

NORWAY

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RULES/GENERAL LAWS

General	Norwegian Penal Code
	https://lovdata.no/dokument/NLE/lov/2005-05-20-28/**
	Norwegian Prosecution Instruction
	https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/1985-06-28-1679/KAPITTEL_6-3%20-%20KAPITTEL_6-3#KAPITTEL_6-3 - KAPITTEL_6-3
	Norwegian Criminal Procedures Act
	https://app.uio.no/ub/ujur/oversatte-lover/data/lov-19810522-025-eng.pdf
	The Norwegian Penal Code applies to Norwegians abroad when the acts are punishable under the law of the country in which they are committed (section 5), or in certain specified cases, hereunder i.e. child marriage/forced marriage, genital mutilation (section 5), trafficking (section 257), sexual assault (section 291), and several other SEA crimes (section 292-296, 299-306 and 309-316).
	We also have a specific law for police conduct and police regulations that applies to Norwegian police in Norway. These do not automatically apply to deployed personnel, but all deployers from Norway must sign a consent form before deployment stating that they are under Norwegian laws and regulations also when deployed, in addition to the laws of the receiving country.
SEA: police offence?	If a Norwegian Police officer commits a SEA-crime when on duty, that will be considered aggravating circumstances, and could lead to stricter punishment for the officer than if he or she was not on duty, and also if she or he was not a Police Officer. This applies especially if he or she intentionally used his or her position or rank as means to commit the crime. (Norwegian Penal Code section 77 j).
Powers of the Commanding Officer (CO)	The Norwegian police are managed by a Contingent Commander. The Contingent Commander has an administrative responsibility, and may recommend or advise deployed personnel in proper conduct, and he or she may also remind the deployers of their obligations according to law. The Contingent Commander can also recommend the repatriation of deployed personnel, or penalty of other sorts, but it is the Norwegian Police Directorate that has the decision-making authority in this aspect.

INVESTIGATION

Who can investigate?	Section for international crimes in KRIPOS (NCIS) is the only entity in Norway that can investigate crimes against humanity committed abroad by Norwegians. The information they gather can lead to a conviction either in Norway or abroad.
National Investigation Officer (NIO)	Norwegian police personnel can be investigated by UN Police or other UN body. The Contingent Commander must be informed in order to give information to Norwegian police authorities. Dependent on the level of seriousness in the allegations, the authorities will consider whether NIO's shall be deployed for the purpose of investigation or not. In between, the CC (or those he/she appoints) might act as NIO until their arrival.

PROSECUTION

Referral	All Norwegian citizens can be prosecuted in Norway for crimes against the Norwegian penal code committed overseas. This requires investigation done by NIO's.
Who can charge?	If charges are to be brought forward in Norway, a Norwegian public prosecutor or a district attorney can take the case to court according to the Norwegian Criminal Procedures Act .

JUSTICE

Police justice system	Yes. We have a Special Entity that investigates crimes committed by Norwegian police officers in Norway. Their assignment and responsibilities are governed by the Norwegian Prosecution Instructions , the Norwegian Criminal Procedure Act , The Police Law, The Police Regulations and The Human Rights law.
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