

## DECISION OF THE HIGH REPRESENTATIVE

### The High Representative's Decision Enacting the Law on Amendments to the Criminal Code of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

April 27, 2023

n. 11/23

***In the exercise*** of the powers vested in the High Representative by Article V of Annex 10 (Agreement on Civilian Implementation of the Peace Settlement) to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, according to which the High Representative is the final authority in theatre regarding interpretation of the said Agreement on the Civilian Implementation of the Peace Settlement; and considering in particular Article II.1. (d) of the last said Agreement, according to the terms of which the High Representative shall “Facilitate, as the High Representative judges necessary, the resolution of any difficulties arising in connection with civilian implementation”;

***Recalling*** Paragraph XI.2 of the Conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in Bonn on 9 and 10 December 1997, in which the Peace Implementation Council welcomed the High Representative’s intention to use his final authority in theatre regarding interpretation of the Agreement on the Civilian Implementation of the Peace Settlement in order to facilitate the resolution of any difficulties as aforesaid “by making binding decisions, as he judges necessary” on certain issues including (under sub-paragraph (c) thereof) “measures to ensure implementation of the Peace Agreement throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina and its Entities”;

***Recalling further*** Paragraph 4 of Resolution 1174 (1998) of the United Nations Security Council of 15 June 1998, by which the Security Council, under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter “... reaffirms that the High Representative is the final authority in theatre regarding the interpretation of Annex 10 on civilian implementation of the Peace Agreement and that in case of dispute he may give his interpretation and make recommendations, and make binding decisions as he judges necessary on issues as elaborated by the Peace Implementation Council in Bonn on 9 and 10 December 1997”;

***Guided*** by the need to strengthen the integrity of elections in particular by efficiently sanctioning any instances of bribery of elected officials;

***Bearing in mind*** that corruption activities continue to infringe on the democratic, economic and other rights and interests of the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and of the vital importance to Bosnia and Herzegovina of ensuring that the rule of law is strengthened and followed in order to create the foundation for economic growth and foreign investment;

***Taking into account*** the Communiqué of the Peace Implementation Council Steering Board of 12 September 2022 where the PIC called again for effective, timely, and sustained action against organized crime and systemic political corruption, while regretting that nepotism and corruption remain fundamental stumbling blocks, causing massive damage to the economy, citizens’ daily lives, and the political climate, and underlining that action here would demonstrate commitment to the Rule of Law and transparency, key to the European path, and contribute to the safety and the well-being of all citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

***Noting*** the 2022 report of the European Commission on Bosnia and Herzegovina, which describes the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina as widespread corruption and political capture directly affecting the daily life of citizens, and further underlines that “criminal justice policy and the legislative framework throughout the country is largely ineffective and inadequate for the fight against corruption”;

**Considering** the fact that Bosnia and Herzegovina ranks by far the lowest in the region and third worst in Europe when it comes to the state of corruption in the country according to the 2022 Corruption Perception Index (CPI) published by Transparency International (TI);

**Further considering** the obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning the United Nations Convention against Corruption in criminalizing basic forms of corruption such as bribery;

**Aware** of the need for Bosnia and Herzegovina to engage meaningfully in reforms needed for the country to advance its integration into European Union and to be able to do so as early as possible;

**Having considered and borne in mind** all the matters aforesaid, the High Representative hereby issues the following

## **DECISION**

### **Enacting the Law on Amendment to the Criminal Code of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina**

(Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, nos. 36/03, 37/03, 21/04, 69/04, 18/05, 42/10, 42/11, 59/14, 76/14, 46/16 and 75/17)

1. The Law which follows and which forms an integral part of this Decision shall enter into force as provided for in Article 2 thereof, on an interim basis until such time as the Parliament of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopts this Law in due form, without amendment and with no conditions attached.
2. This Decision shall come into effect immediately and shall be published on the official website of the Office of the High Representative, and in the “Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina” without delay.

Sarajevo, 27 April 2023

Christian Schmidt  
High Representative

## **LAW ON AMENDMENT TO THE CRIMINAL CODE OF THE FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

### **Article 1 (New Article 382b)**

In the Criminal Code of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of the Federation of BiH, nos. 36/03, 37/03, 21/04, 69/04, 18/05, 42/10, 42/11, 59/14, 76/14, 46/16 and 75/17) after Article 382a, a new Article 382b shall be added to read:

#### **“Article 382b Bribery in Elections and Duty Financed by Public Funds**

(1) Whoever solicits, requests or takes, directly or indirectly, money or any financial instrument or other value or other material or immaterial benefit or advantage or favor or any kind of inducement for oneself or for another, including a legal person, or an offer or a promise of a such a benefit or advantage or inducement for oneself or for another, including a legal person, in order to do something that he otherwise would not do or not

to do something that he otherwise would do in a course of an official duty or prospective official duty, in the legislative, executive, judicial, administrative or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation, or who mediates in such passive bribing,

shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between one and ten years, and by a fine.

(2) Whoever solicits, requests or takes, directly or indirectly, money or any financial instrument or other value or other material or immaterial benefit or advantage or favor or any kind of inducement for oneself or for another, including a legal person, or an offer or a promise of such a benefit or advantage or inducement for oneself or for another, including a legal person, in order to do something that he otherwise would do or not to do something that he otherwise would not do in a course of an official duty or prospective official duty, in the legislative, executive, judicial, administrative or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation, or who mediates in such passive bribing,

shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between six months and five years, and by a fine.

(3) Whoever offers, promises or gives, directly or indirectly, money or any financial instrument or other value or other material or immaterial benefit or advantage or favor or any kind of inducement, to a person, and for that person or another including a legal person, who can use an official duty or prospective official duty in the legislative, executive, judicial, administrative or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation, to do something he otherwise would not do or not to do something he otherwise would do, or who mediates in such active bribing,

shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between six months and five years, and by a fine.

(4) Whoever offers, promises or gives, directly or indirectly, money or any financial instrument or other value or other material or immaterial benefit or advantage or favor or any kind of inducement, to a person, and for that person or another including a legal person, who can use an official duty or prospective official duty in the legislative, executive, judicial, administrative or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation, to do something he otherwise would do or not to do something he otherwise would not do, or who mediates in such active bribing,

shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, and by a fine.

(5) Whoever, in a course of an official duty in the legislative, executive, judicial, administrative or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation, does what he otherwise would not do or does not do what he otherwise would do, were it not for money or a financial instrument or other value or other material or immaterial benefit or advantage or favor or another inducement for oneself or for another, including a legal person, regardless of when such an undue inducement was received or promised,

shall be punished by imprisonment for a term between one and ten years, and by a fine.

(6) Criminal offences from this Article exist regardless of whether the perpetrator from paragraph (1), (2) and (5) of this Article or the person whom the perpetrator from paragraph (3) and (4) sought to induce was not qualified to act because he had not yet assumed office or lacked jurisdiction, or for any other reason.

(7) For the criminal offences from paragraph (1) to (5), the security measure of ban of carrying out a duty from paragraph (1) to (5) of this Article shall be imposed.

(8) Money or a financial instrument or other value or benefit or other inducement from paragraph (1) to (5) of this Article shall be forfeited.

(9) The material gain acquired by the perpetration of the criminal offences from paragraph (1) to (5) and any income or other benefit resulting from financial instrument or other value or benefit or advantage or favor or other inducement from paragraph (1) to (5) of this Article shall be confiscated.

(10) In accordance with Articles 117 and 118 of this Code, sentences for criminal offences from paragraph (1) to (5) of this Article shall entail as legal consequences incident to conviction:

- a) the cessation of an official duty in the legislative, executive, other administrative or judicial body or service or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation, and termination of such employment;
- b) deprivation of decorations;
- c) ban on the performance of an official duty in the legislative, executive, judicial, administrative or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina for five years from the day on which the punishment has been served, pardons or amnestied, or has been barred by the statute of limitation; and
- d) ban on the acquisition of an official duty in the legislative, executive, judicial, administrative or any body financed by public funds in whole or in part at the level of the Federation for five years from the day on which the punishment has been served, pardoned or amnestied, or has been barred by the statute of limitation.”

## **Article 2** **(Entry into Force)**

This law shall enter into force one day after the date of its publication in the “Official Gazette of the Federation of BiH”.