



FEDERAL NEGARIT GAZETTE

OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

<p><u>Tusmada</u> Bayaan tirsi 881/20 15 Bayaanka Danbiyada Kadhanka Musuqmaasuqa", Bogga 8152</p>	<p>CONTENTS Proclamation No. 881/20 15 Corruption Crimes Proclamation", Page 8152</p>
<p>BAYAAN NO, 88112015 <u>HABKA LAGU BIXINAYO EOR</u> <u>DAMBIYADA FADLAN</u></p>	<p>PROCLAMATION NO, 88112015 <u>A PROC LAMATION TO PROVIDE EOR</u> <u>THE CRIMES OF CORRPTTIQN</u></p>
<p>MAADAMA , loo arkay inay lagama maarmaan tahay in la caddeeyo oo wax ka bedel lagu sameeyo qodobbo ku jira Xeerka Ciqaabta ee 2004 ee Jamhuuriyadda Dimuqraadiga Federaalka Itoobiya ee la xidhiidha Dambiyada Musuqmaasuqa kuwaas oo loo arkay inay cad yihiin inta lagu jiro codsiyada</p>	<p>WEHREAS, it is found necessary to clarify and amend some provisions in the Criminal Code of the 2004 of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia relating to Corruption Crimes which are observed as an clear during there applications</p>
<p>MAADAMA, ay lagama maarmaan noqotay waxaa ku jira falalka la midka ah ee ay sameeyaan kuwa gaarka ah qaybta gaar ahaan kuwa maamula</p>	<p>WHEREAS, it has become necessary to include similar acts committed by the private</p>

<p>lacagaha laga soo ururiyo dadweynaha ama loo ururiyo dano guud ee qaybta dembiga musuqmaasuqa;</p>	<p>sector particularly by those who administer funds collected from the public or collected for public purposes in the category of corruption offence;</p>
<p><i>MAADAMA</i> ay lagama maarmaan noqotay in loo kala saaro falalka musuqmaasuqa ee laaluushka, wax-is-dabamarinta iyo falalka kale ee la midka ah ee ay ku kacaan ganacsiga gaarka loo leeyahay iyadoo heshiiska Qaramada Midoobay ee ka hortagga musuqmaasuqa iyo axdiga Midowga Afrika ee ka hortagga iyo la dagaallanka musuqmaasuqa ee ay Itoobiya ansixisay ay soo rogayaan waajibaadkaas. Dawladaha Xubnaha ka ah:</p>	<p>WHEREAS, it has become necessary to categorize as corruption acts of bribery, embezzlement and other similar acts committed by the private sector as the United Nations Convention Against Corruption and the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption which h are ratified by Ethiopia impose such obligation on Member States:</p>
<p><i>MAADAMA</i>, ay lagama maarmaan tahay in la saxo dhibaatooyinka la taaban karo ee lagu arkay iyada oo la samaynayo shuruuc dhamaystiran oo lagu xoojinayo la dagaalanka musuqmaasuqa iyo in Itoobiya awood u siiso si ay u guto waajibaadkeeda qaarad iyo caalamiba;</p>	<p>WHEREAS, it is found necessary to rectify practical problems observed by enacting comprehensive legislation to strengthen the fight against corruption and to enable Ethiopia so as to discharge its continental and global obligations;</p>
<p><i>MAADAAM</i>, ay lagama maarmaan tahay in la saxo dhibaatooyinka la taaban karo ee lagu arkay iyada oo la samaynayo shuruuc dhamaystiran oo lagu xoojinayo la dagaalanka musuqmaasuqa iyo in Itoobiya awood u siiso si ay u guto waajibaadkeeda qaarad iyo caalamiba;</p>	<p>WEHEREAS, it is found necessary to address corruption offences in a separate proclamation rather than make them part of the Criminal Code due to fast changing nature of the offences;</p>
<p>Haddaba, iyadoo la raacayo qodobka 55 (I) iyo (5) ee dastuurka Jamhuuriyadda Dimuqraadiga ah ee Itoobiya, waxa lagu caddeeyey sidan.</p>	<p>NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with Article 55 (I) and (5) of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, it is hereby proclaimed as follows:</p>
<p><u>QAYBTA KOWAD</u> <u>Q ODABA GUUD</u> <u>1. Ciwaanka Gaaban.</u></p>	<p><u>PABT ONE</u> <u>GENERAL PROVISIONS</u> <u>1. Short Title.</u></p>

Bayaan waxaa lagu tilmaami karaa inuu yahay "Xeerkaa Dambiyada Musuqmaasuqa N o. 881/2015".

2. Qeexitaan

Bayaankan haddii aanay macnaha guud si kale ahayn waxay u baahan tahay:

1/ "xafiiska guud" waxaa loola jeedaa xafiis kasta oo wuxuu qabtaa dowlad goboleed ama federaal hawlaha oo uu helo miisaaniyadiisa si buuxda ama qayb dawladda;

2/ "Addoon dadweyne" waxaa loola jeedaa qof kasta oo jira shaqeyya, magacaabay ama loo doortay inuu shaqeyyo si ku meel gaar ah ama si joogto ah meel fagaare ah xafiiska ama ganacsiga guud waxaana ka mid ah xubin ka mid ah guddiga maamulka ;

3 " Ganacsatada guud" macnaheedu waa federaal kasta ama ganacsiga guud ee gobolka ama shirkadda saami qaybsiga oo si buuxda ama qayb ay dawladdu leedahay;

4. "Ururka guud" waxaa loola jeedaa xubin kasta oo ka tirsan qaybta gaarka ah taaso si kasta ha ahaatee wuxuu maamulaa lacag, hanti ama wax kale kheyraadka laga soo ururiyo xubnaha ama laga soo ururiyo dadweyne ama lacag kasta oo loo ururiyo faa'iidada dadweynaha oo ay ku jiraan ku habboon shirkadda, laakiin kuma jiraan:
a) urur diimeed;

This Proclamation may be cited as the "Corruption Crimes Proclamation N o. 881/2015".

2. Definitions

In this Proclamation unless the context otherwise requires:

1/ "public office" means any office which undertakes federal or regional government activities and gets its budgets fully or partly from government;

2/ "public servant" means any person who is employed, appointed or elected to work either temporarily or permanently in a public office or public enterprise and includes member of a management board;

3 "public enterprise" means any federal or regional public enterprise or share company which is fully or partly owned by government;

4. "public organization" means any organ in the private sector which in whatever way administers money, property or any other resource collected from members or from the public or any money collected for the benefit of the public which includes appropriate company, but does not include:

- a) religious organization;
- b) political party;

<p>b) xisbi siyaasadeed; c) urur caalami ah;iyo d) Edir ama dhaqan amaururur diimeed</p> <p>5/ "shaqaale urur dadweyne" waxaa loola jeedaa shaqaale la shaqaaleysiiyay, la magacaabay ama oo ay doortaan xubnaha si ay u shaqeeyaan midkoodna si ku meel gaar ah ama si joogto ah meel fagaare ah ururka oo ay ku jiraan hogaamiyaha ururka, xubin kasta oo ka mid ah guddiga agaasimayaal ama qof ama guddi kasta ku lug leh samaynta saami qaybsiga shirkad ama hay'ad samafal;</p> <p>6./ "shirkad ku haboon" waxaa loola jeedaa cid kasta oo gaar ah shirkad xadidan oo la aasaasay iyada oo loo marayo tabaruaadka saamiyada dadweynaha ururada waxaana ka mid ah ganacsi wadaag oo ay aasaaseen shirkad noocan oo kale ah oo ururka ah kuwa kale;</p>	<p>c) international organization ;and d) edir or other similar traditional or religious Associations.</p> <p>5/ "employee of a public organization" means an employee who is employed, appointed or elected by members to work either temporarily or permanently in a public organization and include leader of the organization, any member of the board of directors or any person or committee involved in the formation of a share company or a charity;</p> <p>6./ "appropriate company" means any private limited company which is established through the contribution of shares by public organizations and includes joint venture established by such company in association with others;</p>
<p>7/ "kхайraadka la ururiyay si looga faa'iidaysto dadweynaha" macnaheedu waa lacag kasta, hanti ama kheyraadka la ururiyo iyadoo ujeedadu tahay taageero, caawi, dhiirigelin ama horumarinta dhammaan ama qayb ka mid ah bulshada ama lagu helay si kasta oo ujeeddo iyo ay maamusho ama ay isticmaasho hay'ad samafal ama ururka;</p> <p>8/ Samafal" waxaa loola jeedaa hay'ad, taasoo ah</p>	<p>7/ " resource collected for the benefit of the public" means any money, property or resource that is collected with the intent to support, assist, encourage or develop the whole or a section of the community or obtained in any way with such intent and administered or utilized by a charity or association;</p> <p>8/ A Charity" means an institution, which is legally registered and established exclusively</p>

<p>si sharci ah u diiwaan gashan oo si gaar ah loo aasaasay ujeedooyin samafal ah oo wax ku siiya dadweynaha;</p> <p>9/ "Ururka diinta" waxaa loola jeedaa a ururka ama machad cibaadada oo ay aasaaseen dadka diinta si abaabulaan ama kor u qaadaan diintooda laakiin waa in aan lagu darin ururada la aasaasay oo hoos yimaada urur diimeedka ujeedo gaarista ujeedooyinka samafalka;</p>	<p>for charitable purposes and gives benefit to the public;</p> <p>9/ "religious organization" means an organization or institution of worship established by the followers of a religion to organize or to promote their religion but shall not include the organizations established under the religious organization with intent to achieve objectives of a charity;</p>
<p>I 0/ "xisbi siyaasadeed" waxaa loola jeedaa ururka diiwaan gashan shuruucda dalka ee khuseeya si kor loogu qaado ajandayaasha siyaasadeed; .</p> <p>11/"ururka isdhexgalka" waxaa loola jeedaa a hay'ad caalami ah ama samafal shisheeye ama ururka oo hawlo ka fuliya gudaha Itoobiya oo ku salaysan heshiisyo lagu soo gabagabeeyay Ethiopia iyo dawlado kale ama ururada caalamiga ah ama kuwa gobolka;</p> <p>12/"shaqaale ku meel gaadh ah waxa loola jeedaa qof u shaqeeya faa'iido ama bilaa faa'iido waqti buuxa ama waqti dhiman adiga oo aan ahayn shaqaale joogto ah xafiis dawladeed ama ganacsi guud ama urur dadweyne oo ay ku jiraan tababarayaal shaqaalaha;</p>	<p>I 0/ "political party" means an organization registered under relevant laws of the country to promote political agenda; .</p> <p>11/"interactional organization" means an international entity or foreign charity or association that undertakes activities within Ethiopia based on agreements concluded between Ethiopia and other governments or international or regional organizations;</p> <p>12/ "temporary worker means a person who works for gain or without gain full time or part time without being a permanent worker in a government office or public enterprise or public organization and includes apprentice workers;</p>
<p>13/ "faa'iido" waxaa loola jeedaa in lagu daro</p> <p>a) wixii dan ama xuquuq lacag ah ama mid kale shay ama hanti qiimo leh;</p> <p>b) ballan kasta, shaqo ama qandaraas kasta;</p>	<p>13/ "advantage" means include</p> <p>a) any interest or right in money or in another valuable item or property;</p> <p>b) any appointment, employment or contract;</p> <p>c) Paying, relieving. or making free from</p>

<p>c) Bixinta, dhimista. ama ka xorooba deyn . waajib ama mas'uuliyad kale oo buuxda ama qayb ahaan;</p> <p>d) adeeg kasta ama nicmo kasta oo loogu talagalay in lagu nafiso mid kasta oo madani ah oo dhab ah ama suurtagal ah, dacwad maamul ama dambi iyo deymo ama awood la'aan ka dhalatay halkaas;</p> <p>e) Wax kasta oo ka-tagid ama ka-hortaag ku-talogaalka xuquuq ama waajibaad;</p> <p>f) dan ama adeeg kale oo aan ahayn kuwa ku xusan maqaal-hoosaadkan ka Baaragaraaf (a) ilaa (e) oo aan lagu sheegi karin ereyo lacageed;</p> <p>g) bixinta mid ka mid ah faa'iidooyinka la tiriyeysa laga bilaabo cutubka (a) ilaa (I) ee qodobkan hoosaadka ama fududaynta hababka ujeedooyinkaas oo kale ama ballanqaadyo ujeedooyin noocaas ah.</p> <p>14/ "faa'iido la'aan" macnaheedu waa wax aan habboonayn faa'iido ama faa'iido lagu helo macne aan habboonayn;</p> <p>15/ "qof" waxaa loola jeedaa qof dabiici ah ama sharci;</p> <p>16/ odhaah kasta oo ka mid ah jinsiga labka ah waxa ku jira dheddigga.</p>	<p>loan. obligation or any other liability fully or partly;</p> <p>d) any service or favors intended to relieve from any actual or potential civil, administrative or criminal suit and liabilities or incapacities resulting there from;</p> <p>e) any discharge or abstention from exercising a right or an obligation;</p> <p>f) any other interest or service other than those enumerated in this sub article from paragraph (a) to (e) that cannot be expressed in monetary terms;</p> <p>g) providing any of the benefits enumerated from paragraph (a) to (I) of this subarticle or facilitating the methods with such intent or making promises for such purposes.</p> <p>14/ "undue advantage" means an improper benefit or a benefit obtained through inappropriate means;</p> <p>15/ "person" means natural or juridical person;</p> <p>16/any expression in the masculine gender includes the feminine.</p>
<p><u>3. Male-awaal la rabo in la helo Faa'iido ama dhibatayn</u></p> <p>Haddii aan la keenin cadaymo liddi ku ah. halkaas oo lagu caddeeyey in walxaha walxaha (the fal) loo geystay sida lagu qeexay a qodob gaar ah oo bixinaya dembiga musuqmaasuqa lagu sameeyo si loo helo ama loo soo iibiyo faa'iido aan loo</p>	<p>3. Presumption of Intent to Obtain Advantage or to Injure</p> <p>Unless evidence is produced to the contrary, where it is proved that the material element (the act) has been committed as defined in a particular provision providing for a crime of corruption perpetrated to obtain or procure undue advantage or to cause injury of another</p>

<p>baahnayn ama dhaawac kale loo geysto qofka, falkan oo kale waxa loo malaynayaa inuu dhacay ay ka go'an tahay in uu naftiisa helo ama uu helo mid kale u soo iibso faa'iido aan loo baahnayn ama si dhaawaco xaq ama danta qof saddexaad.</p>	<p>person, such act shall be presumed to have been committed with intent to obtain for oneself or to procure for another an undue advantage or to injure the right or interest of a third person.</p>
<p>4. Mabda'a</p> <p>I. Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed kasta urur ama qof kasta oo gala cid kasta oo ka mid ah dembiyada lagu tilmaamay musuqmaasuqa ee farqada 2aad ee qodobkan waxa lagu mutaysan doonaa ciqaabta loo cuskaday dembiyadaas.</p> <p>2. Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed urur kaas oo ujeedadiisu tahay in uu naftiisa ku helo ama uu qof kale u soo iibiyo faa'iido aan loo baahnayn ama uu si toos ah ama si dadbanba u dhaawaco xuquuqda qof kale. aqbala ama ka codsada faa'iido aan loo baahnayn isaga oo u gudanaya mas'uuliyadda ama waajibaadkiisa si aan habboonayn; ama yaa, si kasta oo kale, u si xun u isticmaala masuuliyadda ama Kalsoonida dadweynuhu ay u hayaan si uu u helo faa'iido aan loo baahnayn naftiisa ama mid kale; ama qof kasta oo, ulajeedka ah inuu helo laftiisa ama u soo iibino mid kale faa'iido aan loo baahnayn ama uu ku dhaawaco xaq qof kale, ballanqaad, bixiyaa, bixiyo ama ogolaado inuu siiyo faa'iido aan loo baahnayn shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale urur dadweyne; ama Qof kasta, ama qof kasta oo shaqaale dawladeed ah ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'adda dadweynaha, oo aqbala, faa'iido aan loo</p>	<p><u>4. Principle</u></p> <p>I/ Any public servant or employee of a public Organization or any other person who commits anyone of the offenses characterized as corruption in Sub-Article 2 of this Article shall be subject to the punishments prescribed for such offences.</p> <p>2/ Any public servant or employee of public organization who, with intent to obtain for himself or to procure for another an undue advantage or to injure the right of another, directly or indirectly. accepts or solicits an undue advantage by performing his responsibility or duty improperly; or who, in any other way, misuses the responsibility or public trust vested in him to procure an undue advantage for himself or another; or Any person who, with intent to obtain for himself or to procure for another an undue advantage or to injure the right of another, promises, offers, gives or agrees to give an undue advantage to a public servant or employee of public organization; or Any person, who gives, or any public servant or employee of public organization, who accepts, an undue advantage in consideration for an act of public office, public enterprise or public organization properly performed or to be performed, shall be deemed to</p>

<p>baahnayn marka la tixgaliyo fal xafiis dawladeed, ganacsi dadweyne ama urur dadweyne oo si sax ah loo fuliyo ama loo fuliyo, waxaa loo aqoonsanayaa inuu galay. dambiyada musuqmaasuqa iyo in lagu qaado ciqaabta lagu soo rogay.</p>	<p>have committed crimes of corruption and be liable to the punishments prescribed.</p>
<p>3/ Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed kasta urur lagu helay dambiyada musuqmaasuq waa, marka lagu daro ciqaabta hoos timaada bixinta xad-gudub:</p> <p>a) faa'iidada, dulsaarka, lacagta ama hantida si sharci darro ah loo helay ama ay bixiso qiimaheeda u dhigma halka faa'iidada ama hantida aan la helin;</p> <p>b) in uu bixiyo magdhow u dhiganta dhaawaca soo gaadhay xafiiska dawladda ama hay'adda dawladda ama ganacsiga guud in kasta oo aanu wax faa'iido ah ka helin dembiga musuqmaasuqa. 41 Qodobbada cutubyada</p>	<p>3/ Any public servant or employee of a public organization convicted of corruption crime shall, in addition to the punishment under the infringed provision:</p> <p>a) forfeit the profit, interest, money or property unlawfully obtained or pay its equivalent value where the profit or property is not found;</p> <p>b) pay compensation proportionate to the damage sustained by the public office or public organization or public enterprise although he has not obtained any advantage from the offence of corruption. 41 The provisions of paragraphs</p>
<p><u>5 . Mas'uuliyadda dembiga ee .Shaqsiyaadka Garsoorka ah ee Dambiyada Musuqmaasuqa</u></p> <p>Iyadoon loo eegin qodobka 90aad (3)ee Xeerka Ciqaabta, iyadoon waxba loo dhimayn mas'uuliyadda gaarka ah ee saraakiisha ama shaqaale, qof sharci ah oo aan ahayn mas'uuliyiinta maamulka ee ku lug leh dambiyada musuqmaasuqa waxaa lagu mutaysan doonaa:</p> <p>I/ Ganaax Birr labaatan kun ah sannad kasta ciqaabta dembiyada lagu ciqaabay fudud xadhig;</p> <p>2/ Ganaax dhan Bir iyo Soddon kun sanad kasta oo ka mid ah ciqaabta dembiyada lagu ciqaabay si adag xabsi aan ka badnayn shan sano;</p>	<p><u>5. Criminal liability of Juridical Persons for Crimes Of Corruptions</u></p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 90 (3) of the Criminal Code, without prejudice to individual responsibility of the officials or employees, a juridical person other than administrative authorities involved in crimes of corruption shall be punishable with:</p> <p>I/ a fine of Birr twenty thousand for each year of penalty for crimes punishable with simple imprisonment;</p> <p>2/ a fine of Birr thirty thousand for each year of penalty for crimes punishable with rigorous</p>

<p>3/ Ganaax Birr konton kun sanad kasta oo ka mid ah ciqaabta dembiyada lagu ciqaabayoo si adag xadhig u dhexeeya shan sano ilaa 10 sano;</p> <p>4/ Ganaax Birr siddeetan kun sanad kasta oo ka mid ah ciqaabta dembiyada lagu ciqaabayoo si adag Xabsi ka badan toban sano.</p>	<p>imprisonment not exceeding five years;</p> <p>3/ a fine of Birr fifty thousand for each year of penalty for crimes punishable with rigorous imprisonment from five years to 10 years;</p> <p>4/ a fine of Birr eighty thousand for each year of penalty for crimes punishable with rigorous Imprisonment exceeding ten years.</p>
<p><u>6. In laga cararo Cadaaladda</u></p> <p>I / Qof kasta:</p> <p>a) noqdo baxsade aqoon buuxda leh in ay raadinayaan hay'adaha cadaaladda ama ka dib marka la soo saaro ogeysiis ama ka dib kiisa damiin lagu sii daayo dembiyo la xiriira ee musuqmaasuqa; ama</p> <p>b) la waayo isagoo aqoon buuxda u leh xadhig soo socda ama arrimaha u yeedhaya sarkaalka booliiska, baadhaha ama la waayo marka la xidho ama la xidho ka dib. iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimayn in Maxkamad la horgeeyo marka lagu helo, ama fulinta xadhiga ama kala-wareejinta hantida loo cuskaday musuq-maasuq uu ku kacay maqnaanshihiisa waxa lagu ciqaabayaa ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr labaatan kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr toddobaatan kun midkiiba. sanad ciqaabeed lagu soo rogay .</p> <p>2/Ganaax lagu soo rogay qodob hoosaadka (I) ee kan Qodobka waa in laga soo ururiyaa hantida dembiilaha xitaa haddii aan la helin.</p>	<p><u>6. Running Away from Justice</u></p> <p>I / Whosoever:</p> <p>a) becomes a fugitive with full knowledge that he being looked for by justice organs or after issuance of a notice or after his release on bail in connection with crimes of corruption; or</p> <p>b) Disappears with full knowledge of an impending arrest or issues of summons by a police officer, investigator or disappears after arrest or detention. without prejudice to bringing him to court when found, or the enforcement of the imprisonment or the sequestration of the property on grounds of corruption imposed in his absence is punishable with a fine of not less than Birr twenty thousand and not exceeding Birr seventy thousand for each penalty year imposed.</p> <p>2/The fine imposed under sub-article (I) of this Article shall be collected from the property of the convict even if he is not found.</p>
<p><u>7 . Codsiga Maamulka ee is garba socda</u></p>	<p><u>7. Concurrent Application of Administrative</u></p>

Ganaaxyada iyo Mas'uuliyadda Madaniga ah

Xukunka ama dambiga lagu sii daayo sida waafaqsan qodobada Bayaanan kama saarayo mas'uuliyadda waxyeelada madaniga ah iyo ciqaabta maamulka

8. Ka-dhaaftaanka dacwad-qaadista

Aniga/Cid kasta, aniga oo ka qayb qaatay musuqmaasuq dembiga, wuxuu bixiyaa macluumaadka muhiimka ah ee dembiga ka-qaybgalayaasha iyo doorka ka-qaybgalayaasha: ka hor, ka hor inta aan arrinta la geynin Maxkamadda, waxaa laga yaabaa in ay ka dhaafaan hay'adda awooda u leh inay ku soo oogaan dembiga musuqmaasuqa

2/ Nidaamyga gaar ah waa in la dejiyaa sharciyada habraaca dembiga ee khuseeya qiimaynta muhiimka ah ee xogta iyo shuruudaha laga dhaafdo dacwad oogayaasha qofka soo bandhigay dambiga.

3/ Laaluushka, Hibada ama Shayga qaaliga ah ee uu qofku haysto iyadoo la tixgalinayo adeeg uu si sharci ah ku helay ama uu xaq u leeyahay in loo soo celiyo hantidii uu ka lunsaday Qaranka dartiis dembiga uu soo bandhigay falkiisa uu ku bixiyay faa'iidadaas.

Penalties and Civil Liability

Conviction or acquittal under the provisions of this Proclamation shall not exclude liability for civil damages and administrative penalties

8. Exemption from Prosecutions

I/Whoever, having taken part in a corruption crime, supplies vital information on the crime committed and the role of participants: therein, before the matter is taken to Court, may be exempted by the competent organ from prosecution of corruption offence

2/ Special procedures shall be laid down in the relevant criminal procedure laws concerning the assessment of the vitality of the information and the conditions for exemption from prosecution of the person who has disclosed the crime,

3/ The bribe, gift or valuable thing a person has given in consideration for service he has lawfully obtained or is entitled to obtain shall be restored to him out of the property forfeited to the State on account of the crime where he has disclosed his act of giving such an advantage,

QAYBTA LABAAD

DAMBIYADA MUSUQMAASUQA

9. Ku-takri-falka Awoodda ama xilalka

I/ Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale dawladeed urur kaas oo ujeedadiisu tahay inuu

PABT TWO

CORRUPTION OFFENCES

9. Abuse of Power or responsibilities

I/Any public servant or employee of a public

naftiisa ku helo ama uu u soo iibiyo mid kale faa'iido aan loo baahnayn ama uu dhaawaco xaqa ama danta ama faa'iidada mid kale:

a) Inuu si khaldan u isticmaalo xilka uu hayo ama awooda ama masuuliyada loo igmaday, haday a fal togan ama ka tegid dembi leh;

b) dhaafo awooda ama masuuliyada oo uu si rasmi ah u haysto;

c) Wuxuu sameeyaa ficillo rasmi ah marka uusan jirin, ama uu jiro mar dambe, u qalma in uu sidaas sameeyo, gaar ahaan m kiiska ama natiijada karti-darro, ka-joojin, beddelaad, xil ka qaadis ama joojintiisa; waa lagu ciqaabi doonaa, sida uu qabo Xaaladaha kiiska xadhig fudud oo aan ka yarayn hal sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr saddex kun, ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn toban sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr toban kun.

2/ Haddii ujeeddada jebinta mas'uuliyadda ama xilka la dalbado, inta ay le'eg tahay faa'iidada la helay iyadoo la tixgelinayo) heerka mas'uuliyadda ama awoodaha dembiilaha ama inta ay le'eg tahay waxyeelada loo geysto danaha gaarka ah, danta guud ama Qaranka ama faa'iidada ayaa keenaysa dembiga. lagu sameeyay sida uu dhigayo qodob-hoosaadka (I) ee qodobkan cuf-jiid gaar ah,ciqaabtu waxay noqon doontaa xadhig adag laga bilaabo todoba sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax in ka yar Birr toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir boqol kun.

3/ Markay laba iyo in ka badan xaaladdu ku dhacdo

organization who, with intent to obtain for himself or to procure for another an undue advantage or to injure the right or interest or advantage of another:

a) misuses his official position or the power or responsibility entrusted to him, whether by a positive act or by a culpable omission;

b) exceeds the power or responsibility with which he is officially vested;

c) performs official acts when he is not, or is no longer, qualified to do so, especially in the case or in consequence of incompetence, suspension, transfer, removal from office or its cessation; shall be punishable, according to the Circumstances of the case with simple imprisonment for not less than one year and fine not less than Birr three thousand, or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine not exceeding Birr ten thousand.

2/ Where the purpose of the breach of responsibility or duty solicited, the extent of the advantage received in consideration) degree of the responsibility or powers of the culprit or the extent of the harm to private, public or State interests or advantage renders the crime committed under sub-article (I) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from seven years to fifteen years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr hundred thousand.

3/ Where two or more of the circumstances

ku xusan farqada (2) ee qodobkan lagu helo isku mar, ciqaabtu waa in in lagu xukumdo xabsi adag min toban sano ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr labaatan kun oo aan ka badnayn laba Birr boqol kun.

4/Iyadoo ay jiraan qodobbada hoos yimaada (I) iyo (2) ee qodobkan uu sameeyo shaqaale dadweyne ururka la xidhiidha aadanaha maamulka kheyraadka ma ahaan doono loo tixgalinayo inuu yahay faldambiyeed musuq-maasuq haddii aan laga ahayn ku lug lahaanshaha laaluushka waa la xaqiijiyay.'

10. Laaluush

1/ Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed oo kasta si toos ah ama si dadban, u raadsada, qaata ama qaata ballan faa'iido naftiisa ama mid kale, si uu u dhaqmo ama inay ka fogaadaan ku-dhaqanka, ku xad-gudbida waajibaadka ku haboon xafiiskiisa, waa in lagu ciqaabaa xadhig fudud oo aan ka yarayn hal sanad iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn saddex Birr kun ama xabsi adag maaha toban sano ka badan iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Bir afartan kun.

2/ Meesha ujeeddada laga leeyahay jebinta Mas'uuliyadda ama waajibaadka la codsaday. baaxadda Faa'iidada la helay, heerka mas'uuliyadda ama awoodaha dembiilaha ama, inta ay le'eg tahay waxyeellada gaarka ah, danta guud ama dawladda ama faa'iidooyinka ayaa keenaya dembiga lagu

mentioned in sub-article (2) of this Article are found concurrently, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from ten years to twenty five years and fine not less than Birr twenty thousand and not exceeding Birr two hundred thousand.

4/ Notwithstanding the provisions under subarticle (I) and (2) of this Article acts committed by an employee of a public organization in connection with human resource administration shall not be considered as corruption offence unless the involvement of bribes are confirmed.'

10. Bribery

1/ Any public servant or employee of a public organization directly or indirectly, seeks, receives or exacts a promise of an advantage for himself or another, in order to act or refrain from acting, in violation of the duties proper to his office, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for not less than one year and fine not less than Birr three thousand or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine not exceeding Birr forty thousand.

2/ Where the purpose of the breach of Responsibility or duty solicited. the extent of the advantage received, the degree of responsibility or powers of the culprit or the, extent of harm to private, public or State interests or advantages

<p>galay qodob-hoosaadka (1) ee qodobkan mid gaar ah, ciqaabta noqon doonaa xadhig adag oo ka bilaabma todoba sano. ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir boqol kun.</p> <p>3/ Meesha laba . ama xaalado badan ku xusan farqada (2) ee qodobkan si isku mid ah ayey u joogaan, ciqaabta waxa uu noqonayaa xadhig adag todobada qof sano ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn ka badan Bir labaatan kun oo aan ka badnayn Laba boqol oo kun oo Birr.</p>	<p>renders the crime committed under sub-article (I) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from seven years. to fifteen years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr hundred thousand.</p> <p>3/ Where two . or more of the circumstances mentioned in sub-article (2) of this Article are present concurrently, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from seven years to twenty-five years and fine not less than Birr twenty thousand and not exceeding Birr two hundred thousand.</p>
<p>4/ Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed kasta ururka kaas oo, habka loo cayimay hoos qodobka (I) ee qodobkan, iyo in ixtiraamka waajibaadkiisa ku xiran ganacsiga caalamiga ah ama wax kala iibsiga, wuxuu ka codsadaa, aqbala ama oggolaadaa inuu aqbalo faa'iidada ama hadiyadda waddan kasta, qof ama urur shisheeye. oo ay ku jiraan kuwa caalamiga ah shirkadu waa inay, iyadoo loo eegayo xaaladda kiiska. lagu mutaysanayo mid ka mid ah ciqaabaha lagu sheegay sub. maqaallo (I). (2) ama (3) ee qodobkan.</p>	<p>4/ Any public servant or employee of a public organization who, in the manner specified under sub article (I) of this Article, and in respect of his duty connected with international trade or transaction, solicits, accepts or agrees to accept advantage or a gift from any foreign State, person or organization. including a transnational Corporation shall, according to the circumstance of the case. be liable to one of the punishments prescribed in sub Articles (I). (2) or (3) of this Article,</p>
<p>1/. Oggolaanshaha Faa'iidooyinka Aan Loo baahnayn</p> <p>I/ Shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale kasta oo ka tirsan. dadweynaha ururka kaas oo, loogu talagalay waxqabadka a si sax ah ugu dhaqmo xafiiskiisa, ka codsado ama helo aka faa'iidayso ama saxdo ballan</p>	<p>1/. Acceptance Of Undue Advantages</p> <p>I/ Any public servant or employee of. public organization who, for the performance of an act proper to his office, solicits or obtains an advantage or exacts a promise before or after</p>

<p>ka hor ama ka dib Falka fal-dembiyeedka noocan oo kale ah, waxa lagu ciqaabi doonaa sida ay xaaladdu tahay, xadhig fudud oo aan ka yarayn hal sanno, ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn toddoba sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr saddex kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir iyo labaatan kun .</p>	<p>the performance of such an act, shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, with simple imprisonment for not less than one year, or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding seven years and fine not less than Birr three thousand and not exceeding Birr twenty thousand .</p>
<p>2/Aaway faa'iidada inta ay le'eg tahay. helay ama heerka mas'uuliyadda ama awoodda qofka la musuqmaasuqay ayaa dambiga galay lagusameeyay qodob hoosaadka (I) ee kan Qodobka cuf-is-jiidad gaar ah, ciqaabta waxa uu noqon doonaa xadhig adag oo laga bilaabo shan sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn shan kun oo Birr oo aan ka badnayn lixdan kun B irr</p>	<p>2/Where the extent of the advantage. received or the degree of responsibility or power of the person corrupted renders the crime committed under sub article (I) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to fifteen years and fine not less than five thousand Birr and not exceeding sixty thousand B irr</p>
<p>3/ Marka fal-dembiyeedka lagu galo a waajibaadka ku xiran ganacsiga caalamiga ah ama wax kala iibsiga, ciqaabta ku qoran Qodob hoosaadyada (I) ama (2) ee qodobkan waxay noqonayaan lagu dabaqi karo . iyadoo loo eegayo duruufaha kiiska .</p>	<p>3/ Where the crime is committed in respect of a duty connected with international trade or transaction, the punishment prescribed in the sub articles (I) or (2) of this Article shall be applicable. according to the circumstances of the case.</p>
<p><u>12. Musuq-Maasuq Ay Sameeyaan Garqaadayaal Iyo Dad Kale</u></p>	<p><u>12. Corruptions Committed By Arbitrators And Other Persons</u></p>
<p>1/ Dhexdhexaadiye kasta, garqaade, xeerbeegti, wakiil ama lacageeye, tarjumaan ama turjumaan ku hawlan by mas'uuliyiinta dadweynaha ee ay farsamo kartida ama khabiirka ka markhaati furaya ka hor ama bixinta ra'yigiisa garsoor ama garsoor dacwadaha ama hantidhawrka ama dakhliga hantidhawrka iyo kharashaadka ama injineerka xaqiijiya dhismaha sida uu dhigayo heshiiska, kaas oo ka dalbanaya ama ka aqbalaya faa'iido ama hadiyad</p>	<p>1/ Any conciliator, arbitrator, juror, trustee or liquidator, translator or interpreter engaged by the public authorities in their technical capacity or expert testifying before or giving his opinion to judicial or quasi judicial proceedings or auditor or auditing incomes and expenditures or an engineer who verifies the construction according to the agreement, who solicits or accepts an advantage or gift from a person interested in the matter. in</p>

<p>qof danaynaya arrinka iyadoo la tixgalinayo gudashada ama ka tegista fal ka dhan ah waajibaadkii loo igmaday waa in lagu ciqaabaa. iyadoo loo eegayo xaaladda dacwaddu. oo leh mid ka mid ah ciqaabaha ku xusan qodobka 10 (I). (2) ama (3) ee bayaankan.</p> <p>2/ Mar kasta oo qof ka mid ah dadka la sheegay hoos qodob-hoosaadka (I) ayaa codsanaya ama aqbalaya a faa'iido ama hadyad. ka hor ama ka dib waxqabadka fal loo igmaday, waa in uu sida uu yiri xaaladaha kiiska, lagu ciqaabo iyada oo mid ka mid ah ciqaabaha lagu sheegay Qodobka II (1) ama (2) ee bayaankan.</p>	<p>consideration for the performance or omission of an act in violation of the duties entrusted to him shall be punishable. According to the circumstances of the case with one of the penalties prescribed under Article 10 (I). (2) or (3) of this Proclamation.</p> <p>2/Whenever anyone of the persons mentioned under sub article (I) solicits or accepts an advantage or gift. before or after performing an act entrusted to him, he shall, according to the circumstances of the case, be punishable with one of the penalties prescribed under Article II (1) or (2) of this Proclamation.</p>
<p><u>13. Maamul xumo dawladeed ama mid guud</u> <u>Shaqada ganacsiga</u></p> <p>I/ Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed kasta urur kaas oo, ulajeedadiisu tahay inuu naftiisa ku helo ama uu u soo iibiyo mid kale faa'iido aan loo baahnayn, iyo isagoo isticmaalaya awoodiisa ama masuuliyadiisa:</p> <p>a) si khaldan u qaata ama u hubsada naftiisa, marka la dhammeeyo heshiis ama qaab kale, faa'iido ganacsi ama hawlo kale, iib ama iibsi, ama macaamil kasta oo kale oo la xidhiidha waajibaadkiisa;</p>	<p><u>13. Maladministration of Government or Public Enterprise work</u></p> <p>I/ Any public servant or employee of a public organization who, with intent to obtain for himself or to procure for another an undue advantage, and by using his power or responsibility:</p> <p>a) improperly takes or ensures for himself, by concluding a contract or by devising other means, an advantage in a business or other undertaking ,a sale or a purchase, or any other transaction related with his duty;</p>
<p>b) wuxuu soo gebogebeeyaa qandaraas bixinta agabkaama sii wadida shaqada guud wax kala iibsi kasta oo kale oo qiimo sare leh marka loo eego tan ay go'aamisay hay'adda awooda u leh ama hela</p>	<p>b) concludes a contract of material supply or tennination of public works cantract or any other transaction at a price higher than that fixed by the competent authority or receives goods or services other than</p>

alaabo ama adeegyo aan ahayn kuwa lagu sheegay heshiiska; ama

c) guud ahaan, si kastaba ha ahaatee, waxay dhaawacdaa danaha xafiiska guud, dadweynaha ganacsiga ama ururada dadweynaha loo dhiibay xilkiisa iyo wh waa isaga waajibka ilaalinta 3hall be pultbilallh : whh fudud Impnsonment aan ka yarayn hal sano iyo tiin aan ka badnayn Saddex kun oo Birr ama xadhig adag aan ka badnayn toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn ing Bir boqol kun.

2/ Halka, ujeedada jebinta mas'uuliyadda ama waajibaadka sidaas loo fasaxay , xadka faa'iidada helay, heerka mas'uuliyadda ama awoodaha dembiilaha ama inta ay le'eg tahay waxyeelada gaarka ah, mid guud ama Dawladeed danaha ama urur dadweyne rende rs ah Dambiyada lagu soo oogay hoos- hoosaadka (I) ee kan Qodobka culeyska gaarka ah, ciqaabta sha Waxa uu noqon doonaa xadhig adag todobada sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Bir toban kun oo aan ka badnayn laba Birr boqol kun.

3/ Meesha laba ama in ka badan oo xaaladaha ah lagu sheegay sub- anicle (2) ee aniclekan si isku mid ah ayey u joogaan, ciqaabta wuxuu noqon doonaa xabsi adag toban ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn ka badan Bir labaatan kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir afar boqol oo kun,

those specified in the contract; or

c) in general, by any means, injures the interests of the public office public enterprise or public organizations entrusted to his charge and wh ich it is his duty to protect 3hall be pultbilallh: whh simple Impnsonment not less than one year and a tine not exceeding Birr three thousand or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine not exceeding Birr one hundred thousand.

2/ Where, the purpose of the breach of responsibility or duty **so licited**, the extent of the advantage received, the degree of responsibility or powers of the culprit or the extent of the harm to private, public or State interests or public organization rende rs the crime commined under sub- artiele (I) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment sha ll be rigorous imprisonment from seven years to fifteen years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr two hundred thousand.

3/ Where two or more of the circumstances mentioned in sub- anicle (2) of this Anicle are present concurrently, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from ten years to twenty- five years and fine not less than Birr twenty thousand and not exceeding Birr four hundred thousand,

4/ Where a public servant or employee of a

4/Meesha shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale a Dadweyne. adoon ujeedo lahayn faa'iido u helo naftiisa ama inuu soo iibsado isku mid mid kale:

a) uu sababay in la dhamaystiro heshiis la xidhiidha ganacsi ama hawlo kale, iibsi ama iib, ama wax kala iibsi kasta oo la xidhiidha shaqadiisa. saamile, ama urur samafal oo uu aasaasaha ama xubin ka yahay; ama

b) uu iibsaday hanti ceniin ah ama qaatay digsigga xaraashka. iyadoo sharcigu mamnuucayo ama xeerarka ama awaamiirta ka soo baxda in sidaas la sameeyo, magaciisa ama magac kale ama wada jir qof kale; waxa lagu ciqaabi doonaa xadhig fudud iyo ganaax ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax in ka badan Bir konton kun,

5/ ku dhaqanka qodob hoosaadka (4) ee kan Qodobka "qaraabo" waxaa loola jeedaa qof ay qaraabo yihiin tuhmanaha. iyadoo la raacayo sharciga khuseeya, qaraabo kiil ama qaraabo.

6/ Meesha shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale kasta oo ka tirsan urur dadweyne Zation oo leh darajo sarkaal ama shaqaaluhu si badheedh ah u sheego sirta macluumaadka sirta ah ama furaha ammaan ah oo gelitaankeeda aan la oggolayn dadka kale ama siinayaa sida erayga sirta ah ama furaha ee badbaadada loo qoondeeyey in lagu hoos hayo hal

public organization. without having intent to obtain an advantage for himself or to procure the same for another:

a) has caused a contract to be concluded , relating to a business or other undertaking, a purchase or sale, or any transaction related to his function • between his office and an organization in which he himself Or his close relative is an interested party or a shareholder, or with a charitable organization of which he is a founder or a member; or

b) has purchased cenain property or taken pan in an auction. while prohibited by law or regulations or directives from so doing, in his own name or in the name of other or together with, another person; he shall be punishable with simple imprisonment and fine or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr fifty thousand,

5/ For the application of sub-article (4) of this Article "relative" means a person who is related to the suspect. in accordance with the relevant law, by consanguinity or by affinity.

6/Where any public servant or employee of public organi zation having the rank of officer or employee intentionally divulges any confidential information password or key of a safe the access of which is not allowed for other persons or gives such password or key of the safe destined to be held under one person's possession to another unauthorized person and such information disclosure

lahaanshaha qof kale oo aan la ogolayn siidaynta qofka iyo macluumaadka noocaas ah waxay keentaa lunsii ama lunsii dadweyne dan ama faa'iido urur dadweyne, waa in lagu ciqaabaa ciqaab adag xabsi toban sano ilaa labaatan sano ah iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Bir konton kun iyo aan ka badnayn Bir saddex boqol oo kun.

7/ Markay fal-dembiyeedka lagu sheegay farqada (6) ee Article this waxaa ka go'an si dayac ah, ah ciqaabtu waxay noqon doontaa xadhig adag laga bilaabo saddex sano ilaa toddoba sano iyo ganaax in ka yar Bir toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir konton kun.

8/ ku dhaqanka qodob hoosaadka (6) ee kan Maqaal, ilaa tuhmanuhu caddeeyo si ku qanacsan in erayga sirta ah ama furaha ammaan la qaato fasax la'aan ama aqoontiisa, waa in la ogaadaa in uu yahay ayaa shaaca ka qaaday macluumaadkaas ama lagu wareejiyay furaha si ula kac ah.

9/ Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale dawladeed ururka isticmaala ama qaata erayga sirta ah ama furaha badbaadada looma ogola inuu isticmaalo ama qaato taasina ay keentay in hanti dadweyne ama dadweyne faa'iidada ururka waa la lunsaday ama luntay isaga ama sabab u ah wax isdaba marin waa in iyadoo ku xiran xaaladda, b;lagu ciqaabi karo si waafaqsan qodob-hoosaadka (6)ama (7) ee qodabkan .

results in the embezzlement or loss of public interest or public organization advantage, he shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from ten years to twenty years and fine not less than Birr fifty thousand and not exceeding Birr three hundred thousand.

7/ Where the crime specified in sub-article (6) of this Article is committed negligently, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from three years to seven years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr fifty thousand.

8/ For the application of sub-article (6) of this Article, unless the suspect proves satisfactorily that the password or key of the safe is taken without his permission or knowledge, it shall be presumed that he disclosed such information or handed over the key intentionally.

9/ Any public servant or employee of public organization that uses or takes password or key of safe he is not authorized to use or take and as a result public property or public organization advantage is embezzled or lost by him or being cause of embezzlement shall depending up on the circumstance,b; punishable in accordance with sub-article (6) or (7) of this Article.

14. Abuuritaanka sharci-darrada ah ee walxaha masuulka ka ah

I/ Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale kasta oo ka tirsan urur dadweyne oo qaata baqshad. dukumeentiga baqshadda, alaab qiimo leh ama shay kasta oo kasta oo lagu helo deebaajiga ama hoos yimaada awoodda iyo ku habboon: shaabad; iyada oo aan xalaal ahayn ujeedo la'aan

- a) furto ama ogolaado in la furo, qaado ama oggolaanshaha in la qaado, la xiriiro Ama loo gacangeliyo mid kale; ama
- b) Isticmaala walxahan oo kale, ama ogolaada mid kale si ay u isticmaalaan iyaga; Waxa lagu ciqaabi doonaa ganaax aan ka badnayn todoba kun oo Birr ama xadhig fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sano.

'2/Halka uu shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan ururka dadweynuhu wuu gafayaa lagu qoray farqada (1) ee kan Maqaal si aad u dalbato faa'iido laftiisa, si waafaqsan duruufaha kiiska, ciqaabtu waa mid fudud xadhig aan ka yarayn hal sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr saddex kun ama adag xabsi aan ka badnayn todoba sano iyoganaax aan ka badnayn Bir iyo labaatan kun.

3/ Halka, inta ay le'eg tahay faa'iidada la helay heerka mas'uuliyadda ama awoodda dembiilayaal ama dambiga hoos yimaada farqada (2) ee

14. Unlawful Disposal of objects in Charge

I/Any public servant or employee of a public organization who takes a parcel. envelope document, valuable material or any other object whatsoever received on deposit or under authority and appropriate: seal; without lawful without intent to

- a) opens or permits to be opened, takes or permits to be taken, communicates Or hands over to another; or
- b) makes use of such objects, or authorizes another to make use of them; Shall be punishable with fine not exceeding seven thousand Birr or simple imprisonment not exceeding five years.

'2/Where a public servant or employee of a public organization commits the offence prescribed under sub-article (1) of this Article in order to solicit an advantage to himself, in accordance to the circumstances of the case, the punishment shall be simple imprisonment not less than one year and fine not exceeding Birr three thousand or rigorous imprisonment not exceeding seven years and fine not exceeding Birr twenty thousand.

3/ Where, the extent of the advantage received the degree of responsibility or power of the culprit or renders the crime committed under sub-article

<p>qodobkan gaar ah ciqaabtu waa mid adag Xadhig u dhexeeya shan sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano, iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn shan kun oo Birr oo aan ka badnayn lixdan kun oo Birr.</p> <p>4/Halka dambiga lagu sheegay qodob hoosaadka (1) ee qodobkan waxa loo galay si dayac ah, ciqaabtuna waxaynoqonaysa ganaax aan ka badnayn Laba kun oo Birr.</p>	<p>(2) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous Imprisonment from five years to fifteen years, and fine not less than five thousand Birr and not exceeding sixty thousand Birr.</p> <p>4/Where the crime specified under sub-article (1) of this Article is committed negligently, the punishment shall be fine not exceeding Two thousand Birr.</p>
<p><u>15. Hantida iyo lunsiga xil gudashada</u></p> <p>1/ Haddii, isagoo u jeeda inuu naftiisa ku helo ama uu u soo iibiyo mid kale faa'iido maad ah:</p> <p>a) Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed oo ku guda jira raadinta. qabsashada ama habka la wareegidda, xaraashka dadweynaha, kala-guurka ama khalkhalgelinta, ama inta lagu jiro habraac kasta oo la mid ah; ama</p> <p>b) Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed ururka si kastaba ha ahaatee haysta fursad lagu xakameeyo waxyaabaha haysta ku soo gala gacmihiisa si wanaagsan ama gudaha gudashada waajibaadkiisa ama kuwaas oo ahaa loo igmaday ama ay ku hoos jiraan; ku habboon walxaha, qalabka sharciga ah, securities, lacag caddaan ah, chattels ama wax kasta oo la isticmaalo wax kasta ha ahaatee, waa in lagu ciqaabaa iyadoo loo eegayo xaaladda dacwaddu. oo leh xadhig fudud oo aan ka yarayn hal sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn saddex Birr kun ama xabsi adag maaha toban sano ka badan iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Bir toban kun.</p>	<p><u>15. Appropriation And Misappropriation In The Discharge Of Duties</u></p> <p>1/ If, with intent to obtain for himself or to procure for another an undue material advantage:</p> <p>a) Any public servant in the course of a search, seizure or process of confiscation, public auction, sequestration or distraint, or during any other similar procedure; or</p> <p>b) any public servant or employee of a public organization who by any means have the opportunity to control things which have come into his hands by virtue of or in the course of his duties or which have been entrusted to him or are under his control; appropriates objects, legal instruments, securities, cash, chattels or any consumable thing whatsoever, he shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, with simple imprisonment for not less than one year and fine not less than Birr three thousand or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine not exceeding</p>

<p>2/ Meesha faa'iidada laga helayo. ah</p> <p>Heerka awoodda ama mas'uuliyadda dembiilaha ama inta ay le'eg tahay waxyeelada gaarka ah.</p> <p>Danta guud ama dawlaga ama ka faa'iidaysiga ururka dadweynuhu waxay keenaysaa dembiga lagu galay qodob-hoosaadka (1) ee qodobkan mid gaar ah, ciqaabtiisu waxay noqonaysaa xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya toddoba sannadood ilaa shan iyo toban sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn toddoba kun oo Birr oo aan ka badnayn lixdan. kun Birr.</p> <p>3/ Markay laba iyo in ka badan xaaladdu dhacdo ku xusan qodobkan farqadiisa (2) ee qodobkan waa isku mid, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya toban sano ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir boqol kun.</p>	<p>Birr ten thousand.</p> <p>2/ Where the extent of advantage obtained. the Degree of power or responsibility of the culprit or the extent of the harm to private. Public or State interest or advantage of public organization renders the crime committed under sub article (I) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from seven years to fifteen years and fine not less than seven thousand Birr and not exceeding sixty thousand Birr.</p> <p>3/ Where two or more of the circumstances mentioned under sub article (2) of this Article are present concurrently, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from ten years to twenty-five years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr hundred thousand.</p>
<p><u>16. Isu socodka Awooda Rasmiga ah ama Masuuliyada</u></p> <p>I/ Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale dawladeed Hay'ad ka codsata ama aqbala 3 hadyad ama faa'iido kale si ay u soo iibiso qof kale, iyada oo la adeegsanayo saamaynta, dhabta ah ama la iska yeelyeelayo, wuxuu ku raaxaysanayaa sababtoo ah inuu yahay shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale urur dadweyne:</p> <p>a) dallacaad, magacaabid, shaqaaleysiin, abaal-marin, abaal-marin ama eex oo ay ku jirto awoodda maamulka awoodda u leh;</p>	<p><u>16. Traffic in Official Power or Responsibility</u></p> <p>I/Any public servant or employee of a public organization who solicits or accepts 3 gift or other advantage to procure for another person, through the exercise of the influence , real or pretended, he enjoys by reason of his being a public servant or employee of a public organization:</p> <p>a) promotion, appointment, employment, reward, remuneration or favor within the dispensation of the competent authority;</p> <p>b) contracts, deals, undertakings, orders, tenders or other advantage resulting from agreements</p>

b) Qandaraasyada, heshiisyada, hawlgallada, amarada, qandaraasyada ama faa'iidooyinka kale ee ka dhasha heshiisyada lala galo hay'adaha dawladda ama maamul la meeleeeyey isaga oo gacanta ku haya ama jihada; ama

c) Guud ahaan, faa'iido ama go'aan wanaagsan oo ku saabsan digsigay hay'ad ama maamul dadweyne; waxa lagu mutaysan doonaa ciqaab, sida ay xaaladdu tahay, sannad ilaa toban ka yarayn Birr saddex kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr lixdan kun.

2/ Marka ujeeddada jebinta mas'uuliyadda ama xilka la soo jeediyo, inta ay le'eg tahay faa'iidada la helay, heerka awoodda ama mas'uuliyadda dembiilaha ama inta ay le'eg tahay waxyeelada danaha gaarka ah, danta guud ama Dawliga ah ama faa'iidada: ururrada guud. Dembiga lagu galay qodob-hoosaadka (I) ee qodobkan ee culayska gaarka ah, waxa uu ciqaabtiisu noqon doonaa xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya toddoba sannadood ilaa shan iyo toban sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr toddoba kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr boqol kun oo kun.

3/ Meesha laba ama murti: 01 ah, 'lfCUIn ;:: tanc ::. lagu sheegay farqada (2) ee Anclle -kan joogaan, ciqaabta noqon doonaa xadhig adag tcn haa ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano oo aan ka yarayn ka badan Birr toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr laba boqol oo kun.

17. Uruurinta sharci darrada ah

concluded with the public authorities or with an administration placed

under his control or direction; or

c) in general, an advantage or a favorable decision on the part of a public authority or administration; shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, from one year to ten year rigorous imprisonment and fine not less than Birr three thousand and not exceeding Birr sixty thousand.

2/ Where the purpose of the breach of responsibility or duty solicited, the extent of the advantage received, the degree of power or responsibility of the culprit or the extent of the harm to private, public or State interests or advantage: of public organization renders the crime committed under sub article (I) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from seven years to fifteen years and fine not less than Birr seven thousand and not exceeding Birr one hundred thousand.

3/ Where two or more: 01 the, 'lfCUIn;:: tanc:: mentioned in sub-article (2) of this Article are present concurrently, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from ten years to twenty-five years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr two hundred thousand.

17. Illegal Collection of disbursement

I/Any public servant or employee of public

I/ Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale kasta oo ka tirsan. dadweynaha ururka kaas oo, ujeedadu tahay in la helo a faa'iido aan loo baahnayn naftiisa:

a) ururinta ama amra ururinta cashuuraha, cashuuraha, dakhliga ama dakhliga kala duwan, mushaharka, mushaharka, magdhawga ama kharashaadka kale, kuwaas oo uu og yahay in aanay ku haboonayn ama ay ka badan tahay wixii sharci ah; ama

b) ku wareejinayo ama bixinayo wax ka yar intii lagu lahaa, halka wareejinta ama bixinta shay kasta ama lacag; waxa lagu ciqaabayaa sida ay xaaladdu tahay xadhig fudud oo aan ka yarayn hal sano, iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr saddex kun ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn toban kun oo Birr oo aan ka badnayn sodon kun. kun Birr.

2/Halka ujeeddada jebinta

mas'uuliyadda ama waajibaadka la codsaday, ka baxsan faa'iidada la helay, heerka awoodda ama dib -u-celinta dembiilaha ama inta uu le'eg yahay waxyeelada loo geysto danaha gaarka ah, mid guud ama Dawladeed dembiga lagu galay farqada (1) ee qodobkan cufis gaar ah .ciqaabtuna waa mid adag xadhig u dhexeeya todoba sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn toddoba Birr kun oo aan ka badnayn lixdan kun o birr

3/ Markay laba iyo in ka badan xaaladdu dhacdo

organization who, with intent to obtain an undue advantage for himself:

a) collects or orders the collection of taxes, dues, miscellaneous revenues or incomes, wages, salaries, compensation or other expenses, which he knows not to be due or to be in excess of what is legally due; or

b) hands over or pays less than is due, while consigning or disbursing any object or money; shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, with simple imprisonment for not less than one year, and a fine not exceeding Birr three thousand or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine not less than ten thousand Birr and not exceeding thirty thousand Birr.

2/Where the purpose of the breach of responsibility or duty solicited, the extent of the advantage received, the degree of power or responsibility of the culprit or the extent of the harm to private, public or State interests renders the crime committed under subarticle (1) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous Imprisonment from seven years to fifteen years and fine not less than Birr seven thousand and not exceeding Birr sixty thousand.

3/ Where two or more of the circumstances mentioned in sub-article (2) of this Article are present concurrently, the punishment

<p>ku xusan farqada (2) ee qodobkan si isku mid ah ayey u joogaan, ciqaabta wuxuu noqon doonaa xabsi adag toban sano ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn ka badan Bir toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr boqol kun.</p> <p>4/ Haddii dembiga lagu sheegay qodob-hoosaadka (1) ee qodobkan uu ku dhaco si dayacaad ah, waxa uu mutaysanayaa xadhig fudud iyo ganaaxn lacageed.</p>	<p>shall be rigorous imprisonment from ten years to twenty five years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr one hundred thousand.</p> <p>4/Where the crime specified under sub-article (I) of this Article is committed negligently, it shall be punishable with simple imprisonment and fine .</p>
<p><u>18. Dib-u-dhac aan loo baahnayn "</u> Qof kasta oo shaqaale dawladeed ah ama shaqaale dawladeed ah oo si toos ah iyo si dadbanba faa'iido uga heli kara qof kasta oo danaynaya 8 arrin ayaa dareenkiisa soo jeedinaya. iyada oo loo eegayo masuuliyadiisa ama waajibaadkiisa; ama in laga faa'iidaysto ama la dhaawaco cid kasta oo danaynaysa arrinkaas, ku guul dareysata, sabab la'aan, go'aan ka gaadhista ama dib u dhigista arrinta ama ku xad-gudbida cidda danaynaysa si ka soo horjeeda sharciga, buug-gacmeedka ama awaamiirta ama hab-dhaqanka xafiiska ee la aqballo, waa in lagu ciqaabaa, iyadoo loo eegayo duruufaha. Kiisaska, oo leh ~ ne , ama xabsi fudud , ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano aqd oo aan ka badnayn shan kun oo Birr.</p> <p><u>19. Qaadashada Waxyaabaha Vllile Wjthout ama leh</u></p>	<p><u>18. Undue Delay Of Matte"</u> Any Public servant or employee of a public organization who, with intent to obtain an advantage, directly or indirectly, from any person interested in 8 matter brought to his attention. by reason of his responsibility or duty; or to benefit or injure any party interested in such matter, fails, without good cause, to decide on or delays the matter or abuses the interested party contrary to law, manuals or directives or accepted office practices, shall be punishable, accordingly to the circumstances of the case, with ~ne ,or sJmple imprisonment, or with rigorous ImprISONment not exceeding five years aqd fine not exceeding five thousand Birr.</p> <p><u>19. Taking Things of Value Without or With InadeqUate COQsiderutjml</u></p>

Inadequate Consideration

1/ Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale dawladeed ururka, Yaa, iyada oo aan sabab sax ah waxa uu qaataa shay qiimo la'aan Mushahar aan ku filnayn, waa in lagu ciqaabaa oo leh xadhig fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn shan kun oo Birr.

2/Hadii ku dhawaaqista ama diwaan galinta hantida, heerka maaliyadeed ama hadyadaha la helay ay tahay mid sharci ama xeer hoosaad u baahan, hadii aan sidaas la yeelin waxa lagu ciqaabayaa sida uu dhigayo farqada (1) ee qodobkan.

3/ Helitaanka hadiyad qaali ah oo ay u arkaan dhaqanka ama caado qaran ama mid deegaan oo ka mid ah muujinta kalgacalka guud, ama ka helidda qaraabo qaraabo dhow ama qaraabonimo ama saaxiib dhow, ma noqon karto dembi hoos yimaada qodobkan.

1/Any public servant or employee of a public organization, Who, without proper cause receives a thing of value without payment 0; with inadequate payment, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr five thousand.

2/Where the declaration or registration of property, financial status or gifts received, is required by law or regulations, failure to do so shall be punishable as prescribed under Sub-article (I) of this Article.

3/ Receiving a valuable gift considered by national or local culture or custom as a common manifestation of affection, or obtaining a gift from a close relative by consanguinity or affinity or from a close friend, shall not constitute a crime under this Article.

20. Bixinta ama Oggolaanshaha ', shatiga si khaldan

1/ Shaqaale kasta oo si badheedh ah u siya ama u oggolaada shati ganacsi ama oggolaansho shaqo qof aan u qalmin ama qof aan sharci ahaan xaq u lahayn in uu qaato shati ama oggolaansho, ama si khaldan ugu deeqa ama u fasaxa meel wax laga qabanayo. lagu ciqaabayoo sida ay xaaladdu tahay, xadhig fudud iyo ganaax ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn toban sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn

20. Granting or Approving ', license Improperly

1/ Any public servant who intentionally grants or approves a business license or work permit to an ineligible person or to a person not legally entitled to obtain such license or permit, or improperly grants or permits a place where things are to be done, shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, with simple imprisonment and fine or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine not

<p>saddex kun oo Birr oo aan ka badnayn soddon kun oo Birr.</p> <p>21 Qof kasta oo awood u leh inuu bixiyo shati ama shahaado , si ula kac ah u bixiyo ama oggolaado liisanka darawalnimada, shahaado u qalmida baabuur, shahaado caafimaadka qof ama shahaado aqoon waxbarasho qof aan u qalmin ama qof aan u qalmin. isagoo sharci ahaan xaq u leh inuu helo shati ama shahaado, waxa lagu mutaysanayaa ciqaab sida ku cad farqada (I) ee qodobkan.</p> <p>3/ Haddii dembiga lagu sheegay qodob-hoosaadka (I) ama (2) ee qodobkan uu ku dhaco si dayacaad ah, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xadhig fudud iyo ganaax.</p>	<p>less than three thousand Birr and not exceeding thirty thousand Birr.</p> <p>21 Any person who has the power to issue licence or certificate, intentionally grants or approves a driving license, certificate of road worthiness of a vehicle, certificate of health of a person or a certificate of educational qualification to an ineligible person or to a person not legally entitled to obtain such license or certificate, he shall be punishable as prescribed under sub-article (I) of this Article.</p> <p>3/ Where the crime specified under sub-article (I) or (2) of this Article is committed negligently, the punishment shall be simple imprisonment and fine .</p>
<p><u>21/. Lahaanshaha hanti aan la sharraxin</u></p> <p>I/ Shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale kasta oo ka tirsan urur dadweyne, ahaan jiray ama ahaan jiray xafiiska, kaasoo:</p> <p>a) in uu ilaaliyo heerka nololeed ee ka sarreeya midka u dhigma dakhliga rasmiga ah ee ka soo xarooda shaqada uu hadda ama hore u qabtay ama hab kale; ama</p> <p>b) uu gacanta ku hayo kheyraadka ama hanti aan u dhigmin dakhliga rasmiga ah ee ka soo xarooda shaqadiisii uu joogo ama hore ama siyaabo kale;</p> <p>Haddii aanu si ku qanac ah ugu caddayn Maxkamadda horteeda sida uu u awooday in uu ku ilaaliyo heerkannololeed ama sida hantidaas dhaqaale ama hantidu u hoos timaaddo, waxa lagu mutaysanayaa ciqaab, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimayn la wareegidda hantida ama dib u celinta</p>	<p><u>21/. Possession of un-explained Property</u></p> <p>I/Any public servant or employee of a public organization, being or had been in office, who:</p> <p>a) maintains a standard of living above that which is commensurate with the official income from his present or past occupation or other means; or</p> <p>b) is in control of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to the official income from his present or past occupation or other means; unless he proves satisfactorily before the Court of law as to how he was able to maintain such a standard of living or how such pecuniary resources or property came under his control, shall be punishable, without prejudice to the confiscation of the property or the restitution to the third party, with simple imprisonment and fine, or in serious cases, with</p>

<p>qofka saddexaad, xadhig fudud iyo ganaax, ama kiisaska halista ah, oo leh xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr shan kun.</p> <p>2/ Marka ay Maxkamaddu, iyadoo ku guda jirta dacwadda ku xusan farqada (b) farqadiisa (1) ee qodobkan ay ku qanacday inay jirto sabab loo rumaysto in qof kasta, iyadoo ay ugu wacan tahay u dhowaanshaha eedaynaha ama duruufaha kale, uu haysto hanti lacageed ama hanti lacageed. aaminaadda ama si kale u wakiil ah eedaynaha, sida khayraadka, ama hantida, haddii ay maqan tahay cadaymo lid ku ah, loo qaadan in ay ku hoos jiray gacanta eedaynaha.</p>	<p>rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr five thousand.</p> <p>2/ Where the Court, during proceeding under paragraph (b) sub-article (I) of this Article is satisfied that there is reason to believe that any person, owing to his closeness to the accused or other circumstances, was holding pecuniary resource or property in trust for or otherwise on behalf of the accused, such resources, or property shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed to have been under the control of the accused.</p>
<p><u>22. Jebinta Sirta Rasmiga ah</u></p> <p>1/ Iyadoo aan waxba loo dhimayn ka-dhaafitaanka shuruucda khuseeya, shaqaale kasta oo dawladeed ama shaqaale kasta oo ka tirsan hay'adda guud ee bixiya ama gudbiya macluumaadka, dukumeenti ama xaqiiqo sir ah dabeecadda, ama sir ku ahaayeen amar, ama ma aha loogu talagalay in la daabaco oo ku soo baxda aqoontiisa isaga oo gudanaya waajibaadkiisa, xitaa haddii ay ku dhammaato shaqadiisa ama jagada, waxaa lagu ciqaabi doonaa xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn laba sano oo aan ka badnayn laba iyo toban sano.ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr shan kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir sodon kun.</p> <p>2/ Meesha dambiga lagu galay hoostiisa . (I) ee qodobkan waxa ka sii daran waajibka gaarka ah ee</p>	<p><u>22. Breaches Of Official Secrecy</u></p> <p>1/ Without prejudice to the exemptions prescribed in relevant laws, any public servant or employee of public organization who discloses or communicates information, document or fact which is secret by its nature, or have been secret by order, or is not intended for publication which has come to his knowledge in the course of his duties, even where his occupation or position has been ended, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not less than two years and not exceeding twelve years and fine not less than Birr five thousand and not exceeding Birr thirty thousand.</p> <p>2/ Where the crime committed under sub-article (I) of this Article is aggravated due to the criminal's special obligation to maintain secrecy or special</p>

dambiilaha ka saaran yahay ilaalinta sirta ama jagada gaarka ah, ama culayska dhaawaca ka dhashay jebinta xilku, ciqaabtu waxa ay noqonaysaa xadhig adag oo aan ka yarayn shan sano labaan sano ka badan iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr Konton kun.

3/ Haddii fal-dembiyeedka lagu sheegay qodob-hoosaadka (1) ee qodobkan loo galo si dayac-darro ah, waxa lagu ciqaabayaa ganaax ama xadhig fudud oo aan ka badnayn sannad ama haddii uu dhaco fal-dembiyeedka ku xusan qodobka (2) ee qodobkan oo ah mid culus. , ciqaabtu waa xadhig fudud oo aan ka badnayn saddex sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr shan kun .

23. Wax been abuur ah oo rasmi ah ama mid guudDokumentiyada Ururka ama Isticmaalka Been abuurka Dukumeenti

1/Cid kasta oo u dan ah in ay dhaawacdo xuquuqda ama

dan kale, ama inuu naftiisa helo ama si aad u soo iibsato, hooyo wax kasta oo xaq ah ama faa'iido ah:

a) si been abuur ah u fuliyo ama u diyaariyo qalab, dukumeenti ama qoraal kasta oo xafiis dadweyne ama urur dadweyne; ama

b) Wuxuu been abuur ku sameeyaa dukumeenti, fayl ama qalab kasta oo qoran oo xafiis dawladeed ama urur dadweyne ah, gaar ahaan isagoo beddelaya fartiisa, ku dhejinta saxeex been abuur ah, calaamad ama shaambad, ama ku saxeexa qaab

position of trust, or to the gravity of the damage caused by the breach of duty, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment not less than five years and not exceeding twenty years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr Fifty thousand.

3/ Where the crime specified under sub article (I) of this Article is committed negligently, the punishment shall be fine or simple imprisonment not exceeding one year or, in the case of the crime under sub article (2) of this Article being grave, the punishment shall be simple imprisonment not exceeding three years and fine not exceeding Birr five thousand .

23. Material Forgery Of Official Or Public Organization Documents or Using Forged Document

1/Whosoever with intent to injure the rights or interests of another, or to obtain for himself or to procure ,mother any undue right or advantage:

a) falsely executes or prepares an instrument, document or any writing of a public office or public organization; or

b) counterfeits a document, a file or any other written instrument of a public office or public organization, especially by changing his handwriting, by affixing to the instrument a false signature, mark or stamp, or by signing it in a false capacity purposing to certify its authorship; or

been abuur ah oo ujeeddadiisu tahay caddeyso qoraankeeda; ama

c) Waxay been abuurtaa qalab xafiis dawladeed ama ururo dadwayne gaar ahaan isagoo wax ka bedela, wax ka beddelaya, ku dara ama ka saaraya, ama tirtiraya, gabi ahaan ama qayb ahaan, magaca ama saxeexa qoraaga ama shuruudaha, jaantuska, xaqiiqada ama faahfaahinta agabka uu ka kooban yahay. ; Waxa lagu ciqaabayaa xadhig adag oo aan ka yarayn saddex sano iyo toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr saddex kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir iyo soddon kun.

2/ Haddii fal-dembiyeedka ku xusan qodob-hoosaadka (1) ee qodobkan uu galay shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'adaha dawladda oo si rasmi ah loogu wakiishay samaynta, xaraynta, kaydinta ama keenista waxyaabaha ka soo baxay diiwaanka, agabka, waraaqaha ama waraaqaha Su'aasha, ama marka faa'iidada la helay ama dhaawaca loo geestay shakhsi, dawlad, urur dadweyne ama danta guud ay sare u kacdo dembiga: a) Culays gaar ah, ciqaabtu waxay noqon doontaa xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya shan sano ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn. ka badan Birr shan kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr iyo shan iyo labaatan kun; ama \

b) Culays culus , ciqaabtu waa ilaa xabsi daa'im.

3/ Qof kasta. Isticmaalka dukumeentiyada lagu xusay qodobka (I) ee qodobkan si badheedh ah ayaa lagu ciqaabayaa isla qodobkan.

c) falsifies an instrument of a public office or public organizations especially by altering, modifying, adding or removing, or deleting, in whole or in part, the name or signature of its author or the terms , figure, facts or material details it contains; shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not less than three years and not exceeding ten years and fine not less than Birr three thousand and not exceeding Birr thirty thousand.

2/ Where the crime specified in sub article (1) of this article is committed by a public servant or employee of public organization officially entrusted with the drawing up, filing, keeping or delivery of extracts from the registers, instruments, deeds or documents in question, or when the advantage obtained or the damage caused to individual, state, public organization or public interest being high renders the crime of: a) particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to twenty five years and fine not less than Birr five thousand and not exceeding Birr twenty five thousand; or \

b) serious gravity, the punishment shall extend up to life imprisonment.

3/ Whosoever. Knowingly uses documents mentioned under sub article (I) of this Article shall be punishable under same sub- article.

4. Ku dhaqanka qodobkan haddii aan si kale loo caddaynin shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'ad dawladeed waxa loo qaadanayaa inuu isagu soo saaray ama sababay soo saarista dukumeentiga lagu been-abuuray ama lagu been-abuuray magaciisa ama faa'iidadiisa laga helay degganaansho. Gaadhi, jeeb ama si kasta oo uu gacanta ugu hayo.

24. Cabudhinta Dukumentiyada Rasmiga ah ama Ururka

I/Cid kasta isagoo ulajeedadiisu tahay inuu dhaawaco xuquuqaha ama danaha qof kale, ama inuu naftiisa ku helo ama uu qof kale u soo iibiyo xuquuq aan munaasib ahayn ama waxyeelo ka soo gaadho, jeexjeexo, baabi'iyoo, cabudhiyo ama qaado qalab uu leeyahay xafiis dawladeed ama urur dawladeed waxa lagu mutaysanayaa ciqaab.

xadhig adag oo aan ka yarayn saddex sano kana badan toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr todobaatan kun.

2/ Haddii fal-dembiyeedka lagu sheegay farqada (1) ee qodobkan uu galo shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'ad dawli ah oo si rasmi ah loogu aaminay samaynta diiwaan gelinta, xafidista, tuurista iyo keenista agabkaas, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa mid adag. xadhig aan ka yarayn todoba sano oo aan ka badnayn shan iyo labaatan sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr iyo shan iyo labaatan kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr boqol kun.

4/ For the application of this article unless proved otherwise any public servant or employee of a public organization shall be presumed that he produced or caused the production of the document where the document falsified or counterfeited in his name or for his advantage is found in his residence. Vehicle, pocket or in any manner under his control.

24. Suppression of Official or Organizational Documents

I/Whosoever. with intent to injure the rights or interests of another, or to obtain for himself or to procure for another any undue right or advantage damages, tears, destroys, suppresses or takes an instrument belonging to a public office or a public organization shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not less than three years and not exceeding ten years and fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr seventy thousand.

2/ Where the crime specified under sub-article (I) of this Article is committed by a public servant or employee of a public organization officially entrusted with the drawing up registration, keeping, disposal or delivery of such instrument, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment not less than seven years and not exceeding twenty-five years and fine not less than Birr twenty five thousand and not exceeding Birr one hundred thousand.

3/ Haddii fal-dembiyeedka lagu sheegay farqada (2) ee qodobkan uu yahay mid aad u culus, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xabsi daa'im.

4/ Haddii dembiga lagu sheegay qodob-hoosaadka (I) ama (2) ee qodobkan uu ku dhaco si dayac-darro ah, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xadhig fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr toddoba kun.

25. Bixinta laaluush ama faa'iido aan munaasab ahayn

1. Qof kasta oo doonaya inuu soo iibiyo shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'ad dawladeed si uu u fuliyo ama uga tago fal ka hor imanaya waajibaadka shaqo ee xafiiskiisa, siiya ama siiya faa'iido ama hadiyad shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'ad dawladeed. , waxa lagu ciqaabayaa sida ay xaaladdu tahay, xadhig fudud iyo ganaax lacageed, ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn toddoba sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr toddoba kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr iyo soddon kun.

2/Cid kasta oo siisa ama siisa faa'iido ama hadiyad sarkaal kasta ama shaqaale ka tirsan Dawlad shisheeye ama hay'ad caalami ah, iyadoo la doonayo in lagu soo iibiyo si uu u fuliyo ama uga tago fal la xidhiidha ganacsiga caalamiga ah ama wax kala iibsiga oo ku xad-gudbay waajibaadkiisa rasmiga ah wuxuu mutaysanayaa ciqaab. sida ku cad farqada (I) ee qodobkan.

3/ Where the crime specified under sub-article (2) of this Article is very serious, the punishment shall extend up to life imprisonment.

4/ Where the crime specified under sub-articles (I) or (2) of this Article is committed negligently, the punishment shall -be simple imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr seven thousand.

25. Giving Bribe or Undue Advantage

1/ Whosoever, with intent to procure a public servant or employee of a public organization to perform or omit an act in violation of the duty proper to his office, gives or offers an advantage or gift to such public servant or employee of a public organization, shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, with simple imprisonment and fine, or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding seven years and fine not less than Birr seven thousand and not exceeding Birr thirty thousand.

2/ Whosoever, gives or offers an advantage or gift to any official or employee of a foreign State or international organization, with intent to procure him to perform Or omit an act related to international trade or transaction in violation of his official duties shall be punishable as provided under subarticle (I) of this Article.

3/ Cidii laaluush siisa shaqsiyaadka ku xusan qodobka 12aad ee bayaankan waxa uu mutaysanayaa ciqaab sida ku cad farqada (1) ee qodobkan.

4/ Marka ujeeddada jebinta mas'uuliyadda ama xilka la soo jeediyo, inta ay le'eg tahay faa'iidada la bixiyay ama la ballanqaaday, awoodaha ama mas'uuliyadda dembiilaha ama inta ay le'eg tahay waxyeellada gaarka ah, danaha guud ama dawlaga ama hay'adaha guud ayaa geysta dembiga. Sida ku cad qodob-hoosaadka (I), (2) ama (3) ee qodobkan ee culayska gaarka ah, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya shan sannadood ilaa shan iyo toban sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr shan kun oo aan ka badnayn boqol Birr. kun.

5. Qof kasta oo iyadoo la tix-gelinayo hawl-qabad uu shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'ad dawladeed fal ku habboon xafiiskiisa, siiya ama siiya faa'iido ama hadyad ka hor iyo ka dib marka uu falkaas fuliyo. lagu ciqaabay, sida ay xaaladdu tahay, ganaax-ama xadhig fudud iyo ganaax, ama xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr shan kun.

6/ Haddii cid kasta oo ka mid ah dembiyada lagu sheegay qodob-hoosaadka (1) ilaa (5) ee qodobkan uu galo qof sharci-yaqaan ah, maxkamaddu waxay ciqaabta ka sokow, bixin kartaa amar ka xayuubinaysa dembiilaha, si joogto ah ama si ku-meel-gaar ah. Xaqa uu u leeyahay in uu ka qayb

3/ Whosoever offers bribe to the individuals mentioned under Article 12 of this Proclamation shall be punishable as provided under sub-article (I) of this Article ..

4/ Where the purpose of the breach of responsibility or duty solicited, the extent of the advantage offered or promised, the degree powers or responsibility of the culprit or the extent of the harm to private, public or State interests or public organizations renders the crime committed under sub-articles (I), (2) or (3) of this Article of particular gravity, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to fifteen years and fine not less than Birr five thousand and not exceeding Birr one hundred thousand.

5/ Any person who, in consideration for the performance by a public servant or employee of a public organization of an act proper to his office, gives or offers him an advantage or a gift before or after the performance of such an act, shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, with fine-or simple imprisonment and fine, or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr five thousand.

6/ Where anyone of the crimes specified from sub articles (I) to (5) of this Article is committed by a juridical person, the court may, in addition to the punishment, give an order depriving the culprit, permanently or temporarily, of his right to take part

<p>qaato ganacsi kasta ama wax kala beddelasho xafiis dawladeed, ganacsi dawladeed ama urur dadweyne.</p>	<p>in any trade or transaction with public office, public enterprise or public organization.</p>
<p><u>26. Bixinta Waxyaabaha qiimaha leh iyada oo aan la tixgelin ama tixgelin ku filan</u></p> <p>Aniga /Cid kasta oo sabab la'aan u soo bandhigta, siisa ama ogolaata in ay siiso shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'ad dawladeed ama cid kale oo ay qaraabo yihiin, wax kasta oo qiimo leh iyada oo aan wax lacag ah la siin ama aan bixinayn lacag ku filan waxa lagu ciqaabi doonaa xadhig fudud shan sano ka badan iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr shan kun.</p> <p>2/ Bixinta ama bixinta hadiyad qaali ah oo ay u arkaan dhaqanka ama dhaqanka waddaniga ah ama deegaanka inay tahay muujinta kalgacalka guud ama siinta ehelka qaraabada dhow ama qaraabo dhow, kama dhigna dembi sida uu dhigayo qodobkan.</p>	<p><u>26. Giving Things Of value Without or With Inadequate Consideration</u></p> <p>I /Whosoever, without adequate reasons offers, gives or agrees to give to any public servant or employee of a public organization or to any other person related to him, anything of value without payment or with an inadequate payment shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr five thousand.</p> <p>2/ Giving or offering a valuable gift considered by national or local culture or custom as a common manifestation of affection or giving a l~ to a close relative by consanguinity or affinity or to a close friend, does not constitute a crime under this Article.</p>
<p><u>27.Furaynta Xeerka Laaluushka'</u></p> <p>Ku alla kii, xataa isagoon nafsaddiisa waxba ka fiirsan, lacag qaata. shay qiimo leh, adeeg ama faa'iido kale mid kale oo leh aragti ah in la siiyo laaluush ahaan shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale dawladeed ururka Ama u isticmaala akoonkiisa bangiyeedka wax kala iibsiga sida ama abuuraa xaalad ama dhexdhexaadin ama bixiya goobo kulan oo laaluush ah, waa lagu ciqaabo, iyadoo loo</p>	<p><u>27.Facilitating Act of Bribery'</u></p> <p>Whosoever, even without receiving any consideration for himself, accepts money, a valuable thing, a service or some other benefit from another with a view to giving it as bribe to a public servant or employee of a public organization Or uses his banking account for such transaction or creates condition or mediates or offers meeting places for such bribery, shall</p>

<p>eegayo xaaladaha Kiiskii, Xadhig fudud iyo ganaax ama xadhig adag oo aan ka yarayn saddex sano oo aan ka badnayn toban sano; iyo ganaax wax ka yar Birr saddex kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir toban kun.</p>	<p>be punishable, according to the circumstances of the case, With simple imprisonment and fine or with rigorous imprisonment not less than three years and not exceeding ten years; and fine not less than Birr three thousand and not exceeding Birr ten thousand.</p>
<p><u>28. isticmaalka Maamulka la iska yeelyeelay</u></p> <p>Ku alla kii, isagoo ballan qaadaya inuu sameeyo waxyaabo gaar ah,weyddiisato ama aqbasho faa'iido ama hadiyad aan munaasab ahayn mid kale:</p> <p>1/Anigoo iska dhigaya inaan wali ku jiro hawl firfircoon inta aan ku guda jiro waa laga joojiyey, la bedelay, laga saaray ama laga eryay ama ka tagay kiisii shaqaaleysiinta xafiisyada dawladda ama dadweynaha ururka; ama</p> <p>2/Iyadoo lagu maaweeliyo aaminsan noqoshada a shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale dawladeed ururka mustaqbalka; ama</p> <p>3/Adoo ka soo muuqday BS shaqaale dadweyne, ama shaqaale urur dadweyne inta uusan ahayn; waa lagu ciqaabi doonaa, iyadoo loo eegayo xaaladaha CBse , xadhig fudud iyo ganaax, ama si adag. xadhig aan ka badnayn toban sano oo ganaax ah aan ka badnayn Birr toban kun.</p>	<p><u>28. use of Pretended Authority</u></p> <p>Whosoever, promising to perform certain things, solicits or accepts an undue advantage or gift from another:</p> <p>1/by pretending to be still on active duty while he has been suspended, transferred, removed or dismissed from or has quitted his employment of public office or public organization; or</p> <p>2/by entertaining the belief of becoming a public servant or employee of a public organization in the future; or</p> <p>3/by appearing BS a public servant, or employee of a public organization while he is not; shall be punishable, according to the circumstances of the CBse, with simple imprisonment and fine, or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years Bnd fine not exceeding Birr ten thousand.</p>
<p><u>29.Taraafikada ee Saamaynta Gaarka ah</u></p>	<p><u>29.TraffiC in Private Influence</u></p>

“Cid kasta oo, inkasta oo aanu ahayn shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay’ad dawladeed si loogu eedeeyo qodobka 16-aad ee bayaankan waxa uu raadiyaa xaqiiqooyin: ballan ama hela lacag, hadyado, hadyado ama faa’iidooyin kale iyadoo la tixgalinayo adeegsiga saamayntiisa, waa run. ama la iska yeelyeelo, si uu qof kale ugu iibsado wax kasta oo mudnaan, faa’iido ama faa’iido ah oo uu bixin karo shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan urur dadweyne, waxa lagu ciqaabayaa xadhig fudud oo aan ka yarayn hal sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn saddex kun oo Birr.

2/Cid kasta oo bixisa ama ogolaata in ay bixiso lacag, hadyado, haddiyad ama faa’iidooyin kale iyada oo ujeedadu tahay in uu naftiisa ama qof kale u helo xuquuqaha ama danaha ay heli karaan oo kaliya shaqaalaha dawladda ama shaqaalaha hay’adaha dawliga ah sida hoos timaada. qodobka (1) ee qodobkan waxa lagu mutaysanayaa ciqaabta lagu sheegay farqada (I) ee qodobkan.

3/ Qof kasta oo doonaya inuu helo faa’iidooyinka ku xusan qodobka 16 (I) farqada (a). (b) ama (c) ee Bayaanan. siiyo ama ogolaado in hadiyad ama faa’iido kasta oo kale la siiyo shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay’adaha dawliga ah waxa lagu mutaysan doonaa ciqaabta ku xusan farqada (I) ee qodobkan.

1/ Whosoever, although not being a public servant or employee of a public organization to be liable under Article 16 of this Proclamation seeks exacts: a promise or receives sums of money, gifts, presents or other advantages in consideration for exercising his influence, real or pretended, to procure for another any privilege, benefit or advantage which can only be granted by a public servant or employee of a public organization, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not less than one year and fine not less than three thousand Birr.

2/Whosoever gives or agrees to give sums of money, gifts, presents or other advantages with the intent to obtain for himself or another person the rights or interests that can only be obtained by public servants or employees of public organizations as provided under sub-article (I) of this Article shall be punishable with the penalty provided under sub-article (I) of this Article.

3/ Whosoever, with intent to obtain the advantages mentioned under Article 16 (I) paragraph (a). (b) or (c) of this Proclamation. gives or agrees to give a gift or any other advantage to any public servant or employee of public organizations shall be punishable with the penalty provided under sub-article (I) of this Article.

30.Dhaqanka Doorashada oo Musuqmaasuqay

1/Cid kasta oo si toos ah ama si dadbanba ugu ballanta ama u dhiibta lacag ama faa'iido kasta oo ay ku jirto xaqa uu qofku u leeyahay in uu wax doorto ama la doorto, si uu ugu qanciyo in uu xaqa u leeyahay in uu wax doorto ama lagu doorto cid gaar ah. si uu u fuliyo ama uu ka gaabsado, waxa uu mutaysanayaa xadhig adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn shan kun oo Birr.

2/Cid kasta oo xaqa u leh in la doorto ama la doorto, aqbala ama ogolaata in uu qaato lacag ama faa'iido kale, iyada oo la tixgalinayo gudashada xuquuqdiisa, ama u isticmaalaysa si gaar ah, ama ka fogaansho gudasho ah. lagu ciqaabi karo ciqaabta lagu sheegay farqada (1) ee qodobkan.

30.Corrupt Electoral Practices

1/Whosoever, directly or indirectly, promises or grants a sum of money, or any other advantage whatsoever to an individual right to vote or to be elected, in order to persuade him to exercise his right to vote or to be elected in a particular way or to abstain from exercising it, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr five thousand.

2/Whosoever possessing the right to vote or to be elected, accepts or agrees to accept a sum of money or any other advantage, in consideration of exercising his right, or exercising it in a particular way, or of abstaining from exercising it, shall be punishable with the punishments provided under sub-article (I) of this Article.

31. Kalsoonida Xuntay

I/Qof kasta oo shaqaale dawladeed ah ama shaqaale ah oo ka tirsan urur dadweyne, iyadoo ujeedadu tahay inuu naftiisa u helo ama uu qof saddexaad u soo iibiyo hodmin aan sabab lahayn, ku habboon. ama qof kale u soo iibiyo, qaato ama sababto in la qaato, lunsado, u isticmaalo dantiisa ama mid qof saddexaad, ama u isticmaalo fal kasta oo la mid ah, gebi ahaan ama digsi, shay ama qadar lacag ah hanti uu leeyahay qof kale oo loo dhiibay si ammaan ah ama ujeeddo gaar ah jebinta ammaanada waa la ciqaabayaa

31. Aggravated Breach Of Trust

I/Any public servant or employee of a public organization, with the intent to obtain for himself or to procure for a third person an unjustifiable enrichment, appropriates. or procures for another, takes or causes to be taken, misappropriates, uses to his own benefit or that of a third person, or disposes of for any similar act, in whole or in part, a thing or

xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya saddex sano ilaa todoba sano iyo ganaax u dhexeeya Birr Toban kun ilaa Birr konton kun.

2/ Marka inta ay le'eg tahay faa'iidada la helay, heerka awoodda ama mas'uuliyadda dembiilaha ama inta ay le'eg tahay waxyeellada gaar ahaaneed, danta guud ama dawliga ah, ama danta hay'ad dowladeed ay keento dembiga lagu galay qodob-hoosaadka (I). ee qodobkan culayska gaarka ah" ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya todoba sannadood ilaa shan iyo labaatan sannadood iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr konton kun oo aan ka badnayn boqol Birr kun.

3/Dhaqanka qodob hoosaadka (I) iyo (2) ee qodobkan: a) loo malaynayo inuu hanti qof kale leeyahay waxa ka mid ah lacag, shay ama shay qiimo leh oo uu ku helay eedaysanuhu isagoo ku beddeshay qadar lacag ah. , shay ama shay qiimo leh oo lagu aaminay iib, gad, beddelasho ama ujeedo kale oo gaar ah;

c) U yeedhista eedaysanaha, ilaa uu ku caddeeyo inuu ku qanco inuu keeno ama dib u bixiyo lacag ama shay qiimo leh oo uu qaatay ama caddeeyo inuu u isticmaalay ujeedo dhab ah oo loo malaynayo inay tahay ulajeedka inuu naftiisa ku helo ama soo iibiyo qofka saddexaad hodmin aan sabab lahayn.

4/Ujeedada hirgelinta qodobkan, "jebinta kalsoonida" macnaheedu waa fal kasta oo damacsan inuu naftiisa ku helo ama uu qof saddexaad u soo

a sum of money which is the property of another and which has been delivered to him in trust or for a specific purpose breaches trust shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from three years to seven years and fine from Birr ten thousand to Birr fifty thousand.

2/ Where the extent of the advantage received, the degree of power or responsibility of the culprit or the extent of the harm to private, public or State interests, or interest of a public organization renders the crime committed under sub-article (I) of this Article of particular gravity" the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from seven years to twenty five years and fine not less than Birr fifty thousand and not exceeding one hundred Birr thousand.

3/ For the application of sub-article (I) and (2) of this Article: a) presumed to be property of another includes a sum of money, object or thing of value acquired by the accused in exchange of a sum of money, object or thing of value entrusted to him for sale , purchase, exchange or other specific purpose; c) up on call the accused, unless he proves satisfactorily to produce or repay a sum of money or a valuable object that he taken or prove that he used for actual purpose presumed to be the intent to obtain for him self or to procure for a third person an unjustifiable enrichment.

4/ For the purpose of the implementation of this Article, "breach of trust" means any act with intent to obtain for himself or to procure for a third person

<p>iibiyo hodmin, ku habboon, ama soo iibin mid kale. qaata ama sababa in la qaato, lunsado, u isticmaalo dantiisa ama mid qof saddexaad, ama u isticmaalo fal kasta oo la mid ah, gebi ahaan ama qayb ahaan, shay ama qadar lacageed oo ah hanti qof kale loo geeyey amaano ama ujeedo gaar ah.</p>	<p>an unjustifiable enrichment, appropriates, or procures for another. takes or causes to be taken, misappropriates, uses to his own benefit or that of a third person, or disposes of for any similar act, in whole or in part, a thing or a sum of money which is the property of another and which has been delivered to him in trust or for a specific purpose.</p>
<p><u>32. Been abuur been abuur ah oo ka sii daray</u></p> <p>I/ Shaqaale kasta ama shaqaale dawladeed oo ka tirsan hay'ad dawladeed oo ku talo jira inuu naftiisa ku helo ama uu qof saddexaad u soo iibiyo hodmin sharci darro ah, wuxuu si khiyaano ah u keenaa qofka inuu u dhaqmo si ka horimaanaysa xuquuqdiisa hantida, ama tan qof saddexaad. , haddii falalka noocaasi ah yihiin kuwo la fulinayo ama laga tegay, ama ha noqoto hadallo marin-habaabin ah, ama uu meel-ka-dhac ku sameeyo xaaladdiisa ama xaaladdiisa oo uu qariyo, ama uu qariyo xaqiiqooyin uu waajib ku ahaa inuu soo bandhigo, ama isagoo ka faa'iidaysanaya dadka caqiidada khaldan, waxa lagu mutaysanayaa xadhig adag. saddex ilaa toban sano iyo fin e aan ka yarayn Birr saddex kun oo aan ka badnayn Bir sodon kun .</p> <p>2/ Marka fal-dembiyeedka ku xusan farqada 1-aad ee qodobkan uu galay shaqaale dawladeed ama shaqaale ka tirsan hay'ad dawladeed oo meeqaam sare leh ama marka faa'iidada la helay ama dhaawaca loo geystay shaqsi, qaran. Hay'adda guud ama danta guud waa mid aad u daran, ciqaabtiisu</p>	<p><u>32. Aggravated Fraudulent Misrepresentation</u></p> <p>I/ Any public servant or employee of a public organization with intent to obtain for himself or to procure for a third person an unlawful enrichment, fraudulently causes a person to act in a manner prejudicial to his rights in property, or those of a third person, whether such acts are of commission or omission, either by misleading statements, or by misrepresenting his status or situation or by concealing facts which he had a duty to reveal, or by taking advantage of the persons erroneous beliefs, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from three to ten years and fine not less than Birr three thousand and not exceeding Birr thirty thousand .</p> <p>2/ Where the crime stipulated in sub-article I of this article is committed by a public servant or employee of public organization of high status or when the advantage obtained or the damage caused to individual, state. public organization or public interest is grave, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to fifteen years and</p>

<p>waa xadhig adag oo u dhexeeya shan sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax aan ka yarayn Birr toban kun oo aan ka badnayn Birr boqol kun;</p> <p>3/ Haddii dembigu ka galo maamul ama adeeg dawladeed, waxaa lagu dabaqi doonaa ciqaabta ku xusan mid ka mid ah qodobbada kor ku xusan, iyadoo loo eegayo xaaladda kiiska.</p>	<p>fine not less than Birr ten thousand and not exceeding Birr a hundred thousand;</p> <p>3/ where the crime is committed against public administrations or services, punishments prescribed in one of the above sub-articles shall be applicable, depending on the circumstances of the case,</p>
<p><u>33. Mouey dhaqid</u></p> <p>Haddii fal-dambiyeedka fal-dambiyeedka lacagta la dhaqay uu yahay musuq-maasuq, dembigu wuxuu noqonayaa dambi musuqmaasuq, waxaana lagu dabaqi doonaa sharci-daro lacageed oo khuseeya.</p>	<p><u>33. Mouey laundering</u></p> <p>Where the predicate offence for money laundering is corruption, the crime shall be a Corruption Crime and relevant Money Laundering and corruption laws shall be applicable.</p>
<p><u>PABTTHREE</u></p> <p><u>QODOBO KALA DUWAN</u></p> <p><u>34. Shuruucda lagu dabaqi karo</u></p> <p>Qodobbada 1aad ilaa 237aad ee Guud</p> <p>Qayb ka mid ah Xeerka Ciqaabta ayaa lagu dabaqi doonaa Dembiyada musuqmaasuqa ayaa lagu qeexay sidan Ku dhawaaqid.</p> <p><u>35. Qodobbada la laalay</u></p> <p>Qodobka 379aad, qodobka 381aad, qodobbada 402 ilaa 419. Qodobbada 427 ilaa 43 \, Qodobka 468 iyo 676aad (1) ee Xeerka Ciqaabta ayaa halkan lagu burinayay.</p>	<p><u>PART THREE</u></p> <p><u>MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS</u></p> <p><u>34. Applicable Laws</u></p> <p>The Provisions Articles 1 to 237 of the General Part of the Criminal Code shall be applicable to Corruption Crimes provided for under this Proclamation.</p> <p><u>35. Repealed Provisions</u></p> <p>Article 379, Article 381, Articles 402 to 419, Articles 427 to 43 \, Article 468 and Article 676 (1) of the Criminal Code are hereby repealed.</p>
<p><u>36. Sharci aan lagu dhaqmin</u></p> <p>Kuwa soo socdaa waa kuwo aan lagu dabaqi karin ixtiraam ahaan dambiyada musuq-maasuqa ee lagu qeexay arrintan Bayaan:</p>	<p><u>36. Inapplicable laws</u></p> <p>The following shall be inapplicable with respect to corruption crimes provided for in this Proclamation:</p>

<p>1/ qodobbada qodobka 696 ee dembiilaha Koodhka;</p> <p>2/ qodobbada Xeerka Ciqaabta ee la xidhiidha ku takrifal awoodeed, qaadashada ama keenista qof kale si uu u helo faa'iidooyin aan loo baahnayn iyo waxyeelaynta danaha ama xuquuqda dadka kale;</p> <p>3/ bayaanyo, xeerar, awaamiir iyo dhaqamada dhaqameed ee aan waafaqsanayn tan Ku dhawaaqid.</p>	<p>1/ the provisions of Article 696 of the Criminal Code;</p> <p>2/ the provisions of the Criminal Code relating to abuse of power, receiving or causing another person to receive undue benefits and harming the interests or rights of others;</p> <p>3/ proclamations, regulations, directives and customary practices inconsistent with this Proclamation.</p>
<p><u>37. qodobada kalaguurka</u></p> <p>Iyadoon loo eegin qodobbada 35aad iyo 36 ka mid ah Bayaanan, kiisas musuqmaasuq kuwaas oo la go'aamiyey ka hor taariikhda dhaqangalka this Ku-dhawaaqidida waa in lagu dhammeeyaa si waafaqsan Iyadoo la raacayo Xeerka Ciqaabta.</p>	<p><u>37. Transitional Provision</u></p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 35 and 36 of this Proclamation, corruption cases that are committed before effective date of this Proclamation shall be finalized in accordance With the provisions of the Criminal Code.</p>
<p><u>38. Taariikhda dhaqangalka</u></p> <p>Bayaanan waxa uu dhaqan galayaa taariikhda daabacaadda Federal Neg.rit Wargeyska.</p> <p>Lagu sameeyay Addis Ababa 3"da bisha Abriil, 2015.</p>	<p><u>38. Effective Date</u></p> <p>This Proclamation shall come into effect on the date of publication in the Federal Neg.rit Gazette.</p> <p>Done at Addis Ababa this 3" day of April, 2015.</p> <p>MULA TU TESHOME (Dr.)</p>

MULA TU TESHOME (Dr.)
MADAXWEYNAHA
DAWLADA DIMOQRAADI GA
FEDERAALKA
ITOObIYA

PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC
EPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA