

**The Parliament of Romania**  
**Law No. 656\*) of December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2002**

**on the prevention and sanctioning of money laundering and on setting up of  
certain measures for the prevention and combating terrorism financing**

**\*) Note:**

**It contains the changes to the initial document, including the provisions:  
[Law No. 36/2006](#) published in the "Official Gazette of Romania" No. 200 of  
March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2006**

**The Parliament of Romania adopts the present law.**

**Chapter I**  
**General Provisions**

**Art. 1** - This law establishes measures for the prevention and combating of money laundering and certain measures concerning the prevention and combating the terrorism financing.

**Art. 2** - For purposes of the present law:

a) "money laundering" means the offence provided for in the Art. 23;

a<sup>1</sup>) "terrorism financing" means the offence referred to in the Art. 36 of the Law no. 535/2004 on the prevention and combating terrorism;

b) "property" means the corporal or non-corporal, movable or immovable assets, as well as the juridical acts or documents that certify a title or a right regarding them;

c) "suspicious transaction" means the transaction that, by its nature and its unusual character in relation with the activities of the client of one of the persons referred to in Art. 8, raises suspicions of money laundering or terrorist financing;

d) "cross-border transfers in and from accounts" mean payment and receipt operations carried out between persons within the territory of Romania and persons found abroad.

**Chapter II**  
**Customers Identification Procedures and Processing Procedures of the  
Information Referring to Money Laundering**

**Art. 3** - (1) As soon as an employee of a legal or a natural person of those stipulated in article 8, has suspicions that a transaction, which is on the way to be performed, has the purpose of money laundering or terrorism financing, he shall inform the person appointed according to art. 14, para (1), who shall notify immediately the National Office for Prevention and Control of Money Laundering, hereinafter referred to as "the Office". The Office shall confirm the receipt of the notification.

(1<sup>1</sup>) The National Bank of Romania, National Securities Commission, Insurance Supervision Commission shall immediately inform the Office with respect to the authorization or refusal of the transactions referred to in Art. 28 of the Law no. 535/2004 on the prevention and combating terrorism, also notifying the reason for which such solution was given.

(2) If the Office considers as necessary, it may dispose, based on a reason, the suspension of performing the transaction, for a period of three working days. The amount in respect of which instructions of suspension were given, shall remain blocked on the account of the holder until the expiring of the period for which the suspension was ordered or, as appropriate, until new instructions are given by the General Prosecutor's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice, under the terms of the law.

(3) If the Office considers that the 3 working days period is not enough, it may require to the General Prosecutor's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice, based on a reason, before the expiring of this period, the extension of the suspension of the operation up to four working days. The General Prosecutor's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice may authorize only once the required prolongation or, as the case may be, may order the cessation of the suspension of the operation.

(4) The Office must communicate to the persons provided under Art. 8, within 24 hours, the decision of suspending the carrying o of the operation or, as the case may be, the measure of its prolongation, ordered by the General Prosecutor's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice.

(5) If the Office did not make the communication within the term provided under para (4), the persons referred to in the Art. 8 shall be allowed to carry out the operation.

(6) The persons provided in the Art. 8 or the persons designed accordingly to the Art. 14 par. (1) shall report to the Office, within 24 hours, the carrying out of the operations with sums in cash, in RON or foreign currency whose minimum limit represents the equivalent in RON of 10,000 EUR, indifferent if the transaction is performed through one or several linked operations.

(7) The provisions of the para (6) shall apply also, to the cross-border transfers in and from accounts for amounts of money whose minimum limit is the equivalent in RON of 10,000 EUR.

*(8) The persons referred to in Art. 8 par. (1) letters e) and e<sup>1</sup>) have not the obligation to report to the Office the information they receive or obtain from one of their customers during the process of determining the customer's legal status or during its defending or representing in certain legal procedures or in connection therewith, including while giving advice with respect to the initiation of certain legal procedures, according to the law, regardless of whether such information has been received or obtained before, during, or after the closure of the procedures.*

(9) The form and contents of the report for the operations provided for in the para (1), (6) and (7) shall be established by decision of the Office's Board, within 30 days from the date of coming into force of the present law.

**Art. 4 -** (1) The persons provided for in the Art. 8, which know that an operation that is to be carried out has as purpose money laundering, may carry out the operation without previously announcing the Office, if the transaction must be carried out immediately or if by not performing it, the efforts to trace the beneficiaries of such money laundering suspect operation could be hampered. These persons shall compulsorily inform the Office immediately, but not later than 24 hours, about the transaction performed, also specifying the reason why they did not inform the Office, according to the Art. 3.

(2) The persons referred to in the Art. 8, which ascertain that a transaction or several transactions carried out on the account of a customer are atypical for the activity of such customer or for the type of the transaction in question, shall immediately notify the Office

if there are suspicions that the deviations from normality have as purpose money laundering or terrorist financing.

**Art. 5 - (1)** The Office may require to the persons mentioned in the Art. 8, as well as to the competent institutions to provide the data and information necessary to fulfil the attributions provided by the law. The information connected to the notifications received under Articles 3 and 4 are processed and used within the Office under confidential regime.

(2) The persons provided for in the Art. 8 shall send to the Office the required data and information, within 30 days after the date of receiving the request.

(3) The professional secrecy where the persons provided for in the Art. 8 are kept is not opposable to the Office.

(4) The Office may exchange information, based on reciprocity, with foreign institutions having similar functions and which are equally obliged to secrecy, if such information exchange is made with the purpose of preventing and combating money laundering and terrorism financing.

**Art. 6 - (1)** The Office shall analyze and process the information, and if the existence of solid grounds of money laundering or financing of terrorist activities is ascertained, it shall immediately notify the General Prosecution's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice. In case in which it is ascertain the terrorism financing, it shall immediately notify the Romanian Intelligence Service with respect to the transactions that are suspected to be terrorism financing.

(1<sup>1</sup>) The identity of the natural person which, in accordance with Art. 14 para (1), notified the Office may not be disclosed in the content of the notification.

(2) If following the analyzing and processing of the information received by the Office the existence of solid grounds of money laundering or terrorism financing is not ascertained, the Office shall keep records of such information.

(3) If the information referred to in the para (2) is not completed over a 10-year period, it shall be filed within the Office.

(4) Following the receipt of the notifications, based on a reason, the General Prosecution's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice may require the Office to complete such information. The request may also be made by the prosecution bodies by the courts of appeal or of tribunals or, as appropriate, by the National Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office in the cases assigned by the General Prosecution's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice for solving.

(5) The Office is obliged to put at the disposal of the General Prosecution's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice or, by case, of the National Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, at their request, the data and information obtained according to the provisions of the present law.

(6) The General Prosecution's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice or, by case, the National Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office shall notify, quarterly, the progress in the settlement of the notifications submitted and the amounts on the accounts of the natural or legal persons for which blocking is ordered following the suspensions carried out.

(7) The Office shall provide to the natural and legal persons referred to in the Art. 8, as well as, to the authorities having financial control attributions and to the prudential supervision authorities, through a procedure considered adequate, with general

information concerning the suspected transactions and the typologies of money laundering and terrorism financing.

(8) Following the receipt of the suspicious transactions reports, if there are found solid grounds of committing other offences than that of money laundering or terrorism financing, the Office shall immediately notify the competent body.

**Art. 7** - Sending information in good faith, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles 3 - 5, by the persons provided for in the Art. 8 or by the persons designed in accordance with the Art. 14 para (1) may not attract their disciplinary, civil or penal responsibility.

**Art. 8** - (1) The provisions of this Law shall be applied to:

a) banks, branches of the foreign banks, credit institutions, and branches in Romania of the foreign credit institutions;

b) financial institutions, such as: investment funds, investment companies, investment management companies, depositary companies, custody companies, financial investments services companies, pension funds and other such funds, which perform the following operations: crediting, including inter alia, consumption credit, mortgage credit, factoring, financing of commercial transactions, including forfeiting, financial leasing, payment operations, issuing and administration of payment means, credit cards, travellers cheques and other alike, granting or undertaking of guarantees and underwriting of commitments, transactions on own account or on the clients account using the money market's instruments, cheques, payment orders, deposit certificates, etc., foreign exchange, derivatives, financial instruments related to foreign exchange rates or interest rates, securities, participation to the issuance of shares and services related to the issuance, consultancy on capital structure for enterprises, industrial strategy, consultancy and services in the field of mergers and acquisitions of enterprises, brokerage on inter-banking market, portfolio administration and consultancy on portfolio administration, custody and administration of securities, as well as the branches in Romania of the foreign financial institutions;

c) insurance and reinsurance companies, as well as, the branches in Romania of foreign insurance and reinsurance companies;

d) economic agents that develop gambling, pawning activities, selling and purchase of art objects, precious stones and metals, dealers, tourism, services supplying and any other similar activities that imply putting in circulation of values;

e) auditors, natural and legal persons giving tax, accounting, or financial and banking advice;

e<sup>1</sup>) public notaries, lawyers and other persons exercising independent legal professions, when they assist in planning or executing transactions for their customers concerning the purchase or sale of immovable assets, shares or interests or goodwill elements, managing of financial instruments or other assets of customers, opening or management of bank, savings, accounts or of financial instruments, organization of contributions necessary for the creation, operation, or management of companies, creation, operation, or management of companies, undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities or similar structures or when they act on behalf of and for their clients in any financial or real estate transactions;

f) persons with attributions in the privatization process;

g) post offices and legal persons who provide money transmission/remittance services in ROL or foreign currency;

- h) real estate agents;
- i) State Treasury and the customs authorities;
- j) foreign exchange offices;
- j<sup>1</sup>) associations and foundations;
- k) any other natural or legal person, for acts and deeds, committed outside the financial-banking system.

(2) \*\*\* *Repealed by E.O. No. 135/2005*

**Art. 9** - (1) *The persons referred to in the Art. 8 shall be required to establish the identity of clients when starting the business relationships, opening accounts, or offering certain services. If there is doubt that a customer acts on own behalf or in own interest or if it is certain that it doesn't act on own behalf or in own interest, the persons referred to in the Art. 8 shall be obliged to take all reasonable measures in order to obtain data on the real identity of the person on whose behalf or in whose interest this customer acts, including from the Office.*

(2) The obligation of identifying the customers is also necessary in the situation of other operations than those referred to in the para (1), whose minimum value represents the equivalent in RON of 10,000 EUR, indifferent if the transaction is performed through one or several linked operations.

(3) As soon as there is a suspicion that the transaction has the purpose of money laundering or terrorism financing, the persons provided for in the art.8 shall proceed to the identification of customers and of persons on whose behalf or interest they are acting, even if the value of the transaction is lower than the minimum limit provided in para (2).

(4) When the sum is not known in the moment of accepting the transaction, the natural or legal person obliged to establish the identity of the customers shall proceed to their rapid identification, when it is informed about the value of the transaction and when it established that the maximum limit provided for in the para (2) was reached.

(5) The provisions under pars. (1) - (4) shall be also applied to the operations carried out between persons that are not physically present to their carrying out.

(6) The prudential supervision authorities of the persons referred to in the Art. 8 shall issue, according to their competences, norms concerning the measures necessary for the establishing of the identity of customers where the transactions between persons take place without their physical presence.

(7) The prudential supervision authorities and that of financial control of the persons referred to in the Art. 8 shall issue, according to their competences, norms concerning the standards for knowing the customers (KYC).

**Art. 10** - (1) The identification data of the customers shall contain:

a) in the situation of the natural persons - the data of civil status mentioned in the documents of identity provided by the law;

b) in the situation of the legal persons - the data mentioned in the documents of registration provided by the law, as well as the proof that the natural person who manages the transaction, legally represents the legal person.

(2) In the situation of the foreign legal persons, at the opening of bank accounts those documents shall be required from which to result the identity of the company, the headquarters, the type of the company, the place of registration, the power of attorney

who represents the company in the transaction, as well as, a translation in Romanian language of the documents authenticated by an office of the public notary.

**Art. 11 - \*\*\* Repealed by [E.O. No. 135/2005](#)**

**Art. 12 -** (1) The identification requirements shall not be imposed to the insurance and reinsurance companies mentioned in the Art. 8, in connection with the life insurance policies, if the insurance premium or the annual installments are lower or equal to the equivalent in ROL of the sum of 1,000 EUR or if the single insurance premium paid is up to 2,500 EUR, the equivalent in RON. If the periodic premium installments or the annual sums to pay are or are to be increased in such a way as to be over the limit of the sum of 1,000 EUR, respectively of 2,500 EUR, the equivalent in RON, the customers' identification shall be required.

(2) The identification requirements of the customers are not compulsory in the situation of the subscription of the insurance policies issued by the pension funds, obtained by virtue of a work contract or because of the ensured person's profession, on condition that the policy may not be redeemed before the term and may not be used as guarantee or collateral for obtaining a loan.

(3) The identification requirements in respect of customers shall not be required if it has been ascertained that the payment will be debited from an account opened in the customer's name with a credit or financial institution in Romania, a Member State of the European Union or with a secondary place of business in a Member State of the European Union of a credit or financial institution in a third country.

(4) The identification requirements in respect of customers shall not be required if the customer is a credit or financial institution in Romania or a Member State of the European Union, a branch in a Member State of the European Union of a credit or financial institution in a third country or, as appropriate, a credit or financial institution in a third country, which requires identification requirements similar to those laid down by the Romanian laws.

**Art. 13 -** (1) In every situation in which the identity is required according to the provisions of the present law, the legal or natural person provided for in the Art. 8, who has the obligation to identify the customer, shall keep a copy of the document, as an identity proof, or identity references, for a five-year period, starting with the date when the relationship with the client comes to an end.

(2) The persons provided for in the Art. 8 shall keep the secondary or operative records and the registrations of all financial operations that are the object of the present law, for a five-year period after performing each operation, in an adequate form, in order to be used as evidence in justice.

**Art. 14 -** (1) The legal persons provided for in the Art. 8 shall design one or several persons with responsibilities in applying the present law, whose names shall be communicated to the Office, together with the nature and the limits of the mentioned responsibilities.

(1<sup>1</sup>) The executive management of the legal persons provided for in the Art. 8 para (1) letters a) –d),f), g) and i) establishes internal policies and procedures to combat money laundering and terrorism financing, inclusive for ensuring high standards at employing staff and pursuit of continuous training programmes for employees. The legal persons provided for in the Art. 8 para (1) letters a) - d),f), g) and i) designate a compliance officer, subordinated to the executive body, who implements control procedures for testing the system.

(2) The persons designated according to para (1) and (1<sup>1</sup>) shall be responsible for fulfilling the tasks established for the enforcement of this Law.

**Art. 15** - The persons designated according to the Art. 14 para (1) and the persons provided for in the Art. 8 shall draw up a written report for each suspicious transaction, in the pattern established by the Office, which shall be immediately sent to it.

**Art. 16** - (1) The legal persons referred to in the Art. 8 and the management bodies of the independent legal professions shall establish adequate procedures of internal control in order to prevent and hamper the money laundering and the terrorism financing and shall ensure the employees' training for recognizing the operations that may be related to money laundering or terrorism financing and for taking immediate measures for such cases.

(1<sup>1</sup>) The management bodies of the independent legal professions shall conclude cooperation protocols with the Office, within 60 days of the entry into force of this Law.

(2) The Office shall take part in the special training programs of the representatives of the persons provided for in the Art. 8.

**Art. 17** - (1) The implementation modality of the provisions of the present Law is verified and control, within the professional attributions, by the following authorities and structures:

- a). the authorities having financial control attributions, according to the law;
- b). the prudential supervision authorities of the persons referred to in the Art. 8, which are under supervision according to this Law. For the persons which are not are under supervision of any authority, according to the regulations in force, the supervision, checking and control attributions shall be fulfilled by the Office;
- c). the leading structures of the independent legal professions, for the persons provided for in the Art. (8) para (1) letter e <sup>1</sup>.

(1<sup>1</sup>) When the information obtained indicates suspicions of money laundering, terrorism financing or other violations of the provisions of this Law, the authorities and the structures provided for in the para (1) shall immediately inform the Office.

(2) The Office may perform checks and controls with the authorities provided for in the para (1) to the persons mentioned in the Art. 8.

(3) The obligation referred to in para (1) shall also be applied to the National Customs Authority with respect to the persons crossing the Romanian border carrying cash or securities exceeding the ROL equivalent of EUR 10,000.

**Art. 18** - (1) The personnel of the Office must not disseminate the information received during the activity other than under the conditions of the law. This obligation is also valid after the cessation of the function within the Office, for a five-years period.

(2) The persons referred to in the Art. 8 and their employees must not transmit, except as provided by the law, the information related to money laundering and terrorism financing and, must not warn the customers about the notification sent to the Office.

(3) Using the received information in personal interest by the employees of the Office and of the persons provided for in the Art. 8, both during the activity and after ceasing it, is forbidden.

## **Chapter III**

### **The National Office for Prevention and Control of Money Laundering**

**Art. 19** - (1) The National Office for the Prevention and Control of Money Laundering is established as a specialised body and legal entity subordinated to the Government of Romania, having the premises in Bucharest.

(2) The activity object of the Office is the prevention and combating of money laundering and terrorism financing, for which purpose it shall receive, analyse, process information and notify, according to the provisions of the art.6 para (1), the General Prosecutor's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice.

(3) In order to exercise its competences, the Office shall establish its own structure at central level, whose organisation chart is approved through Government's Decision.

(4) The Office is managed by a President, appointed by the Government, from among the Members of the Board of the Office, who shall also act as credit release Authority.

(5) The Office's Board is the deliberative and decisional structure, being made of one representative of each of the following institutions: the Ministry of Public Finances, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Administration and Interior, the General Prosecutor's Office by the High Court of Cassation and Justice, the National Bank of Romania, the Court of Accounts and the Romanian Banks Association, appointed for a five-year period, by Government decision.

(6) In exercising its attributions, the Office's Board adopts decisions with the vote of the majority of its members.

(7) The members of the Office's Board must fulfill, at the date of the appointment, the following conditions:

a) to have a university degree and to have at least 10 years of experience in a legal or economic position;

b) to have the domicile in Romania;

c) to have only the Romanian citizenship;

d) to have the exercise of the civil and political rights;

e) to have a high professional and an intact moral reputation.

(8) The members of the Office Plenum are forbidden to belong to political parties or to carry out public activities with political character.

(9) The function of member of the Office's Board is incompatible with any other public or private function, except for the didactic positions, in the university learning.

(10) The members of the Office's Board must communicate immediately, in writing, to the Office's president, the occurring of any incompatible situation.

(11) In the period of occupying the function, the members of the Office's Board shall be detached, respectively their work report shall be suspended. At the cessation of the mandate, they shall return to the function held previously.

(12) In case of vacancy of a position in the Office's Board, the leader of the competent authority shall propose to the Government a new person, within 30 days after the date when the position became vacant.

(13) The mandate of member of the Office's Board ceases in the following situations:

a) at the expiration of the term for which he was appointed;

b) by resignation;

- c) by death;
- d) by the impossibility of exercising the mandate for a period longer than six months;
- e) at the appearance of an incompatibility;
- f) by revocation by the authority that appointed him.

(14) The employees of the Office may not hold any position or fulfil any other function in any of the institutions provided in the article 8, while working for the Office.

**(15)** For the functioning of the Office, the Government shall transfer in its administration the necessary real estates – land and buildings – belonging to the public or private domain, within 60 days from the registration date of the application.

**(16)** The Office may participate to the activities organised by the international organisations in the field and may be member of these organisations. The Board of the Office decides on the opportunity to participate to such activities.

**Art. 20** - (1) The payment of the Board's members and of the Office's personnel, the functions nomenclature, the seniority and studies requirements for the appointment and promotion of the personnel are laid down in the Annex which is part of this Law.

(2) The Board's members and the personnel of the Office shall have all the rights and obligations laid down in the legal regulations mentioned in the Annex to this Law.

(3) The persons that, according to the law, handle classified information shall benefit from a 25% pay increment in respect of the management of classified data and information.

#### **Chapter IV**

#### **Responsibilities and Sanctions**

**Art. 21** - The violation of the provisions of the present law brings about, as appropriate, the civil, disciplinary, contravention or penal responsibility.

**Art. 22** - (1) The following deeds shall be deemed as contraventions (minor offence):

a) failure to comply with the obligations referred to in the Art. 3 para (1), (6), and (7) and Art. 4;

b) *failure to comply with the obligations referred to in the Art. 5 para (2), Art. 9, Articles. 13 to 15, Art. 16 para (1), and Art. 17.*

**(2)** The contraventions provided in para (1) a) shall be sanctioned by a fine ranging from 100,000,000 ROL to 300,000,000 ROL, and the contraventions provided in para (1) b) shall be sanctioned by a fine ranging from 150.000.000 ROL to 500.000.000 ROL.

(3) The sanctions provided under par. (2) are applied to the legal persons, too.

*(3<sup>1</sup>) Besides the sanctions provided for in the para (3) for the legal person it could be applied one or more of the following additional sanctions:*

- (a) confiscation of the goods designed, used or resulted from the violation;*
- (b) suspending the note, license or authorization to carry out an activity or, by case, suspending the economic agent's activity, for a period of one month up to 6 month;*
- (c) taking away the license or the authorization for some operations or for international commerce activities, for a period of one month up to 6 month or definitively;*
- (d) blocking the banking account for a period of 10 days up to one month;*
- (e) cancellation of the note, license or authorization for carrying out an activity;*
- (f) closing the facility.*

(4) The contraventions are ascertained and the sanctions are applied, by case, by the personnel designed from the Office and of the authorities or structures provided for in the Art. 17.

(5) The provisions of the present law referring to contraventions are completed in accordance with the provisions of the Government Ordinance No. 2/2001 regarding the legal regime of contraventions, approved with changes and completions by the Law No. 180/2002, with the subsequent changes, except the Articles. 28 and 29.

**Art. 23** - (1) The following deeds represent offence of money laundering and it is punished with prison from 3 to 12 years:

a) the conversion or transfer of property, knowing that such property is derived from criminal activity, for the purpose of concealing or disguising the illicit origin of property or of assisting any person who is involved in the committing of such activity to evade the prosecution, trial and punishment execution;

b) the concealment or disguise of the true nature, source, location, disposition, movement, rights with respect to, or ownership of property, knowing that such property is derived from criminal activity;

c) the acquisition, possession or use of property, knowing, that such property is derived from any criminal activity;

(2) \*\*\* Repealed by L. No. 39/2003

(3) The attempt is punished.

**Art. 24** - The non-observance of the obligations provided for in the Art. 18 represents offence and it is punished with prison from 2 to 7 years.

**Art. 24**<sup>1</sup> – The provisional measures shall be mandatory where a money laundering or terrorism financing offence has been committed.

**Art. 25** - (1) In the case of the money laundering and terrorism financing offences, the provisions of Art. 118 of the Penal Code shall be applied with respect to the confiscation of the proceeds of crime.

(2) If the proceeds of crime, subject to confiscation, are not found, their equivalent value in money or the property acquired in exchange shall be confiscated.

(3) The income or other valuable benefits obtained from the proceeds of crime referred to in para (2) shall be confiscated.

(4) If the proceeds of crime subject to confiscation cannot be singled out from the licit property, there shall be confiscated the property up to the value of the proceeds of crime subject to confiscation.

(5) The provisions of para (4) shall be also applied to the income or other valuable benefits obtained from the proceeds of crime subject to confiscation, which cannot be singled out from the licit property.

(6) In order to guarantee the carrying out of the confiscation of the property, the provisional measures shall be mandatory as provided by the Criminal Procedure Code.

**Art. 26** - In the case of the offences referred to in the Articles 23 and 24 and the terrorism financing offences, the banking secrecy and the professional secrecy shall not be opposable to the prosecution bodies nor to the courts of law. The data and information demanded by the prosecutor or by the court of law shall be communicated to the persons referred to in the Art. 8, upon written request of the prosecution bodies with the authorization of the prosecutor or of the prosecutor or of court of law.

**Art. 27** - (1) Where there are solid grounds of committing an offence involving money laundering or terrorism financing, for the purposes of gathering evidence or of identifying the perpetrator, the following measures may be disposed:

- a) monitoring of bank account and similar accounts;
- b) monitoring, interception or recording of communications;
- c) access to information systems.

(2) The measure referred to in para (1) letter a) may be disposed by the prosecutor for no longer than 30 days. For well-founded reasons, such measure may be extended by the prosecutor by reasoned ordinance, provided each extension does not exceed 30 days. The maximum duration of the disposed measure is four months.

(3) The measures referred to in para (1) letters b) and c) may be ordered by the judge, according to the provisions of Articles 91<sup>1</sup> to 91<sup>6</sup> of the Criminal Procedure Code, which shall be applied accordingly.

(4) The prosecutor may dispose that texts, banking, financial, or accounting documents to be communicated to him, under the terms laid down in para (1).

**Art. 27<sup>1</sup>** - Where there are solid and concrete indications that money laundering or terrorism financing offence has been or is to be committed and where other means could not help uncover the offence or identify the authors, undercover investigators may be employed in order to gather evidence concerning the existence of the offence and identification of authors, under the terms of the Criminal Procedure Code.

## **Chapter V**

### **Final Provisions**

**Art. 28** - The customers' identification, according to Art. 9, shall be done after the date of coming into force of the present law.

**Art. 29** - The minimum limit of the operation provided for in the Art. 9 para (2) and the maximum limits of the sums provided for in the Article 12 para (1) may be changed by Government Decision, at the proposal of the Office.

**Art. 30** - Within 30 days after the date of coming into force of the present law, the Office shall present its regulations of organization and functioning to the Government for approval.

**Art. 31** - [The Law No. 21/1999](#) for the prevention and sanctioning of money laundering, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, No. 18 of January 21<sup>st</sup>, 1999, with the subsequent changes, is abrogated.

This law was adopted by the Senate in the session of November 21<sup>st</sup>, 2002, with the observance of the provisions under Art. 74 para 1 from the Constitution of Romania.

for the President of the Senate,

**Doru Ioan Taracila**

This law was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies in the session of November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2002, with observance of the provisions stipulated in the Art. 74 para (1) from the Constitution of Romania.

for the President of the Deputy Chamber

**Viorel Hrebenciuc**