Bilag til f. t. l. vedr. våbenloven

ciples in the State concerned. We would also generally note that, while defences such as mistake of fact can be established or maintained, this does not extend to mistake of law defences and that the principle that ignorance of the law (including in this case, the Protocol and national offences adopted pursuant to it ignorantia legis neminem excusat) does not excuse, should still be maintained. As a practical matter, we also generally advise Member States which request assistance that it is the meaning of the Protocol provisions rather than the use of verbatim language or terminology which is important, and that one offence or many may be adopted, provided that, at a minimum, the full range of conduct proscribed by the Protocol is criminalised by the State Party concerned.

I hope that the foregoing information will assist you in interpreting the Protocol and developing Danish legislation. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly if you require anything further.

Christopher Ram, LL.B., LL.M.,

Crime Prevention Expert

UN Centre for International Crime Prevention,

Commission Secretariat and Legal Affairs Branch

Vienna International Centre, Room 1238,

P.O. Box 500

A-1400 Vienna, Austria

Tel. +43-1-26060-4354

Fax. +43-1-26060-5898 or 5933