

**TREATIES FOR WHICH THE UK IS DEPOSITARY**

None

**PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTRY SERIES THIS MONTH**

**Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defence Cooperation** (Nairobi, 9 December 2015) was published as Country Series Kenya No.1 (2016) Cm 9249.

**PUBLISHED IN THE MISCELLANEOUS SERIES THIS MONTH**

None

**PUBLISHED IN THE EU SERIES THIS MONTH**

None

**PUBLISHED IN THE TREATY SERIES THIS MONTH**

**Treaty between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Kazakhstan on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters** (London, 3 November 2015) was published as Treaty Series No.25 (2016) Cm 9256.

**MULTILATERAL TREATIES: UK ACTIONS**

**Criminal Law Convention on Corruption [ETS No. 173]** (Strasbourg, 27 January 1999)

**Action: renewal of reservations**

Communicated by the depositary, the Council of Europe, on 8 April 2016 and effective for 3 years from 1 April 2016:

“In accordance with Article 38, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Government of the United Kingdom declares that it intends to uphold the reservations made in accordance with Article 37 concerning Article 12 and Article 17, paragraphs 1.b and 1.c, of the Convention.”

Note by the Secretariat: The reservations read as follows:

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"The conduct referred to in Article 12 is covered by United Kingdom law in so far as an agency relationship exists between the person who trades his influence and the person he influences. However not all of the conduct referred to in Article 12 is criminal under United Kingdom law. Accordingly, in accordance with Article 37, paragraph 1, the United Kingdom reserves the right not to establish as a criminal offence all of the conduct referred to in Article 12.

Section 109 of the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (and section 69 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003) extend the normal jurisdiction of the United Kingdom courts over any offence of bribery at common law or under the Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act 1889 or the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906 ("the 1906 Act") to cover offences by United Kingdom nationals which take place outside the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom therefore applies the jurisdictional rule laid down in Article 17, paragraph 1 (b), except that United Kingdom jurisdiction is limited to United Kingdom nationals, and accordingly does not cover public officials or members of domestic public assemblies except where they are United Kingdom nationals. The United Kingdom therefore makes a declaration under Article 17, paragraph 2, that it reserves the right to apply the jurisdictional rule laid down in paragraph 1.b only where the offender is a United Kingdom national. In addition, the United Kingdom makes a declaration under Article 17, paragraph 2 that it reserves the right not to apply the jurisdictional rule laid down in paragraph 1.c at all. Since United Kingdom law places no bar on the extradition of United Kingdom nationals, the United Kingdom does not need to change the law to meet the requirements of Article 17, paragraph 3."

Confirmation can be found on the depositary's website:

<http://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/notifications> [see JJ8116C]