

NON OFFICIAL TRANSLATION

**COUNCIL OF COURT CHAIRMEN OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
TRAINING COMMITTEE**

DECISION No. 01

**ON APPROVING “THE 2009 TRAINING PROGRAM OF JUDGES AND PERSONS
INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR JUDGES ON ISSUES
CONCERNING PROBLEMS OF CORRUPTION AND MONEY LAUNDERING”**

Guided by the second part of Article 193 of the Judicial Code of the Republic of Armenia, the Training Committee of the Council of Court Chairmen of the Republic of Armenia

DECIDES TO:

Approve “The 2009 training program of judges and persons included in the list of candidates for judges on issues concerning problems of corruption and money laundering” in accordance with the Annex.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE

S. Sargsyan
January 29, 2009
Yerevan

Annex
to Decision No.01 of 29 January 2009
of the Training Committee of the Council of Court
Chairmen
of the Republic of Armenia

I hereby approve
Chairman of the Committee
S. Sargsyan

PROGRAMME

of 2009 training of judges and persons included in the list of candidates for judges on issues concerning problems of corruption and money laundering

1. The training shall be conducted for the following groups:

- (a) Judges hearing civil and administrative cases – 5 groups
- (b) Judges hearing criminal cases – 4 groups
- (c) Persons included in the list of candidates for judges - 1 group

2. Duration of the training

Judges and persons in lists of candidates for judges included in all groups shall be obliged to undergo a training concerning “Problems of corruption and money laundering” with a duration of at least 24 academic hours within the year of 2009.

3. Directions of the training

3.1. Judges hearing civil and administrative cases

3.1.1. Corruption risks in the judicial system and methods of their prevention

- (a) Concept and elements of corruption
- (b) Types and forms of corruption
- (c) Corruption risks in administering justice
- (d) Consequences of interfering with the activities of a judge
- (e) Abuse of official powers and its consequences
- (f) Means of preventing corruption
- (g) Importance of independence of judges in the fight against corruption
- (h) Case law of the Court of Cassation of the Republic of Armenia and of the European Court of Human Rights as a means of ensuring transparency of judicial activities and fight against corruption
- (i) Best European practice in the fight against corruption risks in the judicial system
- (j) Capacities for detecting elements of corruption
- (k) Role of the court in the fight against corruption
- (l) Anti-corruption strategy of the Republic of Armenia; specific directions of the fight and monitoring over the implementation thereof

3.1.2. Fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism

- (a) The concept of money laundering and financing of terrorism, and their means
- (b) Forms and types of money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (c) Ways of acquiring means of money laundering and financing of terrorism

- (d) Peculiarities of and capacities for the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (e) Legislative regulation and international practice concerning money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (f) Role of the court in the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism

3.1.3. Rules of judicial conduct

- (a) Grounds for self-recusal. Conduct of a judge in case of a motion on recusal
- (b) Importance of discipline of judges
- (c) Conflict of interests
- (d) Extents of activities permissible in the sphere of entrepreneurial activity
- (e) The concept of “gift”, permissible gifts and submission of a declaration thereon

3.2. Judges hearing criminal cases

3.2.1. Corruption risks in the judicial system and methods of their prevention

- (a) Concept and elements of corruption
- (b) Types and forms of corruption
- (c) Corruption risks in administering justice
- (d) Consequences of interfering with the activities of a judge
- (e) Abuse of official powers and its consequences
- (f) Means of preventing corruption
- (g) Importance of independence of judges in the fight against corruption
- (h) Case law of the Court of Cassation of the Republic of Armenia and of the European Court of Human Rights as a means of ensuring transparency of judicial activities and fighting against corruption
- (i) Best European practice in the fight against corruption risks in the judicial system
- (j) Capacities for detecting elements of corruption
- (k) Role of the court in the fight against corruption
- (l) Anti-corruption strategy of the Republic of Armenia. Certain directions of the fight and monitoring over the implementation thereof

3.2.2. Fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism

- (a) The concept of money laundering and financing of terrorism and their means
- (b) Forms and types of money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (c) Ways of acquiring means of money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (d) Peculiarities of and capacities for the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (e) Legislative regulation and international practice concerning money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (f) International bodies fighting against money laundering and financing of terrorism. General overview of FATF 40 standards. Study of FATF standards related to the judicial system
- (g) Role of the court in the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (h) Criminal cases on money laundering and financing of terrorism

3.2.3. Rules of judicial conduct

- (a) Grounds for self-recusal. Conduct of a judge in case of a motion on recusal
- (b) Conflict of interests
- (c) The concept of “gift”, permissible gifts and submission of a declaration thereon

3.3. Persons included in the list of candidates for judges

3.3.1. Corruption risks in the judicial system and methods of their prevention

- (a) Concept and elements of corruption
- (b) Types and forms of corruption
- (c) Corruption risks in administering justice
- (d) Consequences of interfering with the activities of a judge
- (e) Abuse of official powers and its consequences
- (f) Means of preventing corruption
- (g) Importance of independence of judges in the fight against corruption
- (h) Case law of the Court of Cassation of the Republic of Armenia and of the European Court of Human Rights as a means of ensuring transparency of judicial activities and fight against corruption
- (i) Best European practice in the fight against corruption risks in the judicial system;
- (j) Capacities for detecting elements of corruption
- (k) Role of the court in the fight against corruption
- (l) Anti-corruption strategy of the Republic of Armenia. Certain directions of the fight and monitoring over the implementation thereof

3.3.2. Fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism

- (a) The concept of money laundering and financing of terrorism and their means
- (b) Forms and types of money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (c) Ways of acquiring means of money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (d) Peculiarities of and capacities for the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (e) Legislative regulation and international practice concerning money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (f) International bodies fighting against money laundering and financing of terrorism. General overview of FATF 40 standards. Study of FATF standards related to the judicial system
- (g) Role of the court in the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism
- (h) Criminal cases on money laundering and financing of terrorism

3.3.3. Rules of judicial conduct

- (a) Rules of judicial conduct
- (b) Grounds for self-recusal. Conduct of a judge in case of a motion on recusal
- (c) Importance of discipline of judges
- (d) Conflict of interests
- (e) Extent of activities permissible in the sphere of entrepreneurial activity
- (f) The concept of “gift”, permissible gifts and submission of a declaration thereon