| DEPARTM | ENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATI | ON REPORT |
|---|--|--|
| WATIONAL GEGURITY WINFORMATION Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to | NCLASSIFIED UNCLASSIFIED | This report contains unprocessed infor- mation. Plans and/or policies should not be evolved or modified solely on basis of |
| | Classification/Control Markings (b)(3):1 | this report. |
| 1. COUNTRY: ARGENTINA (A | <u> </u> | (b) |
| 3. TITLE: TERRORISM-ARGENT | INE LAW 4. PROJECT NUMBER: N/A | (3):1 USC |
| 5. DATE OF INFORMATION: 790 | 405 | 424 |
| 7. DATE & PLACE OF ACQUISITION | 8. REFERENCES: (b)(3):10 | USC 424 |
| | 10. ORIGINATOR: (b)(3):10 | USC 424 |
| 11. REQUEST EVALUATION | 12. PREPARING OFFICER: | (b)(3):10 USC 424;(b)(6) |
| 14. SOURCE: Embassy telegr | JANE H. CAREY BILINGUAL RESEARCH TECHNICIAN | |
| 15. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: | | D YES D |
| | | R C NO Ø |
| 6. SUMMARY: | | 2 |
| | assy Buenos Aires telegram 2761 concerr | ning updated |
| laws on terrorism effe | ective in Argentina. | 200 |
| | ADI L | 100E |
| | REST AGAMLABLE | 8 2 8 |
| | 90 ARR | |
| | WEI | 0 32 |
| | 19 May 19 | 2 50 12 |
| | 11 55 3BL VE | · |
| | Rec'd T.JS-3BL UZMAY 19 | 3 342 |
| 8. DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR: | 19. DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION DATA: | 1-/- |
| DIA (original) | 10. DOWNSHADING AND DECLASSIFICATION DATA: | 20. ENCLOSURES: |
| DIA (RCI-1) | | 1 Enclosure |
| DIA (DB-3E) | | 1. Embacsy tel. 2761, 1 cy. 3 pgs (U) |
| | | |
| | | MICROFICHED BY RDS-3D2 |
| | Page determined to be Unclassified Reviewed DIA FOIA & Declassification Services Offices IAW EO 13526, Section 3.5 Date: Oct 19, 2018 | |
| | ASSIFIER | 155 |
| | UNCLASSIFIED | 100 |
| | Classification/Control Markings | 21. This IR contains 1 pages. |

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

2751 062016Z AFR 79

INDICATE
COLLECT
CHARGE TO

CL ASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED Amembassy BUENOS AIRES (b)(3):10 USC 12065 N/A E.O. \$4858; 424 TAGS: PINS, AR HOST COUNTRY LAWS ON TERRORISM: UPDATE SUBJECT: SECSTATE WASHDC 'ACTION: HISDOC WASHDC UNCLASSIFIED BUENOS AIRES REF: STATE 69183

ECOM/C-4
ECOM-2
PGL
AMB
BCM
CHRON
RF
POL/E

(b)(3):10 USC 4

1. Post does not have copy of response to Department airgram cited reftal. Nonetheless, many laws on of terrorism have been amended since 1974, as a result the high level of terrorism in Argentina through 1977. Argentina is not a party to the New York or OAS conventions. While laws 19,793 and 20,411 ratify The Hague and Montreal Conventions respectively, there have been no implementing regulations to these laws.

2. The basic law on terrorism is Law 20,840 enacted on September 28, 1974 which was amended by Law 21,459 of November 18, 1976. Article 1 of the current law mandates

| 1 | | | 1 |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| SHAFTED BY: (7,) | DRAFTING DATE | "EL. EXT. | CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: |
| ECOM/C: CWabater: pcs | 4-5-79 | | ECOM: JCAmolt: |
| CO FACAUT SS | | | |

ECON/C: GLKANA

POL: YThaye

Page determined to be Unclassified
Reviewed DIA FOIA & Declassification Services Offices
IAW EO 13526, Section 3.5
Date: Oct 19, 2018

CLASSIFICATION

OPTION AS FORM 152 NO (Former y FS 413 No Umbary 1575 Dept. 25 St 6

· Class

Page 2 of BA 276/

Classification

a prison sentence of between three and eight years for those who use non-Constitutionall means to disturb the Argentine Internal order for ideological reasons, unless the offense comes under another provision of existing laws with stiffer penalties. Article 2 decrees prison terms from two to six years for those who teach or support others who carry out subversive According to Article 3, those who use symbols of terrorist organizations or radio or newspaper authorities who publicize their statements are subject to two to five years imprisonment. If any of these offenses are after serving their ·committed by naturalized Argentines, Killipanunkanakakkun sentence, their citizenship is revoked and they are expelled from the country. Foreigners committing these crimes are expelled from Argentina following the conclusion of their sentence. Under Law 21,460, also enacted on November 18, 1976, the Argentine Armed Forces as well as the police are given responsibility to prosecute terrorists.

3. In addition to these laws dealing with ideologically motivated terrorist acts, Article 210 of the Argentine Penal Code stipulates a sentence of five to fifteen years for those belonging to an organized group which commits

Page determined to be Unclassified Reviewed DIA FOIA & Declassification Services Offices IAW EO 13526, Section 3.5 Date: Oct 19, 2018

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification

violent acts against a person or institution. Under the provisions of the same article, leaders of such armed groups are subject to imprisonment of between eight and twenty five years. If their act leads to loss of life or grave wounds sustained by their victims, the article states that the punishment shall be death respectively or life imprisonment. The sentence of those who voluntarily give themselves up is reduced to fifteen to twenty five years, ten to twenty years, or by a third for sentences of death, life imprisonment, or a reduced prison term respectively.

4. Article 170 of the Penal Code mandates a five to fifteen year prison term for perpetrators of kidnapping attempts made for ransom and an eight to fifteen year term if they are successful. Under Article 142, kidnappers are also subject to an eight to twenty five year prison term if the victim is wounded in the act or if forced to give aid to a subversive organization. In case the victim to dies in captivity, the offender probablect/the death sentence. Article 225 decrees a two to six year prison sentence for those who pay ransom to kidnappers or economically aid terrorists.

CASTRO (M)~

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification