

*Translated from Arabic*

The General Command of the Jordanian Armed Forces welcomes judicial cooperation and information exchange with the United Nations and relevant States on the basis of the provisions of bilateral agreements concluded between Jordanian parties and such parties, and in particular with the United Nations regarding peacekeeping operations. With regard to the judicial aspects of the investigation and trial of military personnel serving in peacekeeping operations under United Nations auspices or any other missions, the General Command of the Armed Forces takes care to investigate and try such personnel when they commit crimes while serving in such missions, in accordance with Jordanian national laws and the principles of the Agreement signed with the United Nations.

1. Article 10 of the Penal Code (No. 16 of 1960) and its amendments provides for exercise of the following personal jurisdictions:

(a) Over any Jordanian who, as perpetrator, instigator or accomplice, commits, outside the Kingdom, a felony or misdemeanour punishable by Jordanian law. This applies to such a person even if he has forfeited his citizenship or acquires it after the commission of the felony or misdemeanour;

(b) Over crimes committed outside the Kingdom by any Jordanian official during or on the occasion of the exercise of his functions;

(c) Over crimes committed outside the Kingdom by officials of the foreign service or by Jordanian consuls who do not enjoy immunity conferred on them by international public law;

(d) Over any alien resident in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, who, as perpetrator, instigator or accomplice, commits, outside the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, a felony or misdemeanour punishable by Jordanian law, if his extradition has not been requested or accepted.

2. The Code provides additional guarantees in article 13 that any Jordanian who commits any crime will be prosecuted even if he has been prosecuted and sentenced abroad. Article 13 of the Penal Code states the following:

The following shall not preclude prosecution in the Kingdom:

(a) Judgments handed down abroad for any of the crimes listed in article 9;

(b) Judgments handed down abroad for any crime committed in the Kingdom.

In both cases, however, prosecution in the Kingdom is impossible if the foreign judgment was handed down as a result of official information received from the Jordanian authorities.

Any period of sentence which the convicted person may have served as the result of a judgment enforced against him abroad is deducted from his period of sentence in the Kingdom.

3. All public-security personnel of all ranks who serve in peacekeeping missions (observers, military detachments, advisers) are subject to the Public Security Act and directives issued by the Directorate of Public Security.

4. The Directorate of Public Security follows up implementation of directives and compliance by relevant personnel of all ranks with the Public Security Act through the commanders of observer groups and contingents. Investigative bodies are formed in the host country by the competent parties (or in some cases special bodies from the home country) in the case of any violations of any kind that might occur (violations involving improper conduct or criminality under the laws or directives). Investigations are followed up and the resulting decisions implemented in ways that do not impede or conflict with investigative bodies formed or administered by the United Nations either inside or outside the host country.

5. When it is called for, the Directorate of Public Security refers cases to a police court for consideration and sentencing.

6. There is ongoing cooperation with the United Nations by Jordanian public security units operating on missions to facilitate investigation of personnel by the Directorate of Public Security in the case of an incident, in accordance with the laws and directives in force.

7. With regard to the provisions cited above, consideration is given to the legal implications of all measures. The competent agency is informed regarding the legality of measures and whether they comply with international protocols.

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