

## **Anti-Terrorism Law no. 55 of Year 2006**

According to Article (31) of the Constitution, and based on the decision of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, we hereby endorse the following Law, and order issuing it and adding it to other State Laws:

### **Article One**

This Law is to be called "Anti-Terrorism Law of Year 2006", and will be effective as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

### **Article Two**

The following words and expressions shall have the following denotations wherever they appear in this Law unless otherwise indicated:

**The Kingdom:** the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

**The Prosecutor General:** Prosecutor General of the State Security Court.

**Security authorities:** Any official authority specialized in security in accordance with the legal provisions.

**Terrorist act:** any deliberate action committed by any means, leading to killing or physically hurting any person, or causing damages to public or private property, or to the means of transportation, the environment, the infrastructure, or the utilities of international organizations or diplomatic missions, and aimed at breaching public order and jeopardizing the safety and security of society, obstructing the application of the Constitution's provisions, affecting the policy of the State or the government, or forcing them to perform or refrain from performing a specific deed, or disrupting national security through intimidation, terrorization, or violence.

### **Article Three**

Taking into consideration the provisions of the effective Penal Law, terrorist actions are prohibited, and the following acts are considered part thereof:

- a. Performing any direct or indirect act towards providing or collecting or raising funds for the purpose of committing a terrorist act, while being aware that they would be entirely or partially used for this act, and whether or not this act was actually performed inside the Kingdom or against its citizens or interests abroad.
- b. Recruiting people inside or outside the Kingdom to join groups that aim at performing terrorist acts inside the Kingdom or against its citizens or interests abroad.

- c. Establishing a group, organization, or society with the aim of committing terrorist acts inside the Kingdom or against its citizens or interests abroad, or joining such a group.

#### **Article Four**

- a) If the Prosecutor General received reliable information indicating that a person or group of persons are connected to any terrorist activity, the Prosecutor General can issue any of the following decisions:
  - 1- Impose surveillance over the residence of the suspect, his movements, and his means of communication.
  - 2- Prohibit any suspect from travelling.
  - 3- Search the place in which the suspect is present, and confiscate anything connected to terrorist activity in accordance with the provisions of this Law.
  - 4- Impose precautionary seizure of money assumed to be connected to terrorist activities.
- b) Any decision issued in conformity with paragraph (a) of this Article shall be valid for the duration of one month.
- c) The suspect has the right to protest at the State Security Court (SSC) about the decision issued against him according to paragraph (a) of this Article, and the SSC in turn must make its decision within one week of his application. If the protest was rejected the suspect has the right to appeal again within three days of reporting the decision to the Court of Cassation, which must issue its decision within one week of receiving the appeal.
- d) Decisions of rejections issued by the State Security Court after a case is referred to it can be appealed by the suspect before the Court of Cassation within three days of his receiving the decision. The Court of Cassation has to make a decision about the appeal within one week of receiving it.

#### **Article Five**

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any other legislation, anyone who becomes aware of the existence of a terrorist scheme, or of any information connected to a terrorist activity within the Kingdom or against its citizens or interests abroad, must report to the Prosecutor General or the security authorities.

#### **Article Six**

Any person who knowingly presents false, misleading, or fabricated information to the security authorities about a terrorist action shall be punished by detention for a period varying between six months and three years, or by paying a fine not less than one thousand Dinars and not exceeding three thousand Dinars, or by both penalties together.

### **Article Seven**

- a) A person who commits any act stipulated in Article (3) of this Law shall be punished by temporary hard labour, unless a more severe punishment was stipulated by another law.
- b) A person who violates Article (5) of this Law shall be punished by detention for a period not less than three months and not exceeding three years. The punishment shall be doubled in case the violator is a civil servant.

### **Article Eight**

The crimes stipulated in this Law shall fall under the Jurisdiction of the State Security Court.

### **Article Nine**

The Prime Minister and the Ministers are entrusted with implementing the provisions of this Law.

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