAPTER 14. OFFENSES INVOLVING DANGER TO THE PERSON, SUB-CHAPTER C, KIDNAPPING AND RELATED OFFENSES; BY REPEALING SECTION 14.54. TERRORISM; CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER C. ROBBERY, SECTION 15.33. HIJACKING; AND CHAPTER 15, OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER G. PROCEEDS OF CRIME, MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING, SECTION 15.4. TERRORIST FINANCING; AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW SECTION 14.55. ENTITLED OFFENSES INVOLVING TERRORIST ACTS.

On Motion, Bill read. On motion, the Bill was adopted on its first reading and sent to Committee Room on Wednesday, December 7, 2016 at the hour of 12:09 G.M.T.

On motion, Bill taken from the Committee Room for its second reading. On motion, under the suspension of the rule, the second reading of the Bill constituted its third and final reading and the Bill was adopted, passed into the full force of the law and ordered engrossed today Tuesday, February 14, 2017 @ 13:40 G.M.T.

  
SECRETARY, LIBERIAN SENATE, R.L.



ATTESTATION TO:

"AN ACT TO AMEND THE NEW PENAL LAW, TITLE 26 OF THE LIBERIAN CODES OF LAW REVISED, CHAPTER 14 OFFENSES INVOLVING DANGER TO THE PERSON, SUBCHAPTER C. KIDNAPPING AND RELATED OFFENSES; BY REPEALING SECTION 14.54. TERRORISM; CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER C. ROBBERY, SECTION 15.33. HIJACKING; AND CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER G. PROCEEDS OF CRIME, MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING, SECTION 15.4. TERRORIST FINANCING; AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW SECTION 14.54. ENTITLED OFFENSES INVOLVING TERRORIST ACTS.

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA/  
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

SECRETARY, LIBERIAN SENATE

SPEAKER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, R.L.

CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, R.L.





THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Capitol Building  
P.o. Box 9005  
Monrovia, Liberia  
Website: www.legislature.gov.lr



Office of the Chief Clerk

-2017-

SIXTH SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

SCHEDULE OF HOUSE'S ENROLLED BILL NO. 3 ENTITLED:

"AN ACT TO AMEND THE NEW PENAL LAW, TITLE 26 OF THE LIBERIAN CODES OF LAW REVISED, CHAPTER 14 OFFENSES INVOLVING DANGER TO THE PERSON, SUBCHAPTER C. KIDNAPPING AND RELATED OFFENSES; BY REPEALING SECTION 14.54. TERRORISM; CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER C. ROBBERY, SECTION 15.33. HIJACKING; AND CHAPTER 15. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY, SUB-CHAPTER G. PROCEEDS OF CRIME, MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING, SECTION 15.4. TERRORIST FINANCING; AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW SECTION 14.54. ENTITLED OFFENSES INVOLVING TERRORIST ACTS"

PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA FOR EXECUTIVE APPROVAL.

APPROVED THIS: 16<sup>th</sup> DAY OF FEBRUARY A.D 2017

AT THE HOUR OF 1:17 P.M.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA