PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

119East 36th Street, New York, New York 10016 Tel: 212-686-9079 Email: ar

UN/3101/297/2022

INFORMATION ON THE SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF UNIVERSAL JURISDICTION BY THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

The principle of universal jurisdiction is recognized by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia and prescribed in the article 12, para 3 thereof. Universal jurisdiction is applied in case of the simultaneous existence of the following conditions:

The person who has committed the crime is a foreign citizen or someone not permanently residing in Armenia;

The crime has been committed beyond the boundaries of Armenia;

The crime is prescribed by a treaty to which Armenia is party;

The person who has committed the crime has not been prosecuted in another country.

The principle of universal jurisdiction is applied regardless of whether the act is considered a crime in the country it has been committed.

The Republic of Armenia has ratified a number of treaties, which impose an obligation on member states to criminalize certain offences. In light of the implementation of these international obligations, the Criminal Code the Republic of Armenia prescribes criminal liability for foreign citizens, non-permanent residents, and stateless persons for certain criminal offences committed outside the territory of the Republic of Armenia.

According to the Criminal Law of the Republic of Armenia, the universal jurisdiction applies with regard to the following crimes:

Genocide (article 133), direct public incitement to genocide (article 134), crimes against humanity (article 135),

203), infringement of copyright and other rights related thereto (article 227), patent infringement (article 228), money laundering (article 296), receiving bribe in the private sector (article 272), terrorism (article 308), financing terrorist activities (article 310), taking or holding hostage (article 315), justifying, propagating, or inciting terrorism, as well as disseminating materials or objects containing such acts (article 313), Public incitement of violence, public justification or propaganda thereof, as well as dissemination of materials or objects for that very same purpose (article 330), trespassing of a computer, computer system or computer network (article 359), modification of computer data (article 360), computer sabotage (article 361), misappropriation or illicit acquirement of computer data (article 362), violating the rules of operating a computer system or network (article 365), Destroying or damaging historical or cultural monuments or objects or documents of unique value (article 301), illicit circulation of narcotic drugs,