Supreme Court of Kosovo Ap.-Kž. No. 394/2007 2 July 2009 Prishtinë/Priština

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE

The Supreme Court of Kosovo, in a panel constituted in compliance with Article 26 paragraph (1) of the Kosovo Code of Criminal Procedure ("KCCP"), and Article 15.4 of the Law on Jurisdiction, Case Selection and Case Allocation of EULEX Judges and Prosecutors in Kosovo ("Law on Jurisdiction"), and composed of:

- Guy Van Craen, EULEX Judge, presiding and reporting judge,

👅 for the 🕻

- Maria Giuliana Civinini, EULEX Judge, panel member,
- Salih Mekaj, Supreme Court Judges, panel member,

Kelmendi Public Prosecutor, the defendants #

- Miftar Jasiqi, Supreme Court Judges, panel member and
- Fejzullah Hasani, Supreme Court Judges, panel member;

Assisted by Judit Eva Tatrai, EULEX Legal Officer, as recording officer, Robert Abercrombie, EULEX court recorder, Leken Nimani, Vegim Rugova, Naser Syla and Mentor Osmani, EULEX Interpreters;

In the presence of the Public Prosecutors, Anette Milk EULEX Prosecutor, Besim

In the session held	l on 30 June 2009, fol	llowing the delibe	eration of the pane	el concluded on
30 June and 2 July	2009;			
In the criminal cas	e against			
[21 8]	c against.		hom on	de la Tital
■ N.G.	reskname exexu.	NOSOVAI ALGURIU	, born on	
	futher a name Hajr	edin, Hother's	marcen name &	ahide Shihilip,
residing in Drongs	Kusava stunded, of	average econom	ic status, complet	ed high school,
Competer praviou	o convictions and to	aun in detenda	a on these place	es since d'Iulu
2006	II at Duheawa Prierra			
Christian Assessment	ra at Dubrava Frison,	and		
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\$ # 97 ■ Koso	ovar Albanian, born o		OD III WE HOUSE	DUVAIC. KUSOVA
intur's name Ad	em, mother's maiden	name Hata Kul	(a), residing in L	Tomas Block 2
Commune 2 4th flow	or, flat # 10 and in th	e village of Vush	mili Vucita Aust	n Musagi St 91
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Of these charges a	ince I July 2000, cuit	entry held at thub	rava Prison	
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Judgment Supreme Court of Kosovo Ap.-Kž. No. 394/2007

Defence Counsels M

N.G. & H.G.

Deciding on the appeal of the Public Prosecutor filed on the detriment of the defendants N and H G on 9 July 2007;

Deciding on the appeal of the Defence Counsel Design filed in favour of the defendant Harmoni on 12 July 2007, and also on the appeal of Defence Counsel New filed in favour of the defendant New on 16 July 2007;

All filed against the verdict of the District Court of Prishtinë/Priština, P. No. 740/2005, dated 27 April 2007;

Having reviewed the court records, heard the arguments of the Public Prosecutor and that of the Defence Counsels, and having analysed the relevant laws;

Pursuant to Article 426 paragraph (1) of the KCCP, the Supreme Court of Kosovo renders the following:

JUDGMENT

The appeal of the Public Prosecutor filed on the detriment of defendants Notice and Hospital and

The appeal of the Defence Counsel Design Repair filed in favour of the defendant Hamiltonian on 12 July 2007 is REJECTED as UNFOUNDED;

The appeal of Defence Counsel N P filed in favour of the defendant N G on 16 July 2007 is PARTLY GRANTED;

The verdict of the District Court of Prishtinë/Priština, P. No. 740/2005, dated 27 April 2007, is **MODIFIED**:

- 1) as to the qualification of the criminal offences for which Negligible Was found guilty:
 - a) in COUNT* of the verdict is Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics, contrary to Article 245 paragraph (2) of the Criminal Code of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ("CC SFRY");
 - b) in COUNT 2 of the verdict is Unauthorised Purchase, Possession, Distribution and Sale of Dangerous Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, contrary to Article 229 paragraph (3) of the Criminal Code of Kosovo ("CCK");
- in COUNT 3 sub-count (vii) of the verdict is Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics, contrary to Article 245 paragraph (2) of the CC SFRY;
- 2) as to the qualification of the criminal offence for which Hajrë Gashi was found guilty in COUNT 2 of the verdict is Unauthorised Purchase, Possession, Distribution and Sale of Dangerous Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, contrary to Article 229 paragraph (3) of the CCK;

Judgment Supreme Court of Kosovo Ap.-Kž. No. 394/2007

G. & H.G.

- 3). "The Counts of Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics, as per Article 245 paragraph (2) of the CC SFRY as described in COUNT 3 sub-counts (i)-(vi) of the reddict;
- Next is found guilty of one (1) count of Organized Crime, contrary to Article 274 paragraph (3) of the CCK as described in COUNTS 1, 2 and 3 (vii) of the verdict:
- 5) Haring Gami is guilty of Organized Crime, contrary to Article 274 paragraph (2) of the CCK as described in COUNT 2 of the verdict with the distinction that he was a member and not a leader of the organized criminal group;

The remaining part of the verdict of the District Court of Prishtinë/Priština, P. No. 740/2005, dated 27 April 2007, is **AFFIRMED**;

The defendant shall pay the costs of the criminal proceedings.

Reasoning *

1. Procedure:

- The timely appeals of the Public Prosecutor, of the defence counsel on behalf of H

2. Qualification of the crimes:

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- The Supreme Court panel reminds that the counts/qualifications which legally describe the crimes allegedly perpetrated by the defendant should be precise and clear as to the time, the material elements of the crime and the circumstances in which these crimes were perpetrated. This clearness and precision is prescribed in order to the Court to be able to understand and find the truth about facts which feed the allegations and to the defendant to be able to defend his case in an appropriate and proper way. Count 3 subcounts i)-vi) (six sub counts) of Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics do not comply with the minimum criteria of precision and clearness so that the Supreme Court, due to the vagueness and doubts it raise, has to acquit the defendant National Good of these charges (see enacting clause).
- The Supreme Court for the sake of clarity corrects the other counts by precising the qualifications as follows:
 - COUNT 1: Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics, contrary to Article 245 paragraph (2) of the Criminal Code of the SFRY CC, as the criminal code in effect at the time when the offence was committed is more favourable to the accused compared to Article 229 paragraph (3) of the CCK because it foresees a lower minimum of the sentence;

COUNT 2: Unauthorised Purchase, Possession, Distribution and Sale of Dangerous Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, as per Article 229 paragraph (3) of

Judgment Supreme Court of Kosovo An.-Kž. No. 394/2007

x1-6. & H-61,

- 3) Northerdin Geshi is found not guilty and acquitted from six (6) counts of Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics, as per Article 245 paragraph (2) of the CC SFRY as described in COUNT 3 sub-counts (i)-(vi) of the verdict;
- 4) Notice Godi is found guilty of one (1) count of Organized Crime, contrary to Article 274 paragraph (3) of the CCK as described in COUNTS 1, 2 and 3 (vii) of the verdict:
- 5) Herica Gami is guilty of Organized Crime, contrary to Article 274 paragraph (2) of the CCK as described in COUNT 2 of the verdict with the distinction that he was a member and not a leader of the organized criminal group;

The remaining part of the verdict of the District Court of Prishtinë/Priština, P. No. 740/2005, dated 27 April 2007, is **AFFIRMED**;

The defendant shall pay the costs of the criminal proceedings.

Reasoning

1. Procedure:

- The timely appeals of the Public Prosecutor, of the defence counsel on behalf of Hair and of the defence counsel on behalf of Northeadin Gamare admissible.

2. Qualification of the crimes:

- The Supreme Court panel reminds that the counts/qualifications which legally describe the crimes allegedly perpetrated by the defendant should be precise and clear as to the time, the material elements of the crime and the circumstances in which these crimes were perpetrated. This clearness and precision is prescribed in order to the Court to be able to understand and find the truth about facts which feed the allegations and to the defendant to be able to defend his case in an appropriate and proper way. Count 3 subcounts i)-vi) (six sub counts) of Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics do not comply with the minimum criteria of precision and clearness so that the Supreme Court, due to the vagueness and doubts it raise, has to acquit the defendant National Grant of these charges (see enacting clause).
- The Supreme Court for the sake of clarity corrects the other counts by precising the qualifications as follows:
 - COUNT 1: Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics, contrary to Article 245 paragraph (2) of the Criminal Code of the SFRY CC, as the criminal code in effect at the time when the offence was committed is more favourable to the accused compared to Article 229 paragraph (3) of the CCK because it foresees a lower minimum of the sentence;

COUNT 2: Unauthorised Purchase, Possession, Distribution and Sale of Dangerous Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, as per Article 229 paragraph (3) of

Judgment
Supreme Court of Kosovo

N.G. & H.G.

the CCK, because the criminal offence was committed in June 2004, after the CCK came into effect;

COUNT 3 sub-count (vii): Unauthorized Production and Sale of Narcotics, contrary to Article 245 paragraph (2) of the SFRY CC, as the criminal code in effect at the time when the offence was committed is more favourable to the accused compared to Article 229 paragraph (3) of the CCK because it foresees a lower minimum of the sentence.

- As to the separate crime of Organized Crime (Article 274 CCK) related to the crimes of Counts 1, 2, 3(vii), the Supreme Court makes the precision that defendant

is charged as the organizer (Article 274 paragraph (3) CCK) and is as an active member of the criminal organization (Article 274 paragraph (2) CCK). The Supreme Court is determined according to the law provisions, that the conditions of Article 274 (7) CCK are fulfilled. Indeed in this case it is obvious, also considering the huge amount of money and drugs involved, the international import, export and transport of the heroin and the organizational capacity of the criminal group, the necessary leading, coordination and management of the international activities, are more than enough reasons to determine in casu - as the evidence in the file and the evidence through the witnesses during the trial obtained, indicates clearly - that the defendant North Gabbaeded this group in order to gain enormous illegal profit through the drugs traffics mostly from Kosovo to Italy. Here Gabbaeded there, is to be considered, as an important member and right hand of North Gabbaeded in particular with regard to the facts described in Count 2.

- These criminal drugs traffics (Counts 1, 2, 3vii) are to be considered, contrary to the first instance judgement, as "serious crimes" because they are punishable by imprisonment of "at least four years" (Article 274 (7) 3) CCK). Indeed the imprisonment of 4 years is in the range of the imprisonment foreseen by the Article 245(2) CC SFRY and Article 229(3) CCK. Finally, it has been observed by the Supreme Court that next to the organizer and his immediate staff a bunch of drug-couriers were involved, some of them are convicted, in relation with the above mentioned drugs traffics by foreign Criminal Courts (Slovenia, Germany).

3. Facts:

- The First Instance Court determined legally and accurately, on the basis of the witness statements, on the basis of the findings of police officers and not in the least on the basis of the legally executed covert measures by competent police officers, that the defendant Neubmodin Gath organized and supervised - during the whole period as indicated in Counts 1, 2, 3 vii - several drugs (heroin) traffics from his base in Kosovo using a staff of criminals, foreign couriers and foreign cars which he found in Germany. It is obvious, as it was proven by the case file and the trial proceedings in first instance, that doing so Neutmodin Gachi could count on a credible, disciplined and well structured group of companions in crime who earned illegally, by performing this dangerous drug traffics (total of at least 40,5 kg of dangerous heroin), a lot of money in a very short period of time. This very profiting illegal business was the sole purpose of this criminal organization headed by Neutmodin Gachi (Counts 1, 2, 3vii).

Judgment Supreme Court of Kosovo Ap.-Kž. No. 394/2007

N. G. & H.G.

- The First Instance Court established in the same accurate and legal way the active involvement in this drugs traffic (Count 2) of Hair Gain and specified his role, next to the leading role of Newhmodin Geshi, as an important active member of the criminal organization. Although important, Hairi Cashi can not be considered as having the kind of role foreseen in Article 274(3) CCK.
- Therefore, the Supreme Court, determining that the First Instance Court established the material facts properly, refers to the first instance judgment as the answer to the factual (unfounded) grounds of the appeals of both the defendants regarding the Counts mentioned above, and modifies the first instance judgment solely regarding the application of the law pursuant to Article 426(1) KCCP as specified in the enacting clause.

4. Penalty:

- Although the Supreme Court found the defendants also guilty on the Count of "Organized Crime" (organizer/active member) their penalty could not be raised because of the absence of an appeal of the Prosecutor on the penalty as such. Therefore, it is decided as foreseen in the enacting clause; the penalty is affirmed.

> **Supreme Court of Kosovo** Ap.-Kž. No. 394/2007 2 July 2009 Prishtinë/Priština

Members of the panel:

Maria Giuliana Civinini

EULEX Judge

Feizullah Hasani Supreme Court Judge Salih Mekaj

Supreme Court Judge

Miftar Jasiqi

Supreme Court Judge

Presiding Judge:

Guy Van Craen

EULEX Judge

Recording officer:

Judit Eva Tatrai

EULEX Legal Officer

Judgment

Supreme Court of Kosovo Ap.-Kž. No. 394/2007

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5