



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

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The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic presents its compliments to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and, with reference to its note No. LA/COD/59/1 dated January 21, 2015, and pursuant to the General Assembly resolution 69/124 of 10 December 2014 entitled „**The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction**“, has the honor to transmit the enclosed updated information on national legislation on the matter of universal jurisdiction, state practice and relevant applicable treaties supplementing information that has been already provided by the Czech Republic.

The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, April 22, 2015

Office of Legal Affairs
United Nations
New York

The Czech Republic provides hereinafter updated information concerning national legislation and amends the list of treaties transmitted in previous years.

1) National legislation – Law No. 40/2009 Collection of laws, Criminal Code

Sections 7 and 9 of the Czech Criminal Code remain the same, therefore the Czech Republic cites below only the Section 8 of the Czech Criminal Code which was amended and which reads as follows:

Jurisdiction

Section 8

Subsidiary Principle of Universality

(1) The Czech law shall be applied to determine the liability to punishment for an act committed abroad by a foreign national or a stateless person with no permanent residence permit on the territory of the Czech Republic, if:

- a) the act is also punishable under the law in force on the territory where it was committed;
- b) the offender is apprehended on the territory of the Czech Republic, the extradition or surrender proceedings was carried out and the offender was not extradited or surrendered for criminal prosecution or enforcement of a sentence to a foreign State or other authorised subject; and
- c) the foreign State or the other authorised subject who had requested extradition or surrender of the offender for criminal prosecution or enforcement of a sentence requested to conduct criminal prosecution in the Czech Republic.

[...]

(3) However, such offender shall not be sentenced to a more severe punishment than that stipulated under the law of the State on whose territory.

2) List of other main treaties

International Convention for the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency (Geneva, 20 April 1929)

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (New York, 30 March 1961)

Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (The Hague, 16 December 1970)

Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (Montreal, 23 September 1971)

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents (New York, 14 December 1973)

International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages (New York, 17 December 1979)

Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (Vienna, 3 March 1980)

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Montego Bay, 10 December 1982)

Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (Rome, 10 March 1988)

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Vienna, 20 December 1988)

International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (New York, 15 December 1997)

OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (Paris, 17 December 1997)

International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (New York, 9 December 1999)

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (New York, 15 November 2000)

United Nations Convention against Corruption (New York, 31 October 2003)

International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (New York, 13 April 2005)

Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation (Beijing, 10 September 2010), which is not in force yet

European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (Strasbourg, 27 January 1977)

Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (Strasbourg, 27 January 1999)

Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest, 23 November 2001)

3) State practice

There is no case law with regard to crimes under international law.