



Penal Code

Principle of universality

*Article 10. - Salvadoran penal law shall further apply to crimes committed by anyone in a place not subject to Salvadoran jurisdiction, where such crimes could affect rights protected by specific international agreements or rules of international law or seriously impair universally recognized human rights.*

In accordance with this article, domestic penal law recognizes the specific characteristics of universal jurisdiction in that it involves a principle which sanctions the prosecution of serious crimes and can be applied without territorial or personal links to the perpetrator or the victim.

In Salvadoran legislation, the seriousness of a crime for the purposes of applying universal jurisdiction is determined by the extent to which it harms legal rights protected by specific international agreements or rules of international law or has the potential to seriously impair universally recognized human rights. Unlike the legislation of other countries, Salvadoran law does not specifically enumerate crimes in respect of which universal jurisdiction might be applied; rather,

