

BELARUS

Article 180. Disclosure of Data of the Preliminary Investigation or Inquiry

Disclosure of the data of the preliminary investigation or inquiry without a permission of the prosecutor, investigator or of the person who makes inquiry - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to six months or a fine.

Article 181. Embezzlement, Alienation or Concealment of the Property Under Distrain or Arrest

Embezzlement, alienation or concealment of the property being under distraint or arrest, committed by a person to whom this property has been entrusted - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine.

Article 181.1. Evasion of the Payment of the Fine

Evasion by the convict of the payment of the fine prescribed by the sentence of the court when it is possible to pay it - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year.

Article 182. Excluded

Article 183. Excluded

Article 184. Escape from the Place of Confinement or from Custody

Escape from the place of confinement or from custody committed by a person who serves his punishment or is under preliminary confinement - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years. Escape connected with violence in relation to the guards - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years.

Article 184-1. Evasion of the Service of Penalty Represented by the Deprivation of Freedom

Evasion of the service of penalty by a person who has been sentenced to the deprivation of freedom but is not in custody, no less than of a person who has been allowed to leave for a short period of time the place of deprivation of freedom - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year.

Article 184-2. Failure to Execute a Court Decision

Failure to execute the decision of the court on the deprivation of the right to hold definite posts or be engaged in definite activities by a person in relation to whom the sentence was given - shall be punishable with a fine. A deliberate failure of the official person to execute a decision, sentence, ruling or decree of the court or prevention of their execution - shall be punishable with a fine.

Article 184-3. Persistent Disobedience to the Demands of the Management of the Corrective-Labour Institution Persistent disobedience to the legal demands of the management of the corrective-labour institution or other counteraction to the management in the administration of its functions by a person who serves his punishment at the place of deprivation of freedom, if this person has been subjected within one year to a punishment represented by a transfer to a cell-type room (solitary cell) or to a prison for his violation of the service treatment requirements - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years. The same actions committed by a special dangerous recidivist or by a person who has been convicted for a grave crime - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of one to five years.

Article 184-4. Illegal Transfer of Forbidden Objects to Persons Kept in Corrective Labour Institutions, Investigation Isolation Rooms, Labour-and- Treatment Preventories

A transfer concealed from examination or an attempted transfer by any method to persons, kept in corrective-labour establishments, investigation isolation rooms, labour-and-treatment preventories, of alcoholic beverages, medication or other substances of intoxicating effect no less than of other objects forbidden to be transferred, committed after an administrative penalty has been imposed for similar actions or committed systematically or in great amounts - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term.

Article 185. Concealment of Crimes

Concealment of crimes envisaged by Articles 87, parts two, three and four (stealing), 88, parts two, three and four (robbery), 89 (robbery), 911 (stealing of property in especially grand amounts), 100 and 101 (killing by will), 115, parts two, three and four (rape in aggravated circumstances), 169, parts two and three (receiving of a bribe), 1891 (encroachment upon the life of a militiaman or of another person committed in aggravating circumstances), 2131 (stealing of fire-arms, ammunitions or explosives) if the concealment has not been promised in advance - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years. Concealment of crimes envisaged by Articles 1241 (taking of hostages), 208 (hijacking of an aircraft), 2111 (illegal acquisition, keeping, use, transfer or destruction of radioactive materials), 2112 (stealing of radioactive materials), 2191 (illegal making, keeping, storage, transportation or dispatch with the purpose of sale, no less than an illegal sale of narcotics) and 2192 (stealing of narcotic substances), if the concealment has not been promised in advance - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years or corrective labour for a term of one to two years.

Article 186.

Failure to Inform about a Crime Failure to inform about crimes known to be prepared or committed envisaged by Articles 87, parts three and four (stealing), 88, parts three and four (robbery), 89 (robbery), 911 (stealing of property in especially grand amount), 100 and 101 (killing by will), 115, parts two, three and four (rape in

aggravated circumstances), 169, parts two and three (receiving of a bribe), 1891 encroachment upon the life of a militiaman or another person committed in aggravating circumstances), 2131, parts two and three (stealing of fire-arms, ammunitions or explosives) - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for a term of up to two years. Failure to inform about crimes known to be prepared or committed which are envisaged by Articles 1241 (taking of hostages), 2082 (hijacking of an aircraft), 2111 (illegal acquisition, keeping, storage, use, transfer or destruction of radioactive materials), 2191, part two (illegal making, acquisition, keeping, storage, transportation or dispatch with the purpose of sale, no less than illegal sale of narcotic substances in aggravating circumstances), and 2192, part three (stealing of narcotic substances committed by a special dangerous recidivist or through assault and robbery, no less than stealing of narcotic substances in grand amounts) - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of one to two years.

Chapter 14. CRIMES AGAINST THE ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

Article 186-1. Excluded

Article 186-2. Abuse of State Symbols

Abuse of the State Emblem of the Republic of Belarus, the State Flag of the Republic of Belarus or the State Anthem of the Republic of Belarus - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to two years or a fine.

Article 186-3. Organization or Active Participation in Group Actions Violating Public Order

Organization no less than an active participation in group actions flagrantly violating public order or connected with obvious disobedience to the lawful demands by the representative of power, or entailing disruption of the work of transport, state or public enterprises, institutions, organizations - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine.

Article 186-4. Forcing to a Participation in a Strike or to a Refusal from Participating in a Strike

Forcing to a participation in a strike or to a refusal to take part in a legal strike by violence or a threat of violence - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or a fine.

Article 187. Resistance to a Representative of Powers

Resistance to a representative of the powers when he performs duties imposed on him by the law or forcing him to perform obviously illegal actions, committed with violence or a threat of violence - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine.

Article 187-1. Resistance to a Militiaman, People's Guard, Serviceman or Another Person Who Perform Their Official Duties or the Public Duty on the Protection of Public Order

Resistance to a militiaman, people's guard, serviceman or another person who perform their official duties or the public duty on the protection of public order - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine. The same actions connected with violence or a threat of violence, no less than forcing of these persons by violence or a threat of violence to perform obviously illegal actions - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of one to five years or corrective labour for a term of one to two years.

Article 188. Insulting of a Representative of the Powers

Public insulting of a representative of the powers (authorities) in connection with the performance of duties imposed on him - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year or a fine.

Article 188-1. Insulting of a Militiaman, People's Guard, Serviceman or Another Person in Connection with Their Performance of Official Duties or of the Public Duty on the Protection of Public Order

Insulting of a militiaman, people's guard, serviceman or another person in connection with their performance of official duties or of the public duty on the protection of public order - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year or a fine.

Article 188-2. Interference into Actions of a Militiaman When He Performs His Official Duties

Influencing in whatever the form may be a militiaman with the purpose of preventing him from the execution of his official duties - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year or a fine. The same actions committed with the use of the official post - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of one to two years.

Article 189. Threat or Violence in Relation to an Official Person, Militiaman, People's Guard, Serviceman or Another Person in Connection with Their Performance of Official Duties or of the Public Duty

A threat of killing, inflicting of severe bodily injuries or destruction of property by way of an arson or other socially dangerous method in relation to an official person, militiaman, people's guard, serviceman, public worker or another person, no less than to their close relations in connection with the performance by the official person, militiaman, voluntary people's guard, serviceman, public worker or another person of the official or public activities or the performance of the public duty on the protection of public order - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term. Infliction of a light bodily injury,

battery or committing of other violent actions in relation to persons specified in part one of this Article - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of one to two years.

Article 189-1. Encroachment on the Life of a Militiaman, People's Guard, Serviceman or Another Person, No Less than Encroachment on the Life of Their Close Relations

Encroachment on the life of a militiaman, people's guard, serviceman or another person, no less than encroachment on the life of their close relations in connection with the performance by the militiaman, people's guard, serviceman or another person of their official duties of the public duty on the protection of public order - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of eight to fifteen years, or - in case of aggravating circumstances - with the deprivation of freedom for a term of ten to fifteen years or a death penalty.

Article 190. Unauthorized Assumption of the Rank or Powers of the Official Person

Unauthorized assumption of the rank or powers of an official person connected with the performance on these grounds of any socially dangerous actions - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term.

Article 191. Stealing or Damage of Documents, Stamps, Seals, Forms

Stealing, destruction, damage or concealment of documents, stamps, seals, forms existing at enterprises, in institutions, organizations, committed for lucrative or other base purposes - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine. The same actions committed in relation to documents, stamps, seals, forms of special importance or entailing grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. Stealing from citizens of their passport or of other important personal documents - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to eight months or corrective labour for a term of up to one year, or a fine.

Article 192. Forgery, Fabrication or Sale of Forged Documents, Stamps, Seals, Forms

Forgery of a certificate or another document provided by an enterprise, institution, organization which gives a right or exempts from duties committed for the purpose of the use of such document by the forger or by another person, or a sale of such document, no less than a fabrication of forged stamps, seals, forms of enterprises, institutions, organizations for the same purposes or the sale of them - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term. The same actions committed systematically - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. The use of a knowingly forged document - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine.

Article 193. Violation of the Rules of Entry into or Living in the Border Area or Border Zone

Violation of the rules of entry into, or living, or residence registration in a borderline area or zone, committed after an administrative penalty has been imposed for a similar violation - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to six months or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine. Article 193. Excluded

Article 194. Excluded

Article 194-1. Excluded

Article 194-2. Violation of the Communication Lines Protection Rules

Violation of the communication lines protection rules which has entailed a damage of lines of inter-town, town, rural communications or wired radiounits as well as a damage of communications, television and radiobroadcasting installations, if they have entailed an interruption of communications, tele- or radiobroadcasting - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine.

Article 195. Unauthorized Seizure of Land and Unauthorized Building

Unauthorized seizure or unauthorized exchange, purchase, sale of a lot of land or other actions that violate the right of state ownership for land committed anew within one year after administrative penal measures have been applied for similar violations or which have caused a significant damage to the State - shall be punishable with the corrective labour for a term of six months to one year, or a fine. Unauthorized building of a living building or unauthorized building of an attached building committed anew within one year after administrative penal measures have been applied for similar violation - shall be punishable with the corrective labour for a term of up to one year, or a fine with or without the confiscation of the illegally built building.

Article 196. Arbitrariness

Arbitrariness, that is, unauthorized exercise of one's own real or presumed right with the violation of the established procedure, which has caused a substantial damage to citizens or enterprises, institutions or organizations - shall be punishable with the corrective labour for a term of up to six months, or a fine, or a public censure, or shall entail application of measures of public effect. Article 196. Violation of the Order of Organization and Holding of Meetings, Rallies, Street Marches and Demonstrations
Violation of the order of organization or holding of meetings, rallies, street marches and demonstrations committed by the organizer of the meeting, rally, street march or demonstration after administrative penal measures have been applied for similar actions - shall be punishable with a fine, or corrective labour for a term of up to one year, or the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to six months.

Article 197. Violation of the Laws on the Registration of Civil Status

Concealment of circumstances preventing the marriage, or submission of false information to the bodies (authorities) which register the civil status - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year, or a fine, or a public censure.

Article 197-1. Illegal Actions in Relation to the State Awards of the Republic of Belarus or of the Former USSR

Purchase, sale, exchange or other paid transfer of an order, medal, badge of the honourable rank of the Republic of Belarus of the former USSR - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year or a fine. The same actions committed anew, no less than a forgery or deliberate destruction of an order, medal, badge of honourable rank of the Republic of Belarus or of the former USSR or other abuse of them - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of one to two years, or a fine.

Article 198. Illegal Use of Signs of Red Cross and Red Crescent

Illegal use of the signs of Red Cross and Red Crescent, no less than the name of Red Cross and Red Crescent - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year, or a fine, or a public censure.

Article 199. Evasion by a Reservist of the Training Muster

Evasion by a reservist of the training muster - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine. The same action committed through a self-infliction of an injury, simulation of a disease, forgery of documents or other fraud, no less than committed in other aggravating circumstances - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years.

Article 200. Evasion by a Reservist of the Military Registration

Evasion by a reservist of the military registration if administrative penal measures have been previously applied to the culprit for similar action - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to three months or a fine.

Chapter 15. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC SECURITY, PUBLIC ORDER AND HEALTH OF THE POPULATION

Article 201. Hooliganism

Hooliganism, that is, deliberate actions which flagrantly violate public order and express an obvious disrespect to the society - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine. Persistent hooliganism, that is, the same actions characterized, in their content, by exclusive cynicism or a special insolence, or connected with resistance to a

representative of authorities or a representative of public who performs duties on the protection of public order, or to other citizens suppressing hooligan actions, no less than actions committed by a person who has been previously convicted for hooliganism - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of one to five years. Actions envisaged by parts one or two of this Article, if they have been committed with the use, a threat of use or an attempt of use of fire arms or knives, knuckle-duster or other cold arms, no less than of other objects specially designed for inflicting bodily injuries - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to seven years.

Article 202. Threat to Kill, Inflict Bodily Injuries or Destroy Property

A threat to kill, inflict severe bodily injuries or destroy property by a social dangerous method, if there has been a real danger of the threat to be implemented - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to six months, or corrective labour for a term of up to one year, or a fine, or shall entail measures of public effect.

Article 203. Acquisition or Sale of Property Knowingly Obtained by Criminal Method

An acquisition or sale of property knowingly obtained by a criminal method - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine, or a public censure, or shall entail measures of public effect. The same actions committed as a trade or in great amounts - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years with or without the confiscation of freedom.

Article 203-1. Excluded

Article 204 Excluded

Article 204-1. Excluded

Article 205. Involving into Criminal Actions of Persons under Legal Age

Involving persons under legal age into criminal activities, taking of alcoholic drinks, beggary, prostitution, gambling, no less than the use of persons under legal age for purposes of parasitic existence - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years.

Article 205-1. Bringing a Person under Legal Age to the State of Inebriation

Bringing of a person under legal age to the state of inebriation by a person on whom the person under legal age has been an employment subordinate - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine.

Article 205-2. Involving Persons under Legal Age into Non-medical Use of Medication and Other Substances Causing Intoxication

Involving persons under legal age into a non-medical use of medication and other substances that are not narcotic, but cause intoxication - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. Article 206. Violation of the Rules of Safe Traffic and Use of Transport Means by Persons Driving the Transport Means Violation of the rules of safe traffic and use of transport means by a person driving transport means, if this has entailed the causing to the sufferer of a less severe bodily injury- shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine with or without the deprivation of the right to drive transport means for a term of up to two years. The same actions which have entailed a death of the sufferer or the causing to him of a grave bodily injury - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to ten years with or without the deprivation of the right to drive transport means for a term of up to five years. Actions envisaged by part one of this Article which have entailed a death of several persons - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to fifteen years with or without the deprivation of the right to drive transport means for a term of up to five years. N o t e : Transport means mentioned in Articles 206, 206.1*, 206.2, 206.3, 207.2 of the Code shall mean all types of automobiles, tractors and other self-propelled machines, trams and trolley-buses as well as motorcycles and other mechanical transport means. -----

- * Article 206.1* has been excluded from this Code (Law of the Republic of Belarus of June 21, 1991 - Records of the Supreme Soviet of the Belarusian SSR, 1991, N 23, p. 309). Article 206.1. Excluded Article 206.2. Allowing for Operation of Technically Defective Transport Means Allowing for operation of knowingly technically defective transport means or other flagrant violation of the rules of their use, operation which ensure safe traffic, committed by a person who is responsible for the technical condition or operation of transport means, if this has entailed the consequences specified in Article 206 of this Code - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine with or without the deprivation of the right to hold posts connected with the responsibility for the technical condition of transport means for a term of up to five years. Article 206.3. Allowing Drivers in the State of Inebriation to Drive Transport Means Allowing drivers in the state of inebriation to drive transport means committed by a person responsible for the technical condition and operation of the transport means, if this has entailed the consequences specified in Article 206 of this Code - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine with the deprivation of the right to hold posts connected with the responsibility for the technical condition of transport means for a term of up to five years. Article 207. Lost Its Force Article 207.1. Lost Its Force Article 207.2. Driving Away Transport Means Driving away of transport means without the purpose of their stealing - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine, or shall entail measures of public effect. The same actions committed anew or on a preliminary agreement by a group of persons, no less than connected with violence that is not dangerous to life or health of the sufferer or a threat of application of such violence - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years. Actions envisaged by parts one or two of this Article connected with violence dangerous to life or health of the sufferer or a threat of application of such violence - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to seven years. Article 208. Violation of the Existing Transport Rules Violation of the existing transport rules

on the protection of order and safe traffic, if this has entailed people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. Article 2081. Unauthorized Stopping of a Train without Necessity Unauthorized stopping of a train without necessity by means of a stopcock, by disconnecting the air brake system or by other methods, if this has entailed disruption of the normal traffic of trains - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine. The same actions if they have entailed accidents with people, a crash, a damage of the rolling stock or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to eight years. Article 2082. Hijacking of an Aircraft Hijacking of an aircraft being on land or in the air - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to ten years. Hijacking of an aircraft being on land or in the air or a seizure of such aircraft for the purpose of hijacking committed with application of violence or threats or which has entailed an incident of the aircraft or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of five to fifteen years with or without the confiscation of property. Actions envisaged by parts one and two of this Article, if they have entailed people's casualties or grave bodily injuries - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of five to fifteen years with the confiscation of property or a death penalty with the confiscation of property. Article 209. Violation of the Mining Operations Safety Rules Violation of the mining operations safety rules if this has caused harm to the health of the people - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term. The same violation if this has entailed people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years. Article 210. Violation of the Rules When Performing Building Operations Violation of the building and sanitary rules when performing building operations as well as violation of the rules of operation of building mechanisms, if this has caused harm to health of the people - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term. The same violation if this has entailed people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years. Article 2101. Violation of the Fire Safety Rules Violation of the fire safety rules by a person who is responsible for their observance and in relation to whom an administrative penalty has been applied for a similar violation - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year of a fine, or the dismissal from the post. Violation of the fire safety rules by a person who is responsible for their observance if this has entailed a fire that has caused a significant material damage or harm to health of the people - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years with the dismissal from the post. Violation envisaged by part two of this Article, if this has entailed people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to eight years. Article 211. Violation of Production Discipline or Safety Rules at Explosion Hazardous Enterprises and in Explosion-Hazardous Shops Violation of production and technical discipline or rules assuring safety of production at explosion-hazardous enterprises or in explosion-hazardous shops - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year or a fine, or the dismissal from the post. The same actions if they have entailed people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of

freedom for a term of up to seven years. Article 211. Illegal Acquisition, Storage, Use, Transfer or Destruction of Radioactive Materials Illegal acquisition, storage, use, transfer or destruction of radioactive materials (sources of irradiation, radioactive substances and nuclear materials being in any physical state in the plant or in a product, or in any other form) - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. The same actions if they have entailed people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to ten years. Article 212. Stealing of Radioactive Materials Stealing of radioactive materials - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to ten years with or without the confiscation of property. Article 211.3. Threat to Commit a Stealing of Radioactive Materials or Use Them A threat to commit a stealing of radioactive materials for the purpose of forcing a state, an international organization, a physical or legal person to committing any action of restraining from such action, if there have been grounds to apprehend the implementation of such threat - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years. A threat to use radioactive materials for the purpose of causing people's casualties or other grave consequences, if there have been grounds to apprehend the implementation of such threat - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. Article 214. Violation of Rules of Storage, Use, Accounting, Transportation of Radioactive Materials and Other Rules of Their Handling Violation of rules of storage, use, accounting, transportation of radioactive materials and other rules of their handling, if these actions could have caused people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine The same actions if they have entailed people's casualties or other grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to ten years. Article 211.5. Violation of the Radiation Control Rules The use of radiation control means that have not been checked or metrologically attested in the established manner, or a failure to observe the methods of the performance of radioactive contamination level measurement committed anew within one year after administrative penal measures have been applied - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine. Article 212. Violation of the Rules of Storage, Use, Accounting or Transportation of Explosives Violation of the rules of storage, use, accounting or transportation of explosives as well as illegal dispatch of these substances by mail or as a baggage, if these actions could have entailed grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term. The same actions if they have entailed grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to seven years. Article 212.1. Carrying by Air Transport of Explosives or Inflammable Substances Carrying by a passenger of an aircraft of explosive or inflammable substances - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine. The same actions if they have entailed grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to ten years. Article 213. Illegal Carrying, Storage, Acquisition, Making or Sale of Weaponry or Explosives Carrying, storage, acquisition, making or sale of fire-arms (except hunting arms), ammunitions or explosives without a relevant permit - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. A person who has voluntarily given up fire-arms, ammunitions or explosives which he has kept without a relevant permit shall be exempted from criminal liability. Carrying, making or sale of daggers or other cold

weaponry without a relevant permit - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine. Article 213.1. Stealing of Fire-Arms, Ammunitions or Explosives Stealing of fire-arms (except hunting), ammunitions or explosives - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to seven years. The same actions committed anew or on a preliminary agreement by a group of persons, or committed by a person who has been given fire-arms, ammunitions or explosives for their use in service or to be kept under guard - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to ten years. Stealing of fire-arms (except hunting), ammunitions or explosives committed by means of a robbery or by a special dangerous recidivist - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of six to fifteen years. Article 2132. Illegal Making or Sale of Gas Pistols, Gas Cylinders or Other Devices Using Tear, Paralyzing Gases or Other Substances Illegal making or sale of gas pistols, gas cylinders or other devices using tear, paralyzing gases or other substances having a paralyzing effect on the people - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to five years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine. A person who has voluntarily given up gas pistols, gas cylinders, other devices using tear, paralyzing or other substances having a paralyzing effect on the people shall be exempted from criminal liability. Article 2133. Creation of Armed Units Which are not Part of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus, Border, Internal, Railway Troops and Other Armed Units Creation of armed units which are not part of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus, border, internal, railway troops and other armed units Envisaged by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of three to ten years. Article 214. Negligent Keeping of Fire-Arms Negligent keeping of fire-arms if this has caused conditions for the use of these arms by another person and has entailed grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to one year or corrective labour for the same term. Article 2141. Excluded Article 215. Illegal Dispatch of Inflammable or Irritating Substances Illegal dispatch by mail or as baggage of inflammable or irritating substances, if this has entailed grave consequences - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of up to two years. Article 216. Illegal Medical Practice Carrying on medical practices as a trade by a person who has no appropriate medical education - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to two years, or a fine, or shall entail application of measures of public effect. Article 217. Violation of the Rules Established for Combating Epidemics Violation of sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-anti-epidemic rules established for the purpose of preventing epidemic and other contagious diseases and for the purpose of combating them, if this has caused or could have caused a spreading of contagious diseases - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine. Article 218. Contamination of Waters, Lands and Atmospheric Air Contamination of waters, damaging and contamination of lands as well as pollution of the atmospheric air which have caused or can cause harm to health of the people, national economy, plants and animals - shall be punishable with corrective labour for a term of up to one year or a fine. The same actions which have caused a substantial harm to health of the people, the national economy or plant and animals - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to five years. Article 219. Illegal Making, Sale, Acquisition, Keeping, Transportation or Dispatch of Strong and Poisonous Substances Illegal making, sale, no less than an illegal acquisition,

keeping, transportation or dispatch for the purpose of sale of strong or poisonous substances which are not narcotic substances - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to three years or corrective labour for a term of two years with the confiscation of strong and poisonous substances. Violation of the established rules of the production, acquisition, keeping, storage, accounting, provision, transportation or dispatch (sending) of strong and poisonous substances which are not narcotic substances - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to two years or corrective labour for the same term, or a fine.

Article 219.1. Illegal Making, Acquisition, Keeping, Transportation, Dispatch for the Purpose of Sale or Sale of Narcotic Substances Illegal making, acquisition, keeping (storing), transportation or dispatch for the purpose of sale no less than an illegal sale of narcotic substances - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to ten years with or without the confiscation of property. The same actions committed anew or on a preliminary agreement by a group of persons or by a person who has previously committed one of the crimes envisaged by Articles 2192 to 2194 and 220 of this Code, or by a special dangerous recidivist, no less than if objects of such actions have been narcotic substances in great amounts - shall be punishable with the deprivation of freedom for a term of up to six to fifteen years with the confiscation of property.

N o t e : A person who has voluntarily given up narcotic substances shall be exempted from criminal liability for the acquisition of the given-up narcotic substances as well as for their keeping, transportation and dispatch (Articles 2191, 2195 and 2197 of this Code). A person who has voluntarily addressed to a medical institution for a medical help in connection with the use of narcotic substances in non-medical purposes shall be exempted from criminal liability for the use of narcotic substances without the prescription of a doctor*, as well as for illegal acquisition, keeping, transportation and dispatch of the narcotic substances utilized (Articles 2195 and 2197 of this Code) ----- * Criminal responsibility for the use of narcotic substances without the prescription of a doctor has been excluded (Law of the Republic of Belarus of June 21, 1991 - Records of the Supreme Soviet of the Belarusian SSR, 1991,