

This file corresponds to Book 2, Title 4 (Crimes against life in society) of the Portuguese Penal Code.

Chapter I - Crimes Against the Family, Religious Feelings and Respect Due to the Dead

Section I - Crimes Against the Family

Article 247 - Bigamy

Anyone who:

- a) Being married, enters into another marriage; or
- b) Enters into marriage with a married person;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

Article 248 - Falsification of Marital Status

Anyone who:

- a) Inscribes a non-existent birth in the civil registry; or
- b) In such a way as to jeopardize the official verification of marital status or family legal status, usurps, alters, assumes or conceals his/her marital status or the family legal status of another person;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

Article 249 - Abduction of a Minor

1 - Anyone who:

- a) Abducts a minor;
- b) By means of violence or threat of serious harm, causes a minor to run away; or
- c) Repeatedly and unjustifiably fails to comply with the regime established for the minor's coexistence in regulating the exercise of parental responsibilities, by refusing, delaying or significantly hindering the delivery or reception of the minor;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to two years or a fine of up to 240 days.

2 - In the cases provided for in paragraph c) of paragraph 1, the penalty is especially reduced when the perpetrator's conduct was conditioned by respect for the will of the minor over the age of 12.

3 - Criminal proceedings depend on a complaint.

Article 250 - Breach of the Obligation to Pay Maintenance

1 - Anyone who, being legally obliged to pay maintenance and in a position to do so, fails to comply with the obligation within two months following the due date, is punished with a fine of up to 120 days. 2 - Repeated practice of the crime referred to in the previous paragraph is punishable by a prison sentence of up to one year or a fine of up to 120 days.

3 - Anyone who, being legally obliged to provide maintenance and in a position to do so, fails to fulfil the obligation, thereby endangering the satisfaction, without the assistance of a third party, of the basic needs of those entitled to it, shall be punished by a prison sentence of up to two years or a fine of up to 240 days.

4 - Anyone who, with the intention of not providing maintenance, makes it impossible for him/her to do so and violates the obligation to which he/she is subject, creating the danger provided for in the previous paragraph, shall be punished by a prison sentence of up to two years or a fine of up to 240 days.

5 - Criminal proceedings depend on a complaint.

6 - If the obligation is fulfilled, the court may waive the penalty or declare the penalty not yet served extinguished, in whole or in part.

Section II - Crimes Against Religious Sentiments

Article 251 - Insult for Reasons of Religious Belief

1 - Anyone who publicly offends another person or mocks them on account of their religious belief or function, in a manner that is likely to disturb public peace, shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.

2 - The same penalty shall apply to anyone who desecrates a place or object of religious worship or veneration, in a manner that is likely to disturb public peace.

Article 252 - Obstruction, Disruption or Insult to an Act of Worship

Anyone who:

- a) By means of violence or threat of serious harm prevents or disrupts the legitimate exercise of religious worship; or
- b) Publicly vilifies or mocks an act of religious worship;

shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.

Section III - Crimes Against the Respect Due to the Dead

Article 253 - Obstruction or Disturbance of a Funeral Ceremony

Anyone who, by means of violence, threat of serious harm, preventing or disturbing the carrying out of a procession or funeral ceremony, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.

Article 254 - Desecration of a Corpse or Funeral Place

1 - Who:

a) Without authorization from those entitled to do so, steal, destroy or hide a corpse or part thereof, or ashes of a deceased person;

b) Desecrating a corpse or part of it, or ashes of a deceased person, carrying out acts that offend the respect due to the dead; or

c) Desecrate the place where a deceased person rests or a monument erected there in their memory, carrying out acts that offend the respect due to the dead;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

2 - The attempt is punishable.

Chapter II - Counterfeiting Crimes

Section I - Preliminary Provision

Article 255 - Legal Definitions

For the purposes of the provisions of this chapter, the following are considered:

a) Document: the declaration embodied in writing, or recorded on disk, recorded tape or any other technical means, intelligible to most people or to a certain circle of people, which, allowing the issuer to be recognized, is suitable for legally proving a fact relevant, whether such destination is given at the time of issuance or subsequently; as well as the sign materially made, given or placed on a thing or animal to prove a legally relevant fact and which allows the generality of people or a certain circle of people to recognize their destiny and the evidence that results from it;

b) Technical notation: the notation of a value, a weight or a measure, a state or the course of an event, made using a technical device that acts, totally or partially, automatically, which allows general recognition of people or a certain circle of people its results and is intended to prove a legally relevant fact, whether this destination is given at the time of its realization or later;

c) Identification or travel document: citizen card, identity card, passport, visa, residence permit or title, driving license, birth certificate, ballot or other certificates or attestations to that the law attributes identification force to people, or their status or professional situation, which may result in rights or advantages, particularly with regard to subsistence, payment, travel, assistance, health or means of earning a living or improving their level;

d) Currency: paper money, including banknotes, and metallic currency, which are legally expected to have or have had in the last 20 years legal tender in Portugal or abroad.

Section II - Document Forgery

Article 256 - Forgery or Counterfeit Document

1 - Whoever, with the intention of causing harm to another person or the State, of obtaining an illegitimate benefit for himself or another person, or of preparing, facilitating, executing or covering up another crime:

a) Manufacture or prepare a false document, or any of the components intended to embody it;

b) Forge or alter a document or any of its components;

c) Abuse another person's signature to forge or counterfeit a document;

d) Falsely making a legally relevant fact appear in a document or any of its components;

e) Use the document referred to in the previous paragraphs; or

f) By any means, provide or possess a forged or counterfeit document;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to three years or a fine.

2 - The attempt is punishable.

3 - If the facts referred to in paragraph 1 concern documents authentic or with equal force, a signed will, postal order, bill of exchange, check or other commercial document transferable by endorsement, or any other instrument of credit not included in article 267, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of 6 months to 5 years or a fine of 60 to 600 days.

4 - If the acts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 are committed by an employee, in the exercise of his duties, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 5 years.

Article 257 - Forgery by an Employee

The employee who, in the performance of his duties:

a) Omitting in a document, to which the law attributes public faith, a fact that that document is intended to certify or authenticate; or

b) Interspersing an act or document in an official protocol, register or book, without complying with legal formalities; with the intention of causing harm to another person or the State, or obtaining an illegitimate benefit for himself or another person, is punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 5 years.

Article 258 - Forgery of Technical Notation

1 - Whoever, with the intention of causing harm to another person or the State, or obtaining an illegitimate benefit for himself or another person:

- a) Manufacture false technical notation;
- b) Falsify or alter technical notation;
- c) Falsely state a legally relevant fact in the technical notation; or
- d) Make use of technical notation referred to in the previous paragraphs, falsified by another person;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine.

2 - Disruptive action on technical or automatic devices through which the results of the rating are influenced is equivalent to forgery of technical notation.

3 - The attempt is punishable.

4 - The provisions of paragraph 4 of article 256 are correspondingly applicable.

Article 259 - Damage or Subtraction of Document and Technical Notation

1 - Whoever, with the intention of causing harm to another person or the State, or obtaining an illegitimate benefit for himself or another person, destroys, damages, renders unusable, causes to disappear, conceals or removes a document or technical notation, from which he does not can or cannot exclusively dispose of, or that another person can lawfully demand delivery or presentation, is punishable by imprisonment for up to 3 years or by a fine.

2 - The attempt is punishable.

3 - The provisions of paragraph 4 of article 256 are correspondingly applicable.

4 - When those offended are private individuals, the criminal procedure depends on a complaint.

Article 260 - False Certificate

1 - The doctor, dentist, nurse, midwife, director or employee of a laboratory or research institution that serves medical purposes, or person in charge of carrying out autopsies, who issues a certificate or certificate that he knows does not correspond to the truth, regarding the condition of the body or physical or mental health, the birth or death of a person, intended to act as an act of public authority or to harm the interests of another person, is punishable by a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

2 - Veterinarians who issue certificates under the terms and for the purposes described in the previous paragraph in relation to animals will incur the same penalty.

3 - The same penalty applies to the people referred to in the previous paragraphs who issue a certificate or certificate without knowing whether the facts contained therein correspond to the truth.

4 - Anyone who issues the attestation or certificate referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 falsely claiming the qualities or functions referred to therein will incur the same penalty.

5 - Whoever makes use of the aforementioned false certificates or certificates, with the aim of deceiving public authorities or harming the interests of another person, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or with fine penalty of up to 120 days.

Article 261.⁹ - Use of someone else's identification or travel document

1 - Whoever, with the intention of causing harm to another person or the State, of obtaining an illegitimate benefit for himself or another person, or of preparing, facilitating, executing or covering up another crime, uses an identification or travel document issued in favor of other person, is punished with a prison sentence of up to two years or a fine of up to 240 days.

2 - Anyone who, with the intention of making the fact described in the previous paragraph possible, provides an identification or travel document to a person for whom it was not issued is subject to the same penalty.

Section III - Forgery of Currency, Credit Title and Sealed Value

Article 262 - Currency Counterfeiting

1 - Whoever commits counterfeiting of currency, with the intention of putting it into circulation as legitimate, is punished with a prison sentence of 3 to 12 years.

2 - Whoever, with the intention of putting it into circulation, falsifies or alters the face value of legitimate currency to a higher value is punished with a prison sentence of 2 to 8 years.

Article 263 - Depreciation of the Value of Metallic Coin

1 - Whoever, with the intention of putting it into circulation as a whole, depreciates legitimate metallic currency, reducing its value in any way, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

2 - Anyone who, without legal authorization and with the intention of passing it off or putting it into circulation, manufactures metallic currency with the same or greater value than the legitimate one, is punished with the same penalty.

3 - The attempt is punishable.

Article 264 - Passing of Counterfeit Currency in Arrangement with the Counterfeiter

1 - The penalties indicated in articles 262 and 263 are incurred by anyone, in agreement with the agent of the facts described therein, passing or putting into circulation in any way, including displaying them for sale, the said coins.

2 - The attempt is punishable.

Article 265 - Passing of Counterfeit Currency

1 - Whoever, by any means, including display for sale, passes or puts into circulation:

a) As legitimate or intact, counterfeit, counterfeit currency, manufactured without legal authorization or in disregard of the conditions under which the competent authorities may issue currency; or

b) Metal currency depreciated at its full value;

is punished, in the case of paragraph a), with a prison sentence of up to 5 years and, in the case of paragraph b), with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.

2 - If the agent only becomes aware that the coin is fake or counterfeit after having received it, he is punished:

a) In the case of paragraph a) of the previous paragraph, with imprisonment of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 240 days;

b) In the case of paragraph b) of the previous paragraph, with a fine of up to 90 days.

Article 266 - Acquisition of Counterfeit Currency to be Put into Circulation

1 - Anyone who acquires, receives in deposit, transports, exports, imports or otherwise introduces into Portuguese territory, for themselves or for another person, with the intention of, by any means, including exposure for sale, passing on or putting into circulation :

a) As legitimate or intact, counterfeit, counterfeit currency, manufactured without legal authorization or in disregard of the conditions under which the competent authorities may issue currency; or

b) Metal currency depreciated at its full value;

is punished, in the case of paragraph a), with a prison sentence of up to 5 years and, in the case of paragraph b), with a prison sentence of up to 6 months or a fine of up to 60 days.

2 - The attempt is punishable.

Article 267 - Securities Equivalent to Currency

1 - For the purposes of the provisions of articles 262 to 266, the following are treated as currency:

a) National and foreign credit securities contained, by law, on a type of paper and printing specially designed to guarantee them against the danger of imitations and which, due to their nature and purpose, cannot, in themselves, fail to incorporate a heritage value;

b) National lottery tickets or fractions; It is

c) Guarantee cards.

2 - The provisions of the previous paragraph do not cover forgery in relation to elements whose guarantee and identification, especially if the use of paper or printing is not intended.

Article 268 - Counterfeiting of Sealed Securities

1 - Whoever, with the intention of using them or, in any way, including displaying them for sale, putting them into circulation as legitimate or intact, commits counterfeiting or forgery of sealed or stamped securities whose supply is exclusive to the Portuguese State, namely paper sealed with letters, tax or postal stamps, is punishable by a prison sentence of 1 to 5 years.

2 - Who:

a) Use the aforementioned sealed or stamped values

as legitimate or intact, when false or falsified; or

b) With the intention referred to in paragraph 1, acquire, receive in deposit, import or otherwise introduce into Portuguese territory, for oneself or for another person, the aforementioned sealed or stamped values, when false or falsified;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine.

3 - If, in the case of paragraph a) of the previous paragraph, the agent only became aware that the sealed or stamped values

are false or falsified after having received them, he or she will be punished with a fine of up to 90 days.

4 - If the forgery consists of making the signs of having already served disappear from said sealed or stamped values, the agent is punished with a fine of up to 60 days.

Section IV - Forgery of Dies, Weights and Similar Objects

Article 269 - Counterfeiting of stamps, stamps, marks or seals

1 - Whoever, with the intention of using them as authentic or intact, counterfeits or falsifies seals, stamps, marks or seals of any authority or public office is punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 5 years.

2 - Whoever, with the aforementioned intention, acquires, receives in deposit, imports, or otherwise introduces into Portuguese territory, for himself or for another person, the objects referred to in the previous paragraph, when false or falsified, is punished with the penalty of imprisonment for up to 3 years or a fine.

3 - Whoever, with the intention of causing harm to another person or to the State, uses, without authorization from the rightful person, objects referred to in paragraph 1, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days .

Article 270 - False Weights and Measures

1 - Whoever, with the intention of causing harm to another person or the State:

a) Apply a false mark to weights, measures, scales or other measuring instruments or have falsified the existing one;

b) Alter, whatever their nature, weights, measures, scales or other measuring instruments, which are legally subject to the existence of a puncture; or

c) Using false or counterfeit weights, measures, scales or other measuring instruments;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

2 - The attempt is punishable.

Section V - Common Provision

Article 271 - Preparatory Acts

1 - Whoever prepares the execution of the acts referred to in articles 256, 262, 263, in paragraph 1 of article 268, in paragraph 1 of article 269, or in article 270. °, manufacturing, importing, acquiring for oneself or another person, supplying, offering for sale or retaining:

a) Forms, dies, clichés, coining presses, punches, negatives, photographs or other instruments that, by their nature, are usable to carry out crimes; or

b) Paper, hologram or other element equal to or capable of being and confuse with those that are particularly manufactured to avoid imitations or used in the manufacture of an authentic document or document of equal value, currency, credit instrument or sealed value;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.

2 - The provisions of the previous paragraph are correspondingly applicable to the falsification of titles contained in article 267.

3 - Anyone who voluntarily:

a) Abandon the execution of the prepared act and prevent the danger, caused by it, that another person continues to prepare the act or execute it, or makes serious efforts in this direction, or prevent its consummation; It is

b) Destroy or render unusable the means or objects referred to in the previous paragraphs, or make them known to the public authority or hand them over to them.

Chapter III - Crimes of Common Danger

Article 272 - Fires, Explosions and Other Especially Dangerous Conduct

1 - Who:

a) Cause a major fire, namely by setting fire to a building, construction or means of transport;

b) Cause an explosion in any way, particularly through the use of explosives;

c) Release toxic or asphyxiating gases;

d) Emit radiation or release radioactive substances;

e) Cause flooding, release of avalanche, mass of earth or rocks; or

f) Cause construction collapse or collapse;

and thus creating a danger to the life or physical integrity of others, or to other people's property of high value, is punishable by a prison sentence of 3 to 10 years.

2 - If the danger referred to in the previous paragraph is created by negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 8 years.

3 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

Article 273 - Nuclear Energy

If the acts described in the previous article are carried out through the release of nuclear energy, the agent is punished with a prison sentence:

a) From 5 to 15 years in the case of paragraph 1;

b) From 3 to 10 years in the case of no. 2;

c) From 1 to 8 years in the case of no. 3.

Article 274 - Forest Fire

1 - Whoever causes a fire on land occupied by forest, including forests, or pasture, bush, spontaneous plant formations or on agricultural land, whether owned or belonging to others, is punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 8 years.

2 - If, through the conduct referred to in the previous paragraph, the agent:

- a) Create danger to the life or physical integrity of others, or to other people's property of high value;
- b) Leaving the victim in a difficult economic situation; or
- c) Act with the intention of obtaining economic benefit;

is punished with a prison sentence of three to twelve years.

3 - If the danger referred to in paragraph a) of paragraph 2 is created by negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of two to ten years.

4 - If the conduct provided for in paragraph 1 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to three years or a fine.

5 - If the conduct provided for in the previous paragraph is carried out through gross negligence or creates a danger to the life or physical integrity of others, or to other people's property of high value, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to five years.

6 - Anyone who prevents the fight against the fires referred to in the previous paragraphs is punished with a prison sentence of one to eight years.

7 - Whoever makes it difficult to extinguish the fires referred to in the previous paragraphs, in particular by destroying or rendering unusable the material intended to fight them, is punished with a prison sentence of one to five years.

8- The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 do not cover the carrying out of work and other operations that, according to the knowledge and experience of forestry technology, are indicated and are carried out, in accordance with the applicable rules, by a person qualified or duly authorized, to fight fires, prevent, combat or mitigate the deterioration of forestry heritage or guarantee its defense or conservation.

Article 274.^oA - Sanctions Regime

1 - The suspension of the execution of the prison sentence and probation may be subject to the obligation to remain in the home, with supervision by technical means of remote control, during the period coinciding with the months with the greatest risk of fires occurring.

2 - When any of the crimes provided for in the previous article is committed by someone who is not responsible, the security measure provided for in article 91 may be applied in the form of internment coinciding with the months with the greatest risk of fires occurring.

3 - Suspension of the execution of internment and freedom for testing may be subject to the obligation to remain in the home, with supervision by technical means of remote control, during the period coinciding with the months with the greatest risk of fires occurring.

4 - Whoever commits an intentional crime of forest fire to which effective imprisonment should specifically apply and has previously committed an intentional crime of forest fire to which an effective prison sentence has been or will be applied, is punished with a relatively indeterminate sentence, whenever the joint assessment of the acts committed and the personality of the agent reveals a strong inclination to commit this crime, which persists at the time of conviction.

5 - Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3, the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 86 and article 87 are correspondingly applicable to the relatively indeterminate penalty.

Article 275 - Preparatory Acts

Whoever, to prepare for the execution of one of the crimes provided for in articles 272 to 274, manufactures, conceals, acquires for himself or another person, delivers, possesses or imports an explosive substance or substance capable of producing a nuclear, radioactive or own explosion for the manufacture of toxic or asphyxiating gases, or equipment necessary for the execution of such crimes, is punished with a prison sentence of up to three years or a fine.

Article 276 - Wiretapping Instruments

Anyone who imports, manufactures, stores, buys, sells, transfers or acquires for any reason, transports, distributes or possesses instruments or equipment specifically intended for wiretapping, or for violating correspondence or telecommunications, outside of legal conditions or otherwise of the competent authority, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

Article 277 - Infringement of Construction Rules, Damage to Installations and Disruption of Services

1 - Who:

a) In the scope of their professional activity, they violate legal, regulatory or technical rules that must be observed in the planning, direction or execution of construction, demolition or installation, or in their modification or conservation;

b) Destroy, damage or render unusable, totally or partially, equipment or other means existing in the workplace and intended to prevent accidents, or, in violation of legal, regulatory or technical rules, omit to install such means or equipment;

c) Destroy, damage or render unusable, totally or partially, installation for the use, production, storage, conduction or distribution of water, oil, gasoline, heat, electricity, gas or nuclear energy, or for protection against forces of nature; or

d) Prevent or disrupt the operation of communications services or the provision of water, electricity, energy or heat,

subtracting or diverting, destroying, damaging or rendering unusable, totally or partially, the thing or energy that serves such services; and thus creating a danger to the life or physical integrity of others, or to other people's property of high value, is punishable by a prison sentence of 1 to 8 years.

2 - If the danger referred to in the previous paragraph is created by negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

3 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine.

Article 278 - Damage to Nature

1 - Whoever, failing to comply with legal, regulatory provisions or obligations imposed by the competent authority in accordance with those provisions:

a) Eliminate, destroy or capture specimens of protected species of wild fauna or flora or eliminate specimens of fauna or flora in significant numbers;

b) Destroy or significantly deteriorate protected natural habitat or unprotected natural habitat causing losses in protected species of wild fauna or flora or in significant numbers; or

c) Seriously affect subsoil resources;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

2 - Whoever, not observing legal, regulatory provisions or obligations imposed by the competent authority in accordance with those provisions, markets or holds for sale specimens of protected species of wild fauna or flora, alive or dead, as well as any part or product obtained from thereafter, he is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 360 days.

3 - Whoever, without observing legal, regulatory provisions or obligations imposed by the competent authority in accordance with those provisions, possesses or holds specimens of protected species of wild fauna or flora, alive or dead, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or with a fine of up to 240 days.

4 - The conduct referred to in the previous paragraph is not punishable when:

a) The number of copies held is not significant; It is

b) The impact on the conservation of the species in question is not significant.

5 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 360 days.

6 - If the conduct referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 are carried out negligently, the agent is punished with a fine of up to 240 days.

Article 278.^o-A - Violation of Urban Planning Rules

1 - Whoever carries out construction, reconstruction or expansion work on a property that affects a public road, land belonging to the national ecological reserve, national agricultural reserve, property in the public domain or land specially protected by legal provisions, aware of the non-compliance of their conduct with the applicable urban planning standards, is punished with a prison sentence of up to three years or a fine.

2 - Works of little urban relevance, classified as such by law, are not punishable.

3 - (Revoked).

4 - The court may order, in the condemnation decision, the demolition of the work or the return of the land to its previous state, at the expense of the perpetrator.

Article 278.^o-B - Dismissal or Reduction of Sentence

1 - In the cases provided for in the previous article, the penalty may be waived if the agent, before initiating criminal proceedings, demolishes the work or returns the soil to the state prior to the work.

2 - The penalty is especially mitigated if the agent demolishes the work or restores the soil to its pre-work state until the end of the trial hearing in the first instance.

Article 279.^o-A - Activities Dangerous to the Environment

1 - Who carries out the transter of waste, when this activity falls within the scope of application of no. 35 of article 2 of Regulation (EC) no. 1013/2006, of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 14 June, on the transfer of waste, and is carried out in non-negligible quantities, whether it consists of a single transfer or several apparently linked transfers, is punishable by a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine of up to 600 days.

2 - Anyone who, without observing legal, regulatory provisions or obligations imposed by the competent authority in accordance with those provisions, produces, imports, exports, places on the market or uses substances that deplete the ozone layer is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or with a fine of up to 240 days.

3 - If the conduct referred to in the previous paragraphs is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine, in the cases of paragraph 1, and with a prison sentence of up to 6 months or a fine of up to 120

days, in cases referred to in paragraph 2.

Article 279 - Pollution

1 - Anyone who, without observing legal, regulatory provisions or obligations imposed by the competent authority in accordance with those provisions, causes noise pollution or pollutes the air, water, soil, or in any way degrades the qualities of these environmental components, causing substantial damage, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

2 - Whoever, without observing legal, regulatory provisions or obligations imposed by the competent authority in accordance with those provisions, causes substantial damage to the quality of air, water, soil, or fauna or flora, by carrying out:

a) The discharge, emission or introduction of ionizing materials or ionizing radiation into the atmosphere, soil or water;

b) Waste collection, transport, storage, sorting, treatment, recovery and disposal operations, including subsequent treatment of disposal sites, as well as activities carried out by traders and intermediaries;

c) The operation of an installation where dangerous activities are carried out or where dangerous substances or mixtures are stored or used; or

d) The production, treatment, handling, use, detention, storage, transport, import, export or disposal of nuclear materials or other dangerous radioactive substances;

is punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

3 - When the conduct described in the previous paragraphs is likely to cause substantial damage to the quality of air, water or soil or to fauna or flora, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine of up to 600 days.

4 - If the conduct referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 360 days.

5 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 3 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 240 days.

6 - For the purposes of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, substantial damages are those that:

a) Harm, in a significant or lasting way, the physical integrity, as well as the well-being of people when enjoying nature;

b) Prevent, in a significant or lasting way, the use of an environmental component;

c) Spread microorganisms or substances that are harmful to people's bodies or health;

d) Cause a significant impact on the conservation of species or their habitats; or

e) Significantly harm the quality or state of an environmental component.

7 - When discharges of polluting substances are carried out by ships, isolated or repeatedly, which results in deterioration of water quality, the perpetrator shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

8 - If the conduct referred to in the previous paragraph is committed through negligence, the perpetrator shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 360 days.

Article 280 - Pollution with Common Danger

Anyone who, through conduct described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 7 of article 279, creates a danger to the life or physical integrity of others, to other people's assets of high value or to cultural or historical monuments, shall be punished with a prison sentence:

a) From 1 to 8 years, if the conduct and the creation of the danger are intentional;

b) Up to 6 years, if the conduct is intentional and the creation of the danger occurs through negligence.

Article 281 - Danger Relating to Animals or Plants

1 - Anyone who:

a) Spreads a disease, pest, harmful plant or animal; or

b) Handle, manufacture or produce, import, store, or offer for sale or circulation, food or fodder intended for other people's domestic animals;

and thereby create a risk of harm to a considerable number of other people's domestic or human-friendly animals, or to other people's crops, plantations or forests, shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine.

2 - If the danger referred to in the previous paragraph is created through negligence, the perpetrator shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 240 days.

3 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is committed through negligence, the perpetrator shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 6 months or a fine of up to 120 days.

Article 282 - Corruption of Food or Medicinal Substances

1 - Anyone who:

a) In the use, production, preparation, manufacture, packaging, transportation, treatment, or other activity involving them, of substances intended for consumption by others, to be eaten, chewed, drunk, for medicinal or surgical purposes, corrupts, falsifies, alters, reduces their nutritional or therapeutic value or adds ingredients to them; or

b) Imports, conceals, sells, displays for sale, has in storage for sale or, in any way, delivers for consumption by others substances that

are the object of activities referred to in the previous paragraph or that are used after their expiry date or are damaged, corrupted or altered by the action of time or the agents to which they are exposed;

and thereby creates a danger to the life or physical integrity of others shall be punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 8 years. 2 - If the danger referred to in the previous number is created by negligence, the agent shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

3 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is committed through negligence, the agent shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or with a fine.

Article 283 - Spreading Disease, Altering Analysis or Prescription

1 - Whoever:

a) Spreads a contagious disease;

b) As a doctor or his employee, nurse or laboratory employee, or a person legally authorized to prepare an examination or auxiliary record for diagnosis or medical or surgical treatment, provides inaccurate data or results; or

c) As a pharmacist or pharmacy employee, provides medicinal substances in disagreement with what is prescribed in a medical prescription;

and thereby creates a danger to the life or serious danger to the physical integrity of another person shall be punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 8 years.

2 - If the danger referred to in the previous number is created through negligence, the agent shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years. 3 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out through negligence, the perpetrator shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or with a fine.

Article 284 - Refusal by a Doctor

A doctor who refuses to provide professional assistance in the event of danger to the life or serious danger to the physical integrity of another person, which cannot be removed in any other way, is punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years.

Article 285 - Aggravation due to the Result

If the crimes provided for in articles 272 to 274, 277, 280, or 282 to 284 result in the death or serious harm to the physical integrity of another person, the offender is punished with the penalty that applicable to the case, increased by one third in its minimum and maximum limits.

Article 286.^o - Special Mitigation and Exemption from Sentence

If, in the cases provided for in articles 272 to 274 and 277, in paragraphs 3 and 5 of article 279 or in articles 280 to 284, the agent voluntarily removes the danger before if substantial or considerable damage has occurred, the penalty is specially mitigated or the penalty may be waived.

Chapter IV - Crimes Against Communications Security

Article 287 - Capture or Diversion of Aircraft, Ship, Train or Public Passenger Transport Vehicle

1 - Whoever takes possession of, or diverts from its normal route, an aircraft in flight, or a ship underway, in which people are present, is punished with a prison sentence of 5 to 15 years.

2 - Whoever takes possession of a train in circulation on which there are people, or diverts it from its normal route, is punished with a prison sentence of 2 to 10 years.

3 - Whoever takes possession of, or deviates from its normal route, a public transport vehicle for passengers in transit is punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 8 years.

4 - It is considered:

a) An aircraft in flight from the moment that, after boarding has finished, all external doors have been closed until the moment that one of these doors is opened for disembarkation. In the event of a forced landing, the flight is considered to be ongoing until the competent authority takes responsibility for the aircraft, as well as the people and property on board;

b) A ship underway from the moment the shore staff or crew begin preparatory operations for a given voyage until arrival at the destination;

c) A train in progress from the moment in which, once passengers have boarded, it begins to move until the moment in which disembarkation takes place.

d) A vehicle for the public transport of passengers in transit from the moment in which, once passengers have boarded, the journey begins until the moment in which disembarkation takes place.

Article 288 - Attack on Transport Security by Air, Water or Rail

1 - Anyone who undermines the safety of transport by air, water or rail:

a) Destroying, removing, damaging or rendering installation, material or signage unusable;

b) Placing an obstacle to operation or circulation;

c) Giving false warning or signal; or

d) Carrying out an act that could result in disaster;

is punished with a prison sentence of one to eight years.

2 - If, through the conduct referred to in the previous paragraph, the agent creates a danger to the life or physical integrity of another, or to other people's property of high value, he or she will be punished with a prison sentence of three to ten years.

3 - If the danger referred to in the previous paragraph is created by negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of two to eight years.

4 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 2 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to five years.

Article 289 - Dangerous Driving of a Means of Transport by Air, Water or Rail

1 - Whoever drives a vehicle intended for transport by air, water or rail, without being in a position to do so safely or in gross violation of the driving rules, and thus creating a danger to the life or physical integrity of others or PFor other people's property of high value, he is punished with a prison sentence of 1 to 8 years.

2 - If the danger referred to in the previous paragraph is created by negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years.

3 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine.

Article 290 - Attack on Road Transport Safety

1 - Anyone who undermines the safety of road transport:

a) Destroying, suppressing, damaging or rendering unusable a communication route, rolling stock, work of art, installation or signage;

b) Placing an obstacle to operation or circulation;

c) Giving false warning or signal; or

d) Carrying out an act that could result in disaster;

is punished with a prison sentence of one to five years.

2 - If, through the conduct referred to in the previous paragraph, the agent creates a danger to the life or physical integrity of another, or to other people's property of high value, he or she will be punished with a prison sentence of two to eight years.

3 - If the danger referred to in the previous paragraph is created by negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of one to five years.

4 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out negligently, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to two years or a fine.

Article 291 - Dangerous Driving of a Road Vehicle

1 - Whoever drives a vehicle, with or without an engine, on public roads or similar:

a) Not being able to do so safely, due to being drunk or under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, psychotropic substances or products with similar effects, or due to physical or mental disability or excessive fatigue; or

b) Grossly violating the rules of road traffic regarding priority, the obligation to stop, overtaking, changing direction, passing pedestrians, reversing direction on motorways or on roads outside towns, driving backwards on motorways or on roads outside towns, the speed limit or the obligation to drive in the right lane;

and thus creating a danger to the life or physical integrity of others, or to other people's property of high value, is punishable by a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine.

2 - Whoever drives a vehicle, with or without an engine, on a public road or similar and carries out unauthorized activities there, of a sporting or similar nature, which violate the rules set out in paragraph b) of the previous paragraph, is punished with a prison sentence of up to three years or with a fine.

3 - If the danger referred to in paragraph 1 is created by negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to two years or a fine of up to 240 days.

4 - If the conduct referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out through negligence, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.

Article 292 - Driving a Vehicle While Drunk or Under the Influence of Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances

1 - Whoever, at least through negligence, drives a vehicle, with or without an engine, on public roads or similar, with a blood alcohol level equal to or greater than 1.2 g/l, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or with a fine of up to 120 days, if a more serious penalty is not applicable due to another legal provision.

2 - Anyone who, at least through negligence, drives a vehicle, with or without an engine, on a public road or similar, is subject to the same penalty, without being in a position to do so safely, as they are under the influence of narcotics, psychotropic substances or products with analogous effect disturbing physical, mental or psychological fitness.

Article 292.^o-A - Exercise of Functions by Personnel Critical to Civil Aviation Safety While Drunk or Under the Influence of Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances

1 - Anyone who, at least through negligence, performs their functions as a member of staff critical to civil aviation safety with a blood alcohol level equal to or greater than 0.9 g/l shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days, if a more severe penalty is not applicable under another legal provision.

2 - The same penalty shall apply to anyone who, at least through negligence, performs their functions as a member of staff critical to civil aviation safety while under the influence of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or products with a similar effect that disrupt physical, mental or psychological fitness, if a more severe penalty is not applicable under another legal provision. 3 - For the purposes of the provisions of the previous paragraphs, personnel critical to civil aviation safety shall be understood to be the crew of aircraft, remote pilots of unmanned aircraft, personnel assigned to aircraft maintenance, air traffic controllers, aerodrome traffic information agents, flight operations officers, personnel carrying out security screenings against acts of unlawful interference in civil aviation and any other personnel circulating in the movement area of

aerodromes.

Article 293 - Launching a Projectile at a Vehicle

Anyone who throws a projectile at a moving vehicle, whether transported by air, water or land, shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to one year or a fine of up to 120 days, if a more severe penalty is not applicable under another legal provision.

Article 294 - Aggravation, Special Mitigation and Exemption from Sentence

1 - When the crimes provided for in articles 291 and 292 are committed in the exercise of their respective activity by drivers of school transport vehicles, light vehicles for hire for public transport, heavy passenger or goods vehicles or vehicles transporting dangerous goods, the offender shall be punished with the penalty applicable to the case, increased by one third of its minimum and maximum limits.

2 - The provisions of the previous paragraph shall apply to drivers of rescue or emergency vehicles who commit the crimes provided for in paragraph a) of paragraph 1 and in paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 291 and in article 292.

3 - The provisions of articles 285 and 286 shall apply to the cases provided for in articles 287 to 291, even with the aggravations provided for in the previous paragraphs.

Chapter V - Crimes Against Public Order and Tranquility

Section I - Crimes of Dangerous Anti-Sociality

Article 295 - Drunkenness and Intoxication

1 - Anyone who, at least through negligence, places themselves in a state of unaccountability resulting from the ingestion or consumption of alcoholic beverages or toxic substances and, in that state, commits a typical unlawful act shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 5 years or a fine of up to 600 days.

2 - The penalty may not be higher than that provided for the typical unlawful act committed.

3 - Criminal proceedings shall depend on a complaint or private accusation if the proceedings for the typical unlawful act committed would also depend on one or the other.

Article 296 - Use of Minors for Begging

Anyone who uses a minor or a mentally incapable person for begging shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to three years.

Section II - Crimes Against Public Peace

Article 297 - Public Incitement to a Crime

1 - Whoever, in a public meeting, through the media, by publishing a written document or other means of technical reproduction, provokes or incites the commission of a specific crime shall be punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or with a fine, if a more severe penalty is not applicable by virtue of another legal provision.

2 - The provisions of paragraph 2 of the article 295

Article 298 - Public Apology for a Crime

1 - Whoever, in a public meeting, through social media, by dissemination of writing or other means of technical reproduction, rewards or praises another person for having committed a crime, in a manner appropriate to create a danger of the commission of another crime of the same nature type, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 6 months or a fine of up to 60 days, if a more serious penalty is not applicable due to another legal provision.

2 - The provisions of paragraph 2 of article 295 are correspondingly applicable.

Article 299 - Criminal Association

1 - Whoever promotes or founds a group, organization or association whose purpose or activity is directed at the commission of one or more crimes is punished with a prison sentence of one to five years.

2 - Anyone who is part of such groups, organizations or associations or who supports them, namely by providing weapons, ammunition, instruments of crime, guards or places for meetings, or any assistance to recruit new members, will incur the same penalty.

3 - Anyone who heads or directs the groups, organizations or associations referred to in the previous paragraphs is punished with a prison sentence of 2 to 8 years.

4 - The aforementioned penalties may be particularly attenuated or no punishment may be imposed if the offender prevents or makes serious efforts to prevent the continuation of groups, organizations or associations, or communicates their existence to the authority so that the latter can prevent the practice of crimes.

5 - For the purposes of this article, a group, organization or association is considered to exist when a group of at least three people are involved, acting in concert over a certain period of time.

Article 300 - Terrorist Organizations

Repealed

Article 301 - Terrorism

Repealed

Article 302.⁹ - Participation in Riot

1 - Anyone who takes part in a riot during which violence is collectively committed against people or property is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days, if a more serious penalty is not applicable under another provision.

2-If the agent provoked or directed the riot, he is punished with a prison sentence of up to 3 years or a fine.

3 - The agent is not punished if he has withdrawn from the riot by order or admonition of the authority without having committed or provoked violence.

Article 303.⁹ - Participation in Armed Riot

1 - The minimum and maximum limits of the penalties provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the previous article are doubled if the riot is armed.

2 - A riot is considered armed when one of the participants is carrying an overt firearm, or in which several of the participants are carrying firearms, overt or concealed, or objects, overt or concealed, capable of being used as such.

3 - For the purposes of the provisions of the previous paragraph, a riot is not considered armed:

- a) In which weapons are brought accidentally and without the intention of using them; or
- b) When participants who bring weapons immediately leave or are expelled.

4 - Anyone who brings a weapon without the knowledge of others is punished as if they were actually participating in an armed riot.

5 - The provisions of paragraph 3 of the previous article are correspondingly applicable.

Article 304.⁹ - Disobedience to the Order to Disperse a Public Meeting

1 - Whoever does not obey the legitimate order to withdraw from a gathering or public meeting, given by a competent authority, with a warning that disobedience constitutes a crime, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.

2-If the disobedient party promotes the meeting or gathering, he or she is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

Article 305 - Loveaction with Criminal Practice

Anyone who, by threatening to commit a crime, or by simulating the belief that a crime will be committed, causes alarm or unrest among the population is punished with a prison sentence of up to 2 years or a fine of up to 240 days.

Article 306 - Abuse and Simulation of Danger Signals

Anyone who abusively uses an alarm or distress signal or call, or simulates the belief that assistance from others is needed due to a disaster, danger or situation of collective need, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days .

Section III - Crimes Against Identification Signs

Article 307 - Abuse of Designation, Sign or Uniform

1 - Whoever, illegitimately and with the intention of making people believe that they belong to him, uses or wears a designation, sign, uniform or costume specific to public service functions, whether national or foreign, is punished with a prison sentence of up to 6 months or a fine. up to 60 days.

2 - If the designation, sign, uniform or costume is exclusive to a person exercising public authority, the agent is punished with a prison sentence of up to 1 year or a fine of up to 120 days.