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THE IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNCIL OFEUROPE MEMBER STATES OF THERATIFICATION OF THEROME STATUTE OF THEINTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

LES IMPLICATIONS POUR LES ETATS MEMBRES DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE DE LA RATIFICATION DU STATUT DE ROME DE LA COUR PENALE INTERNATIONALE

PROGRESS REPORT BY SLOVENIA

Slovenia signed the Rome Statute on 7 October 1998. In March 1999 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ordered a study on consequences of the Statute for the Slovenian legal system. The study, finished in September 1999, showed which legal changes were required, including the amendment to Article 47 of the Constitution (extradition). In the following months the Statute was translated into the Slovenian language. Before submitting the Statute to the Government, the Government Office for Legislation adopted a relevant opinion. This opinion was negative, stating that the Statute was contrary to Article 47 of the Slovenian Constitution. At the beginning of 2001, experts on criminal law established that the verified translation was not good. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs requested them to provide a new translation, which was finished in mid-July. The translation still needs to be verified. At the end of July, the Slovenian Government began the procedure of amending the Constitution. In addition to other amendments, an amendment to Article 47 was also proposed, which provides for the extradition of Slovenian citizens to international courts, such as the ICC.