

UNDCP MODEL MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS BILL 2000

Bill No of 2000

To be presented by the Minister of Justice

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this bill is to enable [name of State] to cooperate with foreign States in criminal investigations and proceedings.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

An Act to enable the widest range of international cooperation to be given and received by [name of State] in investigations, prosecutions and related proceedings concerning serious offences against the laws of [name of State] or of foreign States.

ENACTED by the President and Parliament of [name of State]

PART - I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, Extent and Commencement

- (1) This Act may be called the "Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 2000."
- (2) It shall extend throughout [name of State].
- (3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Applicability of the Act

This Act shall apply in relation to mutual assistance in criminal matters between [name of State] and:

- (1) any foreign State, subject to any condition, variation or modification in any existing or future agreement with that State, whether in relation to a particular case or more generally; or

- (2) any international criminal tribunal.

3. Definitions

- (1) Unless the subject or context otherwise requires, in this Act:
- (a) "appeal" includes proceedings by way of discharging or setting aside a judgement, and an application for a new trial or for a stay of execution;
 - (b) "data" means representations, in any form, of information or concepts;
 - (c) "document" means any record of information, and includes:
 - (i) anything on which there is writing;
 - (ii) anything on which there are marks, figures, symbols, or perforations having meaning for persons qualified to interpret them;
 - (iii) anything from which sounds, images or writings can be produced, with or without the aid of anything else;
 - (iv) a map, plan, drawing, photograph or similar thing;
 - (d) "foreign confiscation order" means an order, made by a court in a foreign State, for the purposes of the:
 - (i) confiscation or forfeiture of property in connection with; or
 - (ii) recovery of the proceeds of,

a serious offence;
 - (e) "foreign restraining order" means an order made in respect of a serious offence by a court in a foreign State for the purpose of restraining a particular person or all persons from dealing with property;
 - (f) "foreign State" means:
 - (i) any country other than **[name of State]**; and
 - (ii) every constituent part of such country, including a territory, dependency or protectorate, which administers its own laws relating to international cooperation;
 - (g) "interest," in relation to property, means a:
 - (i) legal or equitable estate or interest in the property; or
 - (ii) right, power or privilege in connection with the property, whether present or future and whether vested or contingent;
 - (h) "international criminal tribunal" means any court or tribunal listed in the Schedule to this Act and includes any investigatory, prosecutorial or adjudicatory organ of such court or tribunal;
 - (i) "person" means any natural or legal person;

- (j) "place" includes any land (whether vacant enclosed or built upon, or not), and any premises;
 - (k) "premises" includes the whole or any part of a structure, building, aircraft, or vessel;
 - (l) "proceedings" means any procedure conducted by or under the supervision of a judge, magistrate or judicial officer however described in relation to any alleged or proven offence, or property derived from such offence, and includes an inquiry, investigation, or preliminary or final determination of facts;
 - (m) "property" means real or personal property of every description, whether situated in **[name of State]** or elsewhere and whether tangible or intangible, and includes an interest in any such real or personal property;
 - (n) "proceeds of crime" means any property derived or realised directly or indirectly from a serious offence and includes, on a proportional basis, property into which any property derived or realised directly from the offence was later successively converted, transformed or intermingled, as well as income, capital or other economic gains derived or realized from such property at any time since the offence;
 - (o) "record" means any material on which data are recorded or marked and which is capable of being read or understood by a person, computer system or other device;
 - (p) "serious offence" means an offence against a provision of:
 - (i) any law of **[name of State]**, for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment or other deprivation of liberty for a period of not less than **[12 months]** **[except/including an offence against a law relating to taxation]**, or more severe penalty;
 - (ii) a law of a foreign State, in relation to acts or omissions, which had they occurred in **[name of State]**, would have constituted an offence for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment or other deprivation of liberty for a period of not less than **[12 months]**, or more severe penalty **[,except/ including an offence of a purely fiscal character]**;
- (2) A reference in this Act to the law of:
- (a) **[name of State]**;
 - (b) any foreign State,

includes a reference to a written or unwritten law of, or in force in, any part of **[name of State]** or that foreign State, as the case may be.

PART - II MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

4. Authority to make and act on mutual legal assistance requests

- (1) The **[Attorney-General]** may make requests on behalf of **[name of State]** to the appropriate authority of a foreign State for mutual legal assistance in any investigation commenced or proceeding instituted in **[name of State]**, relating to any serious offence.
- (2) The **[Attorney-General]** may, in respect of any request from a foreign State for mutual assistance in any investigation commenced or proceeding instituted in that State relating to a serious offence:
 - (a) grant the request, in whole or in part, on such terms and conditions as he or she thinks fit;

- (b) refuse the request, in whole or in part, on the ground that to grant the request would be likely to prejudice the sovereignty, security or other essential public interest of **[name of State]**; or
 - (c) after consulting with the competent authority of the foreign State, postpone the request, in whole or in part, on the ground that granting the request immediately would be likely to prejudice the conduct of an investigation or proceeding in **[name of State]**.
- (3) Requests on behalf of **[name of State]** to the appropriate authorities of foreign States for assistance of the kind referred to in **section 6** shall be made only by or with the authority of the **[Attorney-General]**.

5. Saving provision for other requests or assistance in criminal matters

Nothing in this Act shall be taken to limit:

- (a) the power of **the [Attorney-General]**, apart from this Act, to make requests to foreign States or act on requests from foreign States for assistance in investigations or proceedings in criminal matters;
- (b) the power of any other person or court, apart from this Act, to make requests to foreign States or act on requests from foreign States for forms of international assistance other than those specified in **section 6**; or
- (c) the nature or extent of assistance in investigations or proceedings in criminal matters which **[name of State]** may lawfully give to or receive from foreign States.

6. Mutual legal assistance requests by **[name of State]**

The requests which the **[Attorney-General]** is authorized to make under **section 4** are that the foreign State:

- (a) have evidence taken, or documents or other articles produced in evidence in the foreign State;
- (b) obtain and execute search warrants or other lawful instruments authorizing a search for things believed to be located in that foreign State, which may be relevant to investigations or proceedings in **[name of State]**, and if found, seize them;
- (c) locate or restrain any property believed to be the proceeds of crime located in the foreign State;
- (d) confiscate any property believed to be located in the foreign State, which is the subject of a confiscation order made under the **[Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act, 2000]**;
- (e) transmit to **[name of State]** any such confiscated property or any proceeds realized therefrom, or any such evidence, documents, articles or things;
- (f) transfer in custody to **[name of State]** a person detained in the foreign State who consents to assist **[name of State]** in the relevant investigation or proceedings;
- (g) provide any other form of assistance in any investigation commenced or proceeding instituted in **[name of State]**, that involves or is likely to involve the exercise of a coercive power over a person or property believed to be in the foreign State; or
- (h) permit the presence of nominated persons during the execution of any request made under this Act.

7. Contents of requests for assistance

- (1) A request for mutual assistance shall:
- (a) give the name of the authority conducting the investigation or proceeding to which the request relates;
 - (b) give a description of the nature of the criminal matter and a statement setting-out a summary of the relevant facts and laws;
 - (c) give a description of the purpose of the request and of the nature of the assistance being sought;
 - (d) in the case of a request to restrain or forfeit assets believed on reasonable grounds to be located in the requested State, give details of the offence in question, particulars of any investigation or proceeding commenced in respect of the offence, and be accompanied by a copy of any relevant restraint or forfeiture order;
 - (e) give details of any procedure that the requesting State wishes to be followed by requested State in giving effect to the request, particularly in the case of a request to take evidence;
 - (f) include a statement setting-out any wishes of the requesting State concerning any confidentiality relating to the request and the reasons for those wishes;
 - (g) give details of the period within which the requesting State wishes the request to be complied with;
 - (h) where applicable, give details of the property to be traced, restrained, seized or confiscated, and of the grounds for believing that the property is believed to be in the requested State; and
 - (i) give any other information that may assist in giving effect to the request.
- (2) A request for mutual assistance from a foreign State may be granted, if necessary after consultation, notwithstanding that the request, as originally made, does not comply with **subsection (1)**.

8. Foreign requests for an evidence-gathering order or a search warrant

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, where the **[Attorney-General]** grants a request by a foreign State to obtain evidence in **[name of State]**, an authorized person may apply to the **[name of Court]** for:
- (a) a search warrant; or
 - (b) an evidence-gathering order.
- (2) The **[name of Court]** to which an application is made under **subsection (1)** shall issue an evidence-gathering order or a search warrant under this subsection, where it is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:
- (a) **[a serious offence]** has been or may have been committed against the law of the foreign State;
 - (b) evidence relating to that offence may:
 - (i) be found in a building, receptacle or place in **[name of State]**; or
 - (ii) be able to be given by a person believed to be in **[name of State]**;
 - (c) in the case of an application for a search warrant, it would not, in all the circumstances, be more

appropriate to grant an evidence-gathering order.

- (3) For the purposes of **subsection (2) (a)**, a statement contained in the foreign request to the effect that **[a serious offence]** has been or may have been committed against the law of the foreign State is *prima facie* evidence of that fact.
- (4) An evidence-gathering order:
 - (a) shall provide for the manner in which the evidence is to be obtained in order to give proper effect to the foreign request, unless such manner is prohibited under the law of **[name of State]**, and in particular, may require any person named therein to:
 - (i) make a record from data or make a copy of a record;
 - (ii) attend court to give evidence on oath or otherwise until excused;
 - (iii) produce to the **[name of Court]** or to any person designated by **the Court**, any thing, including any document, or copy thereof; or
 - (b) may include such terms and conditions as the **[name of Court]** considers desirable, including those relating to the interests of the person named therein or of third parties.
- (5) A person named in an evidence-gathering order may refuse to answer a question or to produce a document or thing where the refusal is based on:
 - (a) a law currently in force in **[name of State]**;
 - (b) a privilege recognized by a law in force in the foreign State that made the request; or
 - (c) a law currently in force in the foreign State that would render the answering of that question or the production of that document or thing by that person in its own jurisdiction an offence.
- (6) Where a person refuses to answer a question or to produce a document or thing pursuant to **subsection (5)(b) or(c)**, the **[name of Court]** shall report the matter to the **[Attorney-General]** who shall notify the foreign State and request the foreign State to provide a written statement on whether the person's refusal was well-founded under the law of the foreign State.
- (7) Any written statement received by the **[Attorney-General]** from the foreign State in response to a request under **subsection (6)** shall be admissible in the evidence-gathering proceedings, and for the purposes of **this section** be **determinative** of whether the person's refusal is well-founded under the foreign law.
- (8) A person who, without reasonable excuse, refuses to comply with a lawful order of the **[name of Court]** made under this section, or who having refused pursuant to **subsection (5)**, continues to refuse notwithstanding the admission into evidence of a statement under **subsection (7)** to the effect that the refusal is not well-founded, commits a contempt of court and is punishable accordingly.
- (9) A search warrant shall be in the usual form in which a search warrant is issued in **[name of State]**, varied to the extent necessary to suit the case.
- (10) No document or thing seized and ordered to be sent to a foreign State shall be sent until the **[Attorney-General]** is satisfied that the foreign State has agreed to comply with any terms or conditions imposed in respect of the sending abroad of the document or thing.

9. Foreign requests for a virtual evidence-gathering order by video link, etc

- (1) Where the **Attorney-General** grants a request by a foreign State or international criminal tribunal to compel a person to give evidence on oath or otherwise by means of technology that permits the virtual presence of the person in the territory over which the foreign State or international criminal tribunal has jurisdiction, an authorized person may apply to a **Judge in Chambers** for an order for the taking of the virtual evidence of the person under this section.
- (2) The **Judge in Chambers** to whom an application is made under **subsection (1)** may make the order where he or she is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that:
 - (a) **[a serious offence]** has been or may have been committed against the law of the foreign State; or
 - (b) an international criminal tribunal offence has been or may have been committed; and
 - (c) evidence relating to an offence referred to in **paragraph (a) or (b)** may be able to be given by a person believed to be in **[name of state]**.
- (3) A virtual evidence-gathering order made under **subsection (2)** shall order the person:
 - (a) to attend at a time and place fixed by the **Judge in Chambers** to give evidence on oath or otherwise by means of the technology, and to remain in attendance until excused by the authorities of the foreign State or international criminal tribunal;
 - (b) to answer any questions put to the persons by the authorities of the foreign State or international criminal tribunal or persons authorised by those authorities in accordance with the law that applies to that State or tribunal;
 - (c) to produce at the time and place fixed by the **Judge in Chambers** pursuant to paragraph (a), any thing, including any document, or copy thereof, or to show it to the authorities by means of the technology.
- (4) A person named in an order made under **subsection (3)** is entitled to be paid the expenses he or she would be entitled if the person were required to attend as a witness in proceedings before the **Supreme Court**.
- (5) When a witness gives evidence under **subsection (2)**:
 - (a) the evidence or statement shall be given as though the witness were physically before the court or tribunal outside **[name of State]** for the purposes of the laws relating to evidence and procedure, but only to the extent that giving the evidence would not disclose information otherwise protected by the **[name of State]** law of non-disclosure of information or privilege;
 - (b) the law of the **[name of State]** relating to perjury applies with respect to any evidence given by the person as though the person was a witness before a court or tribunal in **[name of State]**.
- (6) When a witness refuses:
 - (a) to attend at the time and place fixed by the Judge in Chambers; or
 - (b) to answer a question or produce or show a document or thing,

as ordered by the **Judge in Chambers** under **subsection (3)**, the law of **[name of State]** relating to contempt of court applies.

10. Foreign requests for consensual transfer of detained persons

- (1) Where the **[Attorney-General]** approves a request of a foreign State to have a person, who is detained in custody in **[name of State]** by virtue of a sentence or order of a court, transferred to a foreign State to give evidence or assist in an investigation or proceeding in that State relating to **[a serious offence]**, an authorized person may apply to the **[name of Court]** for a transfer order.
- (2) The **[name of Court]** to which an application is made under **subsection (1)** may make a transfer order under this subsection where it is satisfied, having considered any documents filed or information given in support of the application, that the detained person consents to the transfer.
- (3) A transfer order made under **subsection (2)**:
 - (a) shall set out the name of the detained person and his current place of confinement;
 - (b) shall order the person who has custody of the detained person to deliver him into the custody of a person who is designated in the order or who is a member of the class of persons so designated;
 - (c) shall order the person receiving him into custody to take him to the foreign State and, on return of the detained person to **[name of State]**, to return that person to a place of confinement in **[name of State]** specified in the order, or to such other place of confinement as the **[Attorney-General]** may subsequently notify to the foreign State;
 - (d) shall state the reasons for the transfer; and
 - (e) shall fix the period of time at or before the expiration of which the detained person must be returned, unless varied for the purposes of the request by the **[Attorney-General]**.
- (4) The time spent in custody by a person pursuant to a transfer order shall count toward any sentence required to be served by that person, so long as the person remains in such custody and is of good behaviour.

11. Persons in **[name of State]** in response to a request

- (1) The **[Attorney-General]** **[name of Court]** may by written notice authorize:
 - (a) the temporary detention in **[name of State]** of a person in detention in a foreign State who is to be transferred from that State to **[name of State]** pursuant to a request under **section 6(f)**, for such period as may be specified in the notice; and
 - (b) the return in custody of the person to the foreign State when his or her presence is no longer required.
- (2) A person in respect of whom a notice is issued under **subsection (1)** shall so long as the notice is in force:
 - (a) be permitted to enter **[name of State]** and remain in **[name of State]** for the purposes of the request, and be required to leave **[name of State]** when no longer required for those purposes, notwithstanding any **[name of State]** law to the contrary; and
 - (b) while in custody in **[name of State]** for the purposes of the request, be deemed to be in lawful custody.
- (3) The **[Attorney-General]** may at any time vary a notice issued under **subsection (1)**, and where the foreign State requests the release of the person from custody, either immediately or on a specified date, the **[Attorney-General]** shall direct that the person be released from custody accordingly.

- (4) Any person who escapes from lawful custody while in **[name of State]** pursuant to a request under **section 6(f)** may be arrested without warrant by any authorized person and returned to the custody authorized under **subsection (1)(a)**.
- (5) Where a foreign country has requested that a person be detained in **[name of State]** in the course of transit between the foreign country and a third country and the **[Attorney-General]** grants the request, the provisions of this section shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to that person.
- (6) No court in **[name of State]** has jurisdiction to entertain any application by or on behalf of any person in **[name of State]** pursuant to a request under **section 6(f)**, relating to release from custody or continued presence in **[name of State]** after his or her presence is no longer required for the purpose of the request.

12. Safe conduct guarantee

- (1) Where a person, whether or not a detained person, is in **[name of State]** in response to a request by the **[Attorney-General]** under this Act to give evidence in a proceeding or to assist in an investigation, prosecution or related proceeding, the person shall not, while in **[name of State]**, be:
 - (a) detained, prosecuted or punished; or
 - (b) subjected to civil process,

in respect of any act or omission that occurred before the person's departure from the foreign State pursuant to the request.
- (2) **Subsection (1)** ceases to apply to the person when the person leaves **[name of State]**, or has had the opportunity to leave, but remains in **[name of State]** for **[10 days]** after the **[Attorney-General]** has notified the person that he or she is no longer required for the purposes of the request.

13. Foreign requests for **[name of State]** restraining orders

- (1) Where a foreign State requests the **[Attorney-General]** to obtain the issue of a restraining order against property some or all of which is believed to be located in **[name of State]**, criminal proceedings have begun in the foreign State in respect of a serious offence, and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the property is located in **[name of State]**, the **[Attorney-General]** may apply to the **[name of Court]** for a restraining order under **subsection (2)**.
- (2) Where the **[Attorney-General]** makes application to the **[name of Court]** under **subsection (1)**, the **Court** may make a restraining order in respect of the property, and the **[Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act, 2000]** this Act shall apply in relation to the application and to any restraining order made as a result, as if the serious offence the subject of the order had been committed in **[name of State]**.

14. Requests for enforcement of foreign confiscation or restraining orders

- (1) Where a foreign State requests the **[Attorney-General]** to make arrangements for the enforcement of a:
 - (a) foreign restraining order; or
 - (b) foreign confiscation order,

the **[Attorney-General]** may apply to the **[name of Court]** for registration of the order.

- (2) The **[name of Court]** shall, on application by the **[Attorney-General]**, register a foreign restraining order if **the Court** is satisfied that at the time of registration, the order is in force in the foreign State.
- (3) The **[name of Court]** shall, on application by the **[Attorney-General]**, register a foreign confiscation order if **the Court** is satisfied that:
- (a) at the time of registration, the order is in force in the foreign State and is not subject to appeal; and
 - (b) where the person the subject of the order did not appear in the confiscation proceedings in the foreign State, that:
 - (i) the person was given notice of the proceedings in sufficient time to enable him or her to defend them; or
 - (ii) the person had absconded or died before such notice could be given.
- (4) For the purposes of **subsections (2) and (3)**, a statement contained in the foreign request to the effect that:
- (a) the foreign restraining order is in force in the foreign State;
 - (b) the foreign forfeiture order is in force in the foreign State and is not subject to appeal; or
 - (c) the person the subject of the foreign forfeiture order was given notice of the proceedings in sufficient time to enable him or her to defend them, or that the person had absconded or died before such notice could be given,
- is *prima facie* evidence of those facts, without proof of the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed the foreign request.
- (5) Where a foreign restraining order or foreign confiscation order is registered in accordance with **this section**, a copy of any amendments made to the order in the foreign State (whether before or after registration), may be registered in the same way as the order, but shall not have effect for the purposes of the **[Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act, 2000]** until they are so registered.
- (6) The **[name of Court]** shall, on application by the **[Attorney-General]** cancel the registration of:
- (a) a foreign restraining order, if it appears to **the Court** that the order has ceased to have effect.
 - (b) a foreign confiscation order, if it appears to **the Court** that the order has been satisfied or has ceased to have effect.
- (7) Where a foreign restraining order against property is registered under **this section**, **the Court** may, upon application by a person claiming an interest in the property, make an order as to the giving or carrying out of an undertaking by the **[Attorney-General]**, on behalf of **[name of State]**, with respect of the payment of damages or costs in relation to the registration or operation of the order.
- (8) Subject to subsection (9), where the foreign restraining order or foreign confiscation order comprises a facsimile copy of a duly authenticated foreign order, or amendment made to such an order, the facsimile shall be regarded for the purposes of this Act as the same as the duly authenticated foreign order.
- (9) Registration effected by means of a facsimile ceases to have effect at the end of the period of **[14 days]** commencing on the date of registration, unless a duly authenticated original of the order has been registered by that time.
- (10) Where a foreign restraining order or a foreign confiscation order has been registered pursuant to **this section**,

the **[Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act, 2000]** shall be deemed to apply in relation to the order as if the serious offence the subject of the order had been committed in **[name of State]**, and the order had been made pursuant to **[that Act]**.

15. Foreign requests for the location of proceeds of crime

Where a foreign State requests the **[Attorney-General]** to assist in locating property believed to be the proceeds of a serious crime committed in that State, the **[Attorney- General]** may authorise the making of any application under **sections 71, 76 or 78** of the **[Money Laundering and the Proceeds of Crime Act, 2000]**, for the purpose of acquiring the information sought by the foreign State.

16. Sharing confiscated property with foreign States

The **[Attorney-General]** may enter into an arrangement with the competent authorities of a foreign State for the reciprocal sharing with that State of such part of any property realized:

- (a) in the foreign State, as a result of action taken by the **[Attorney-General]** pursuant to **section 6(d)**; or
- (b) in **[name of State]**, as a result of action taken in **[name of State]** pursuant to **section 14(1)**,

as the **[Attorney-General]** thinks fit.

**PART - III
MISCELLANEOUS**

17. Privilege for foreign documents

- (1) Subject to **subsection (2)**, a document sent to the **[Attorney-General]** by a foreign State in accordance with a **[name of State]** request is privileged and no person shall disclose to anyone the document, or its purport, or the contents of the document or any part thereof, before the document, in compliance with the conditions on which it was so sent, is made public or disclosed in the course of and for the purpose of any proceedings.
- (2) No person in possession of a document referred to in **subsection (1)**, or a copy thereof, or who has knowledge of any information contained in the document, shall be required, in connection with any legal proceedings to produce the document or copy or to give evidence relating to any information that is contained therein;
- (3) Except to the extent required under this Act to execute a request by a foreign State for mutual assistance in criminal matters, no person shall disclose:
 - (a) the fact that the request has been received; or
 - (b) the contents of the request.

Penalty: in the case of a natural person, imprisonment not exceeding **[P...] standard imprisonment units**, fine not exceeding **[F...] standard fine units**, or both, and in the case of a corporation, fine not exceeding **[five]** times that maximum:

18. Restriction on use of evidence and materials obtained by mutual assistance

No information, document, article or other thing obtained from a foreign State pursuant to a request made under this Act shall be used in any investigation or proceeding other than the investigation or proceeding disclosed in the

request, unless the **[Attorney-General]** consents after consulting with the foreign State.

19. Confiscated proceeds of drug crime to be credited to Fund for Drug Abuse Prevention and Control

Any proceeds of drug-related crime which have been:

- (a) confiscated in a foreign State pursuant to a request by **[name of State]** under **section 6(d)**;
- (b) confiscated in **[name of State]** pursuant to a request by a foreign State under **section 14 (1)**,

to the extent available under any sharing of confiscated property arrangement referred to in **section 16**, or otherwise, shall be credited to the **[Fund for Drug Abuse Prevention and Control]**, established under the **[Drug Abuse Act, 2000]**.

20. Amendment of the Schedule

The **Attorney-General** may, with the agreement of the minister responsible for the foreign affairs of **[name of State]**, by order add to or delete from the Schedule the name of any international criminal court or tribunal.

THE SCHEDULE

The International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and other Serious Violations of

International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations committed in the territory of neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994, established by Resolution 955 (1994) of the Security Council of the United Nations.

The International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, established by Resolution 827 (1993) of the Security Council of the United Nations.



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