

Azərbaycan Respublikasının
BMT yanında Daimi
Nümayəndəliyi



Permanent Mission of the
Republic of Azerbaijan
to the United Nations

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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations
compliments to the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat
the note LA/COD/1995/10, dated 14 February 1995, and the information
information by the Republic of Azerbaijan with respect to the UN General Assembly
application of the principle of universal jurisdiction.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations
this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Secretariat of the United Nations
its highest consideration.

New York, April 14, 2015

Office of Legal Affairs
of the United Nations
New York

the UN General Assembly Resolution 69/124 of 10 December 2014 entitled "The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction"

The Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan adopted on 30 December 1999 provides for the principle of universal jurisdiction.

According to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the principle of universal jurisdiction is one of the main objectives of the criminal legislation of the country.

Article 12.3 of the Criminal Code provides that the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, foreign citizens or stateless persons who committed the crimes against peace and humanity, war crimes, human trafficking, terrorism, drug and psychotropic substances, forgery, attack on persons or establishments, the crimes deriving from international treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, and whatever the place of commission of those crimes, shall be held liable and punished under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

According to Article 13.3 of the Criminal Code, if a person who has committed a crime outside Azerbaijan is not handed over to a foreign state and if the offence is not prosecuted in the state where the crime was committed, the person shall be held liable and punished under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Under Article 14.1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan adopted on 14 July 2000, the authority to bring a criminal case against a citizen of Azerbaijan suspected of committing an offence shall be exercised by the prosecuting authority of Azerbaijan upon an official request from the competent authority of that foreign State and in accordance with the legislation of Azerbaijan.

On the basis of Article 75.2 of the Criminal Code, the statute of limitations liability on the basis of statute of limitations does not apply to the persons who committed crimes against peace and humanity, terrorism, human trafficking, drug and psychotropic substances, forgery, attack on persons or establishments, and war crimes. Thus, the persons who committed crimes related to universal jurisdiction are prosecuted and punished regardless the time which passed after the commission of the publicly dangerous action (act or omission).

Article 80.4 of the Criminal Code provides for the punishment regardless the time of execution of the sentence for the persons who committed crimes against peace and humanity, terrorism, financing of terrorism and war crimes.