

COURT OF MAGISTRATES (MALTA) AS A COURT OF CRIMINAL JUDICATURE

DR. RACHEL MONTEBELLO B.A. LL.D. MAGISTRATE

Case No.: 435/2025

THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA -Vs-NARENDRA SINGH

Today, 23rd May 2025

The Court,

Having seen that **NARENDRA SINGH**, thirty eight years old, son of Harpal Singh and Shakuntla Devi, born in Deoband, Uttar Pradesh, on the twenty third (23) of May of the year nineteen eighty seven (1987), with address at Dharampur Saragawi, Deobond, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India, holder of passport number S5475117 was charged with having in Malta and the islands belonging thereto, between the ninth (9th) of November of the year two thousand twenty four (2024) and the seventh (7) of December of the year two thousand twenty four (2024) and/or in the days before and/or after, with multiple acts committed by him even if on different occasions but which breach the same provisions of the Law, and that were so committed with one single resolution: Attempted to induce an officer or servant or other person to commit the offence mentioned in article 115 of the Criminal Code Chapter 9 of the Laws of Malta, and such in breach of article 120(2) of the Criminal Code, Chapter 9 of the Laws of Malta;

Article 115 and 120(2) of Chapter 9 of the Laws of Malta

Should this Court find the charged person guilty of the relative charges, it is requested to impose upon the accused the payment of expenses which are related to the appointment of experts in the criminal proceedings and thus as envisaged in article 533 of Chapter 9 of the Laws of Malta.

Having seen that the Attorney General consented to the proceedings being heard summarily in terms of article 370(4) of the Criminal Code;

Having heard the accused during his examination plead guilty to the charge, and having heard him confirm his guilty plea even after the Court warned him about the consequences of his admission and the applicable punishment in terms of Law.

Have seen all the documents brought foward together with the charges;

Having considered;

That in view of the accused's voluntary and unconditional admission of guilt, in the presence of his legal counsel, the Court has no alternative but to find him guilty of both charges brought against him and proceed to pass on the accused such sentence as would according to law be passed on an accused convicted of the offence.

The accused was charged with the offence contemplated in article 115 of the Criminal Code, that is attempted bribery of a public officer or servant at Identita'. In the circumstances, the provisions of article 120(2) of the Criminal Code are applicable since the offence was committed only in its attempted form, where notwithstanding

the accused's attempt to induce the public officer or servant public officer to commit the crime, the latter did not, ultimately, commit the crime.

In the circumstances of the case, which appears to be one in which a sentence of imprisonment would have been appropriate in the absence of any power to suspend such a sentence by an order under article 28A(1) of the Criminal Code, the Court deems that in view of the fact that the accused admitted to the charges at the first opportunity and does not appear to have a criminal record, it would appropriate to make an order in terms of the said article 28A(1) of the Criminal Code.

For these reasons, the Court, after having seen articles 92, 115 and 120(2) of the Criminal Code, Chapter 9 of the Laws of Malta, finds NARENDRA SINGH guilty as charged upon his own admission, and condemns him to imprisonment for one (1) year, which sentence, upon application of article 28A of the Criminal Code, shall not take effect unless, during a period of two (2) years, the offender commits another offence punishable with imprisonment.

For the purposes of article 28A(4) of the Criminal Code, the Court explained to the offender in ordinary language his liability under article 28B of the Criminal Code if, during the operational period he commits an offence punishable with imprisonment.

DR. RACHEL MONTEBELLO MAGISTRATE.