## Act on Punishment of Financing to Offences of Public Intimidation

(Act No. 67 of June 12, 2002)

(Definition)

- Article 1 For the purpose of this Act, "an act of public intimidation" means any of the following criminal acts carried out with the aim of intimidating the public, national or local governments, or foreign governments and other entities (foreign national or local governments, or international organizations established pursuant to treaties or other international agreements):
  - (i) killing a person, causing bodily injury by using a weapon or any other means to cause serious bodily harm, kidnapping by force or enticement, or taking of hostages;
    - (ii)
    - (a) crashing, overturning, or sinking an aircraft in flight, or, by any other means, causing danger to its flight;
    - (b) sinking or overturning a ship in navigation, or, by any other means, causing danger to its navigation;
    - (c) seizing or exercising control at will over an aircraft in flight or a ship in navigation by act of assault or intimidation, or by any other way which causes an inability to resist;
    - (d) destroying or causing serious damage to an aircraft or a ship by detonating an explosive, arson or any other means;
  - (iii) destroying or causing serious damage to any of the followings by detonating an explosive, arson or any other means which are likely to cause serious harm:
    - (a) a train, a motor-vehicle or other vehicle which is used for the transportation of persons or cargo and for official business or the benefit of the public, or a facility which is used for the operation of these vehicles (except for facilities which come under subparagraph (b));
    - (b) a road, a park, a station or similar facility which is used for the benefit of the public;
    - (c) a facility providing services such as electricity, gas, water, sewage or communications services for official business or the benefit of the public;
    - (d) a facility producing, refining or processing, transporting, or storing materials such as oil, flammable natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel or raw material thereof;
    - (e) a building (excluding facilities which come under any of subparagraphs (a) through (d))

- (Collection of Funds or Other Benefits by a Person Who Intends to Commit an Act of Public Intimidation)
- Article 2 (1) When a person who intends to commit an act of public intimidation has funds or other benefits provided with the aim of utilizing them for its commission, by inducing or requesting the provision of those funds or other benefits (meaning benefits other than funds including, but not limited to, land, building, goods and service; the same applies hereinafter) that may facilitate its commission, or by any other means, is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than 10,000,000 yen.
- (2) Any person who attempts to commit the offence set forth in the preceding paragraph is also to be punished.

(Provision of Funds or Other Benefits and Other Related Activities by a Person Other Than Those Who Intend to Commit an Act of Public Intimidation)

Article 3 (1) Any person who, with the aim of facilitating the commission of an act of public intimidation, provides another who intends to commit it with funds or other benefits that may contribute to its commission, is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than 10,000,000 yen.

- (2) Any person who, with the aim of facilitating the commission of an act of public intimidation, provides another who intends to commit the offence prescribed under the preceding paragraph in connection with the act of public intimidation with funds or other benefits that may contribute to the commission of the act of public intimidation, is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than 7 years or a fine of not more than 7,000,000 yen. The same applies when a person who intends to commit, in connection with the act of public intimidation, the offence prescribed under the preceding paragraph accepts those funds or other benefits with the aim of utilizing them for the commission of the offence.
- (3) Beyond what is provided for in the latter sentence of the preceding paragraph, when a person who intends to commit the offence prescribed under paragraph (1) has funds or other benefits provided, with the aim of utilizing them for its commission, by inducing or requesting the provision of those funds or other benefits that may facilitate its commission, or by any other means, is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than 5,000,000 yen.
- (4) Any person who attempts to commit the offence set forth in the preceding three paragraphs is also to be punished.

Article 4 (1) Any person who, with the aim of facilitating the commission of the

- offence prescribed under paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, provides another who intends to commit it with funds or other benefits that may facilitate its commission, is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than 5,000,000 yen.
- (2) Any person who attempts to commit the offence as set forth in the preceding paragraph is also to be punished.
- Article 5 (1) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding two articles, any person who provides funds or other benefits, with the intention or the knowledge that such funds or other benefits could be used for the commission of an act of public intimidation, is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than 2,000,000 yen.
- (2) Beyond what is provided for in Article 3, the punishment set force in the preceding paragraph applies to any person who, by inducing or requesting the provision of funds or other benefits, or by any other means, has such funds or other benefits provided, with the intention or the knowledge that such funds or other benefits could be used for the commission of an act of public intimidation.
- (3) Any person who attempts to commit the offence set forth in the preceding two paragraphs is also to be punished.

In December 2021, the English translation of "with the intention or the knowledge that those funds or other benefits could be used (for the commission of an act of public intimidation)" in Article 5, paragraphs (1) and (2) was corrected in order to accurately reflect the meaning behind the original Japanese text, which has not changed since December 2014 when the Article was newly established.

## (Surrender)

Article 6 Punishment of a person who has committed any of the offences set forth in Articles 2 through 5 and surrenders to the authorities concerned before the commencement of the act of public intimidation related to the relevant offence is to be reduced or waived.

## (Offences Committed Outside Japan)

Article 7 The offences set forth in Articles 2 through 5 are to be dealt with according to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4-2 of the Penal Code (Law No. 45 of 1907).

## (Dual Criminal Liability Provisions)

Article 8 Where a representative of a juridical person, or an agent, an employee or any other worker of a or of a natural person has committed any of the offences set forth in Articles 2 through 5 with regard to the business of that

juridical or natural person, the juridical or natural person is to be punished by the fine described in the relevant Article, beyond the punishment imposed upon the offender.