

PRESIDÊNCIA DA REPÚBLICA

Decreto do Presidente da República n.º 48/91

de 10 de Outubro

O Presidente da República decreta, nos termos do artigo 138.º, alínea b), da Constituição, o seguinte:

É ratificada a Convenção para a Supressão do Tráfico de Pessoas e da Exploração da Prostituição de Outrem, aberta à assinatura em Lake Success, Nova Iorque, em 21 de Março de 1950, aprovada, para ratificação, pela Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 31/91, em 6 de Junho de 1991.

Assinado em 20 de Setembro de 1991.

Publique-se.

O Presidente da República, MÁRIO SOARES.

Referendado em 26 de Setembro de 1991.

O Primeiro-Ministro, *Aníbal António Cavaco Silva*.

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 31/91

Aprova, para ratificação, a Convenção para a Supressão do Tráfico de Pessoas e da Exploração da Prostituição de Outrem

A Assembleia da República resolve, nos termos dos artigos 164.º, alínea j), e 169.º, n.º 5, da Constituição, aprovar, para ratificação, a Convenção para a Supressão do Tráfico de Pessoas e da Exploração da Prostituição de Outrem, aberta à assinatura em Lake Success, Nova Iorque, em 21 de Março de 1950, cujo original em inglês e respectiva tradução seguem em anexo.

Aprovada em 6 de Junho de 1991.

O Presidente da Assembleia da República, *Vitor Pereira Crespo*.

CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFIC IN PERSONS AND OF THE EXPLOITATION OF THE PROSTITUTION OF OTHER.

Preamble

Whereas prostitution and the accompanying evil of the traffic in persons for the purpose of prostitution are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and endanger the welfare of the individual, the family and the community;

Whereas, with respect to the suppression of the traffic in women and children, the following international instruments are in force:

- 1) International Agreement of 18 May 1904 for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, as amended by the Protocol approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 3 December 1948;

- 2) International Convention of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, as amended by the above-mentioned Protocol;
- 3) International Convention of 30 September 1921 for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, as amended by the Protocol approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 20 October 1947;
- 4) International Convention of 11 October 1933 for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, as amended by the aforesaid Protocol;

Whereas the League of Nations in 1937 prepared a draft convention extending the scope of the above-mentioned instruments; and

Whereas developments since 1937 make feasible the conclusion of a convention consolidating the above-mentioned instruments and embodying the substance of the 1937 draft Convention as well as desirable alterations therein;

Now therefore:

The Contracting Parties hereby agree as hereinafter provided:

Article 1

The Parties to the present Convention agree to punish any person who, to gratify the passions of another:

- 1) Procures, entices or leads away, for purposes of prostitution, another person, even with the consent of that person;
- 2) Exploits the prostitution of another person, even with the consent of that person.

Article 2

The Parties to the present Convention further agree to punish any person who:

- 1) Keeps or manages, or knowingly finances or takes part in the financing of a brothel;
- 2) Knowingly lets or rents a building or other place or any part thereof for the purpose of prostitution of others.

Article 3

To the extent permitted by domestic law, attempts to commit any of the offences referred to in articles 1 and 2, and acts preparatory to the commission thereof, shall also be punished.

Article 4

To the extent permitted by domestic law, intentional participation in the acts referred to in articles 1 and 2 above shall also be punishable.

To the extent permitted by domestic law, acts of participation shall be treated as separate offences whenever this is necessary to prevent impunity.

Article 5

In cases where injured person are entitled under domestic law to be parties to proceedings in respect of any of the offences referred to in the present Convention, aliens shall be so entitled upon the same terms as nationals.