


# Uradni list

## Republike Slovenije



# Mednarodne pogodbe

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Leto XI

### 1. Zakon o ratifikaciji Konvencije o boju proti podkupovanju tujih javnih uslužbencev v mednarodnem poslovanju (MKBPTJ)

Na podlagi druge alineje prvega odstavka 107. člena in prvega odstavka 91. člena Ustave Republike Slovenije izdajam

#### U K A Z

### O RAZGLASITVI ZAKONA O RATIFIKACIJI KONVENCIJE O BOJU PROTI PODKUPOVANJU TUJIH JAVNIH USLUŽBENCEV V MEDNARODNEM POSLOVANJU (MKBPTJ)

Razlašam Zakon o ratifikaciji Konvencije o boju proti podkupovanju tujih javnih uslužbencev v mednarodnem poslovanju (MKBPTJ), ki ga je sprejel Državni zbor Republike Slovenije na seji 20. decembra 2000.

Št. 001-22-204/00

Ljubljana, dne 29. decembra 2000

Predsednik  
Republike Slovenije  
**Milan Kučan** l. r.

#### Z A K O N

### O RATIFIKACIJI KONVENCIJE O BOJU PROTI PODKUPOVANJU TUJIH JAVNIH USLUŽBENCEV V MEDNARODNEM POSLOVANJU (MKBPTJ)

#### 1. člen

Ratificira se Konvencija o boju proti podkupovanju tujih javnih uslužbencev v mednarodnem poslovanju, podpisana v Parizu 17. decembra 1997.

#### 2. člen

Konvencija se v originalu v angleškem jeziku in v prevodu v slovenskem jeziku glasi:

#### CONVENTION ON COMBATING BRIBERY OF FOREIGN PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

*On 21 November 1997, OECD Member countries and five non-member countries, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile and the Slovak Republic, adopted a Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions. Signature of the Convention took place in Paris on 17 December 1997.*

Preamble

#### The Parties,

**Considering** that bribery is a widespread phenomenon in international business transactions, including trade and investment, which raises serious moral and political concerns, undermines good governance and economic development, and distorts international competitive conditions;

#### K O N V E N C I J A O BOJU PROTI PODKUPOVANJU TUJIH JAVNIH USLUŽBENCEV V MEDNARODNEM POSLOVANJU

*Države članice OECD in pet držav, ki niso članice, Argentina, Brazilija, Bolgarija, Čile in Slovaška republika, so 21. novembra 1997 sprejele Konvencijo o boju proti podkupovanju tujih javnih uslužbencev v mednarodnem poslovanju. Konvencija je bila podpisana v Parizu 17. decembra 1997.*

Uvod

#### Pogodbenice so se

**glede na to**, da je podkupovanje razširjen pojav v mednarodnem poslovanju, trgovini in pri naložbah, kar vzbuja resno moralno in politično zaskrbljenost, spodkopava dobro upravljanje in gospodarski razvoj ter izkrivlja pogoje mednarodne konkurence;

**Considering** that all countries share a responsibility to combat bribery in international business transactions;

**Having regard** to the Revised Recommendation on Combating Bribery in International Business Transactions, adopted by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on 23 May 1997, C(97)123/FINAL, which, *inter alia*, called for effective measures to deter, prevent and combat the bribery of foreign public officials in connection with international business transactions, in particular the prompt criminalisation of such bribery in an effective and co-ordinated manner and in conformity with the agreed common elements set out in that Recommendation and with the jurisdictional and other basic legal principles of each country;

**Welcoming** other recent developments which further advance international understanding and co-operation in combating bribery of public officials, including actions of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organisation, the Organisation of American States, the Council of Europe and the European Union;

**Welcoming** the efforts of companies, business organisations and trade unions as well as other non-governmental organisations to combat bribery;

**Recognising** the role of governments in the prevention of solicitation of bribes from individuals and enterprises in international business transactions;

**Recognising** that achieving progress in this field requires not only efforts on a national level but also multilateral co-operation, monitoring and follow-up;

**Recognising** that achieving equivalence among the measures to be taken by the Parties is an essential object and purpose of the Convention, which requires that the Convention be ratified without derogations affecting this equivalence;

**Have agreed as follows:**

#### Article 1 – The Offence of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials

1. Each Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish that it is a criminal offence under its law for any person intentionally to offer, promise or give any undue pecuniary or other advantage, whether directly or through intermediaries, to a foreign public official, for that official or for a third party, in order that the official act or refrain from acting in relation to the performance of official duties, in order to obtain or retain business or other improper advantage in the conduct of international business.

2. Each Party shall take any measures necessary to establish that complicity in, including incitement, aiding and abetting, or authorisation of an act of bribery of a foreign public official shall be a criminal offence. Attempt and conspiracy to bribe a foreign public official shall be criminal offences to the same extent as attempt and conspiracy to bribe a public official of that Party.

3. The offences set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are hereinafter referred to as "bribery of a foreign public official".

4. For the purpose of this Convention:

a. "foreign public official" means any person holding a legislative, administrative or judicial office of a foreign country, whether appointed or elected; any person exercising a public function for a foreign country, including for a public agency or public enterprise; and any official or agent of a public international organisation;

**glede na to**, da so vse države odgovorne, da se borijo proti podkupovanju v mednarodnem poslovanju;

**ob upoštevanju** Spremenjenega priporočila o boju proti podkupovanju v mednarodnem poslovanju, ki ga je 23. maja 1997 sprejel Svet Organizacije za gospodarsko sodelovanje in razvoj (OECD) pod št. C (97) 123/FINAL, ki med drugim zahteva učinkovite ukrepe za odvracanje, preprečevanje in boj proti podkupovanju tujih javnih uslužbencev v mednarodnem poslovanju, in še posebej takojšnjo učinkovito in usklajeno inkriminacijo takega podkupovanja v skladu z dogovorjenimi splošnimi elementi, določenimi v omenjenem priporočilu, in načeli pristojnosti in drugimi temeljnimi pravnimi načeli posamezne države;

**ob odobravanju** drugih nedavnih dosežkov, ki dodatno pospešujejo mednarodno razumevanje in sodelovanje na področju boja proti podkupovanju javnih uslužbencev, in ukrepov Združenih narodov, Svetovne banke, Mednarodnega denarnega sklada, Svetovne trgovinske organizacije, Organizacije ameriških držav, Sveta Evrope in Evropske unije;

**ob odobravanju** prizadevanj gospodarskih družb, poslovnih organizacij in sindikatov ter drugih nevladnih organizacij v boju proti podkupovanju;

**ob priznavanju** vloge, ki jo imajo vlade pri preprečevanju napeljevanja k podkupninam od posameznikov in gospodarskih družb v mednarodnem poslovanju;

**ob priznavanju**, da za doseganje napredka na tem področju niso potrebna samo prizadevanja posamezne države, ampak tudi večstransko sodelovanje, nadziranje in spremljanje izvajanja;

**ob priznavanju**, da je doseganje enakovrednosti ukrepov, ki naj jih pogodbenice izvajajo, temeljni cilj in namen konvencije, kar zahteva, da se konvencija ratificira brez odstopanj, ki bi vplivala na to enakovrednost;

**sporazumele, kot sledi:**

#### 1. člen – Kaznivo dejanje podkupovanja tujih javnih uslužbencev

1. Pogodbenica izvede ukrepe, ki so potrebni, da se v njenem notranjem pravu opredeli kot kaznivo dejanje, če je storjeno naklepno, neposredno ali po posrednikih, ponujanje, obljubljanje ali dajanje nedovoljene denarne ali druge koristi tujemu javnemu uslužbencu, zanj ali za kogar koli drugega, da bi z namenom pridobitve ali ohranitve posla ali druge neprimerne prednosti v mednarodnem poslovanju opravil uradno dejanje ali da tega dejanja ne bi opravil.

2. Pogodbenica izvede ukrepe, ki so potrebni, da v svojem notranjem pravu opredeli kot kaznivo dejanje udeležbo pri podkupovanju tujega javnega uslužbenca, vključno z napeljevanjem, pomočjo in prikrievanjem, ali odobritev takega dejanja. Poskus in dogovor za podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca sta enako kazniva kot poskus in dogovor za podkupovanje javnega uslužbenca pogodbenice.

3. Kršitve, navedene v prvem in drugem odstavku, se v nadaljnjem besedilu navajajo kot "podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca".

4. V tej konvenciji:

a) je "tuji javni uslužbenec" je vsaka oseba, ki ima zakonodajno, upravno ali sodno funkcijo v tuji državi in je imenovana ali izvoljena; vsaka oseba, ki opravlja javno funkcijo za tujo državo, vključno s funkcijo v javni agenciji ali javnem podjetju, in vsak uslužbenec ali predstavnik mednarodne javne organizacije;

b. "foreign country" includes all levels and subdivisions of government, from national to local;

c. "act or refrain from acting in relation to the performance of official duties" includes any use of the public official's position, whether or not within the official's authorised competence.

#### Article 2 – Responsibility of Legal Persons

Each Party shall take such measures as may be necessary, in accordance with its legal principles, to establish the liability of legal persons for the bribery of a foreign public official.

#### Article 3 – Sanctions

1. The bribery of a foreign public official shall be punishable by effective, proportionate and dissuasive criminal penalties. The range of penalties shall be comparable to that applicable to the bribery of the Party's own public officials and shall, in the case of natural persons, include deprivation of liberty sufficient to enable effective mutual legal assistance and extradition.

2. In the event that, under the legal system of a Party, criminal responsibility is not applicable to legal persons, that Party shall ensure that legal persons shall be subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive non-criminal sanctions, including monetary sanctions, for bribery of foreign public officials.

3. Each Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to provide that the bribe and the proceeds of the bribery of a foreign public official, or property the value of which corresponds to that of such proceeds, are subject to seizure and confiscation or that monetary sanctions of comparable effect are applicable.

4. Each Party shall consider the imposition of additional civil or administrative sanctions upon a person subject to sanctions for the bribery of a foreign public official.

#### Article 4 – Jurisdiction

1. Each Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the bribery of a foreign public official when the offence is committed in whole or in part in its territory.

2. Each Party which has jurisdiction to prosecute its nationals for offences committed abroad shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction to do so in respect of the bribery of a foreign public official, according to the same principles.

3. When more than one Party has jurisdiction over an alleged offence described in this Convention, the Parties involved shall, at the request of one of them, consult with a view to determining the most appropriate jurisdiction for prosecution.

4. Each Party shall review whether its current basis for jurisdiction is effective in the fight against the bribery of foreign public officials and, if it is not, shall take remedial steps.

#### Article 5 – Enforcement

Investigation and prosecution of the bribery of a foreign public official shall be subject to the applicable rules and principles of each Party. They shall not be influenced by considerations of national economic interest, the potential effect upon relations with another State or the identity of the natural or legal persons involved.

b) "tuja država" vključuje vse ravni in dele javne uprave, od državne do lokalne;

c) "storitev ali opustitev dejanj pri opravljanju javnih dolžnosti" vključuje vsako uporabo položaja javnega uslužbenca v okviru njegovih uradnih pristojnosti ali zunaj njih.

#### 2. člen – Odgovornost pravnih oseb

Pogodbenica v skladu s svojimi pravnimi načeli izvede ukrepe, ki so potrebni, da se določi odgovornost pravnih oseb za podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca.

#### 3. člen – Sankcije

1. Podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca se kaznuje z učinkovitimi, sorazmernimi in odvračilnimi kaznimi. Razpon kazni je primerljiv z razponom, ki se uporablja pri podkupovanju javnih uslužbencev pogodbenice in za fizične osebe vključuje odvzem prostosti, ki zadošča za učinkovito medsebojno pravno pomoč in izročitev.

2. Če pravni sistem pogodbenice ne določa odgovornosti pravnih oseb za kazniva dejanja, pogodbenica zagotovi, da se za pravne osebe za podkupovanje tujih javnih uslužbencev uporabijo učinkovite, sorazmerne in odvračilne nekazenske sankcije, vključno z denarnimi sankcijami.

3. Pogodbenica izvede ukrepe, ki so potrebni za zaseg in odvzem podkupnine in premoženjske koristi iz podkupovanja tujega javnega uslužbenca ali premoženja, ki po vrednosti ustreza vrednosti take koristi, ali za uporabo denarne sankcije, ki ima primerljiv učinek.

4. Pogodbenica za podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca upošteva možnost izreka dodatnih civilnih ali upravnih sankcij.

#### 4. člen – Pristojnost

1. Pogodbenica izvede ukrepe, ki so potrebni za vzpostavitev njene pristojnosti za podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca, kadar je kaznivo dejanje storjeno v celoti ali delno na njenem ozemlju.

2. Pogodbenica, ki je pristojna za kazenski pregon svojih državljanov za kazniva dejanja, storjena v tujini, ukrene vse potrebno, da po enakih načelih vzpostavi to pristojnost tudi za podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca.

3. Kadar je več pogodbenic pristojnih za domnevno kaznivo dejanje, opisano v tej konvenciji, se udeležene pogodbenice na zahtevo ene izmed njih posvetujejo, da določijo najustreznejšo pristojnost za kazenski pregon.

4. Pogodbenica preveri, ali je njena sedanja podlaga za pristojnost učinkovita v boju proti podkupovanju tujih javnih uslužbencev, in če ni, jo ustrezno popravi.

#### 5. člen – Pregon

Preiskovanje in kazenski pregon podkupovanja tujega javnega uslužbenca potekata po veljavnih pravilih in načelih pogodbenice. Nanju ne smejo vplivati gospodarski interes države, morebitni vpliv na odnose z drugo državo ali to, katera fizična ali pravna oseba je vpletena.

**Article 6 – Statute of Limitations**

Any statute of limitations applicable to the offence of bribery of a foreign public official shall allow an adequate period of time for the investigation and prosecution of this offence.

**Article 7 – Money Laundering**

Each Party which has made bribery of its own public official a predicate offence for the purpose of the application of its money laundering legislation shall do so on the same terms for the bribery of a foreign public official, without regard to the place where the bribery occurred.

**Article 8 – Accounting**

1. In order to combat bribery of foreign public officials effectively, each Party shall take such measures as may be necessary, within the framework of its laws and regulations regarding the maintenance of books and records, financial statement disclosures, and accounting and auditing standards, to prohibit the establishment of off-the-books accounts, the making of off-the-books or inadequately identified transactions, the recording of non-existent expenditures, the entry of liabilities with incorrect identification of their object, as well as the use of false documents, by companies subject to those laws and regulations, for the purpose of bribing foreign public officials or of hiding such bribery.

2. Each Party shall provide effective, proportionate and dissuasive civil, administrative or criminal penalties for such omissions and falsifications in respect of the books, records, accounts and financial statements of such companies.

**Article 9 – Mutual Legal Assistance**

1. Each Party shall, to the fullest extent possible under its laws and relevant treaties and arrangements, provide prompt and effective legal assistance to another Party for the purpose of criminal investigations and proceedings brought by a Party concerning offences within the scope of this Convention and for non-criminal proceedings within the scope of this Convention brought by a Party against a legal person. The requested Party shall inform the requesting Party, without delay, of any additional information or documents needed to support the request for assistance and, where requested, of the status and outcome of the request for assistance.

2. Where a Party makes mutual legal assistance conditional upon the existence of dual criminality, dual criminality shall be deemed to exist if the offence for which the assistance is sought is within the scope of this Convention.

3. A Party shall not decline to render mutual legal assistance for criminal matters within the scope of this Convention on the ground of bank secrecy.

**Article 10 – Extradition**

1. Bribery of a foreign public official shall be deemed to be included as an extraditable offence under the laws of the Parties and the extradition treaties between them.

2. If a Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of an extradition treaty receives a request for extradition from another Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may consider this Convention to be the legal basis for extradition in respect of the offence of bribery of a foreign public official.

3. Each Party shall take any measures necessary to assure either that it can extradite its nationals or that it can prosecute its nationals for the offence of bribery of a foreign public official. A Party which declines a request to extradite

**6. člen – Zastaranje**

Predpis o zastaranju kaznivega dejanja podkupovanja tujega javnega uslužbenca mora omogočiti ustrezen čas za raziskavo in kazenski pregon tega kaznivega dejanja.

**7. člen – Pranje denarja**

Pogodbenica, ki je za izvajanje zakonodaje o pranju denarja določila, da je podkupovanje njenih javnih uslužbencev predhodno kaznivo dejanje, enako ravna tudi pri podkupovanju tujega javnega uslužbenca ne glede na kraj podkupovanja.

**8. člen – Računovodstvo**

1. Za učinkovit boj zoper podkupovanje tujih javnih uslužbencev sprejme pogodbenica ustrezne ukrepe v svojih zakonih in predpisih o vodenju poslovnih knjig in evidenc, razkrivanju računovodskih izkazov ter o računovodskih in revizijskih standardih, da prepove vzpostavljanje neevidentiranih računov, opravljanje neevidentiranih ali neustrezno preverjenih transakcij, evidentiranje neobstoječih izdatkov, vknjižbo obveznosti z nepravilno navedbo predmeta ter uporabo lažnih listin gospodarskim družbam, na katere se ti zakoni in predpisi nanašajo, in ki bi to storile z namenom podkupovanja tujih javnih uslužbencev ali prikrivanja takega podkupovanja.

2. Pogodbenica določi učinkovite, sorazmerne in odvratilne civilne, upravne ali kazenske sankcije za take opustitve in ponarejanje poslovnih knjig, evidenc, računov in računovodskih izkazov takih gospodarskih družb.

**9. člen – Medsebojna pravna pomoč**

1. Pogodbenica v največji možni meri v skladu s svojimi zakoni in ustreznimi meddržavnimi pogodbami in dogovori zagotavlja takojšnjo in učinkovito pravno pomoč drugi pogodbenici za kazenske preiskave in postopek, ki jih ta pogodbenica uvede za kazniva dejanja po tej konvenciji, in za nekazenski postopek po tej konvenciji, ki ga pogodbenica uvede proti pravni osebi. Zaprošena pogodbenica brez odlašanja obvesti pogodbenico prosilko o morebitnih dodatnih informacijah ali dokumentih, ki so potrebni za utemeljitev zaprosila za pomoč, in kadar je zaprosjena, tudi o stanju in rešitvi zaprosila za pomoč.

2. Kadar pogodbenica pogojuje vzajemno pravno pomoč z obstojem dvojne kaznivosti, ta obstaja, če je kaznivo dejanje, glede katerega se prosi za pomoč, zajeto v tej konvenciji.

3. Pogodbenica ne sme zavrniti medsebojne pravne pomoči za kazenske zadeve po tej konvenciji z utemeljitvijo, da gre za bančno skrivnost.

**10. člen – Izročitev**

1. Za podkupovanje tujega javnega uslužbenca se šteje, da je to po zakonih pogodbenic in njihovih sporazumih o izročitvi vključeno med kazniva dejanja, za katera se lahko zahteva izročitev.

2. Če pogodbenica, ki pogojuje izročitev z obstojem sporazuma o izročitvi, prejme zaprosilo za izročitev od druge pogodbenice, s katero nima sporazuma o izročitvi, lahko kot pravno osnovo za izročitev v zvezi s kaznivim dejanjem podkupovanja tujega javnega uslužbenca šteje to konvencijo.

3. Pogodbenica sprejme vse potrebne ukrepe, da zagotovi, da svoje državljane lahko izroči ali jih sama kazensko preganja za kaznivo dejanje podkupovanja tujega javnega uslužbenca. Pogodbenica, ki zavrne zaprosilo za izročitev

a person for bribery of a foreign public official solely on the ground that the person is its national shall submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution.

4. Extradition for bribery of a foreign public official is subject to the conditions set out in the domestic law and applicable treaties and arrangements of each Party. Where a Party makes extradition conditional upon the existence of dual criminality, that condition shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the offence for which extradition is sought is within the scope of Article 1 of this Convention.

#### Article 11 – Responsible Authorities

For the purposes of Article 4, paragraph 3, on consultation, Article 9, on mutual legal assistance and Article 10, on extradition, each Party shall notify to the Secretary-General of the OECD an authority or authorities responsible for making and receiving requests, which shall serve as channel of communication for these matters for that Party, without prejudice to other arrangements between Parties.

#### Article 12 – Monitoring and Follow-up

The Parties shall co-operate in carrying out a programme of systematic follow-up to monitor and promote the full implementation of this Convention. Unless otherwise decided by consensus of the Parties, this shall be done in the framework of the OECD Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions and according to its terms of reference, or within the framework and terms of reference of any successor to its functions, and Parties shall bear the costs of the programme in accordance with the rules applicable to that body.

#### Article 13 – Signature and Accession

1. Until its entry into force, this Convention shall be open for signature by OECD members and by non-members which have been invited to become full participants in its Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions.

2. Subsequent to its entry into force, this Convention shall be open to accession by any non-signatory which is a member of the OECD or has become a full participant in the Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions or any successor to its functions. For each such non-signatory, the Convention shall enter into force on the sixtieth day following the date of deposit of its instrument of accession.

#### Article 14 – Ratification and Depositary

1. This Convention is subject to acceptance, approval or ratification by the Signatories, in accordance with their respective laws.

2. Instruments of acceptance, approval, ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the OECD, who shall serve as Depositary of this Convention.

#### Article 15 – Entry into Force

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the sixtieth day following the date upon which five of the ten countries which have the ten largest export shares, and which represent by themselves at least sixty per cent of the combined total exports of those ten countries, have deposited their instruments of acceptance, approval, or ratification. For each signatory depositing its instrument after such entry into force, the Convention shall enter into force on the sixtieth day after deposit of its instrument.

osebe zaradi podkupovanja tujega javnega uslužbenca zgolj zato, ker je ta oseba njen državljan, predloži zadevo svojim pristojnim organom za kazenski pregon.

4. Izročitev zaradi podkupovanja tujega javnega uslužbenca mora biti v skladu s pogoji, ki so določeni v notranjem pravu in veljavnih meddržavnih pogodbah ter dogovorih vsake pogodbenice. Kadar pogodbenica pogojuje izročitev z obstojem dvojne kaznivosti, se šteje, da je pogoj izpolnjen, če je kaznivo dejanje, za katero se zahteva izročitev, zajeto v 1. členu te konvencije.

#### 11. člen – Odgovorni organi

Za namene tretjega odstavka 4. člena o posvetovanju, 9. člena o medsebojni pravni pomoči in 10. člena o izročitvi vsaka pogodbenica obvesti generalnega sekretarja OECD o organu ali organih, ki so odgovorni za dajanje in prejemanje zaprosil in so za to pogodbenico organ za obveščanje, kar pa ne vpliva na druge dogovore med pogodbenicami.

#### 12. člen – Spremljanje izvajanja

Pogodbenice sodelujejo pri izvajanju programa sistematičnega spremljanja in uveljavljanja izvajanja te konvencije. Če se pogodbenice soglasno ne odločijo drugače, to poteka v Delovni skupini OECD o podkupovanju v mednarodnem poslovanju in v skladu z njenimi pooblastili in nalogami ali pa v okviru in na podlagi pooblastil in nalog vsakega njenega naslednika, pogodbenice pa krijejo stroške programa v skladu s pravili, ki veljajo za ta organ.

#### 13. člen – Podpis in pristop

1. Do začetka veljavnosti je ta konvencija na voljo za podpis članicam OECD in nečlanicam, ki so bile povabljenе, da postanejo polnopravne udeleženke v Delovni skupini o podkupovanju v mednarodnem poslovanju.

2. Po začetku njene veljavnosti bo ta konvencija na voljo za pristop vsaki nepodpisnici, ki je članica OECD ali je postala polnopravna udeleženka v Delovni skupini za podkupovanje pri mednarodnem poslovanju ali v njeni naslednici. Za vsako tako nepodpisnico začne konvencija veljati šestdeseti dan po dnevu deponiranja njene listine o pristopu.

#### 14. člen – Ratifikacija in depozitar

1. Podpisnice morajo to konvencijo sprejeti, odobriti ali ratificirati v skladu s svojo zakonodajo.

2. Listine o sprejetju, odobritvi, ratifikaciji ali pristopu se hranijo pri generalnem sekretarju OECD, ki je depozitar te konvencije.

#### 15. člen – Začetek veljavnosti

1. Ta konvencija začne veljati šestdeseti dan po dnevu, ko je najmanj pet od desetih držav, ki imajo deset največjih izvoznih deležev in ki same predstavljajo najmanj šestdeset odstotkov združenega skupnega izvoza teh desetih držav, deponiralo svoje listine o sprejetju, odobritvi ali ratifikaciji. Za vsako pogodbenico, ki deponira svojo listino po začetku veljavnosti, začne konvencija veljati šestdeseti dan po njenem deponiranju.

2. If, after 31 December 1998, the Convention has not entered into force under paragraph 1 above, any signatory which has deposited its instrument of acceptance, approval or ratification may declare in writing to the Depositary its readiness to accept entry into force of this Convention under this paragraph 2. The Convention shall enter into force for such a signatory on the sixtieth day following the date upon which such declarations have been deposited by at least two signatories. For each signatory depositing its declaration after such entry into force, the Convention shall enter into force on the sixtieth day following the date of deposit.

#### Article 16 – Amendment

Any Party may propose the amendment of this Convention. A proposed amendment shall be submitted to the Depositary which shall communicate it to the other Parties at least sixty days before convening a meeting of the Parties to consider the proposed amendment. An amendment adopted by consensus of the Parties, or by such other means as the Parties may determine by consensus, shall enter into force sixty days after the deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval by all of the Parties, or in such other circumstances as may be specified by the Parties at the time of adoption of the amendment.

#### Article 17 – Withdrawal

A Party may withdraw from this Convention by submitting written notification to the Depositary. Such withdrawal shall be effective one year after the date of the receipt of the notification. After withdrawal, co-operation shall continue between the Parties and the Party which has withdrawn on all requests for assistance or extradition made before the effective date of withdrawal which remain pending.

2. Če po 31. decembru 1998 konvencija ne začne veljati v skladu s prvim odstavkom tega člena, lahko vsaka pogodbenica, ki je deponirala svojo listino o sprejetju, odobritvi ali ratifikaciji, pisno izjavi depozitarju svojo pripravljenost, da sprejme začetek veljavnosti konvencije v skladu s tem odstavkom. Za tako pogodbenico konvencija začne veljati šestdeseti dan po dnevu, ko sta najmanj dve podpisnici deponirali tako izjavo. Za vsako pogodbenico, ki svojo izjavo deponira po začetku veljavnosti, konvencija začne veljati šestdeseti dan po dnevu deponiranja.

#### 16. člen – Spremembe

Vsaka pogodbenica lahko predlaga spremembo konvencije. Predlagana sprememba se predloži depozitarju, ki to sporoči drugim pogodbenicam najmanj šestdeset dni pred sklicem pogodbenic za obravnavo predlagane spremembe. Sprememba, ki jo pogodbenice sprejmejo soglasno ali na tak drug način, kot ga pogodbenice soglasno določijo, začne veljati šestdeset dni po deponiranju listin o ratifikaciji, sprejetju ali odobritvi vseh pogodbenc, ali v takih drugih okoliščinah, kot jih lahko določijo pogodbenice ob sprejemu spremembe.

#### 17. člen – Odpoved

Pogodbenica lahko odpove konvencijo s pisnim uradnim obvestilom depozitarju. Odpoved začne veljati eno leto po dnevu prejema uradnega obvestila. Po odpovedi se sodelovanje med pogodbenicami in pogodbenico, ki je odpovedala konvencijo, nadaljuje za vsa zaprosila za pomoč ali izročitev, ki so bila dana pred začetkom veljavnosti odpovedi in se še rešujejo.

#### 3. člen

Za izvajanje konvencije skrbi Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve.

#### 4. člen

Ta zakon začne veljati naslednji dan po objavi v Uradnem listu Republike Slovenije – Mednarodne pogodbe.

Št. 212-05/00-17/1

Ljubljana, dne 20. decembra 2000

Predsednik  
Državnega zbora  
Republike Slovenije  
**Borut Pahor** l. r.