

**LAW**  
**No. 157/2013**

**ON THE MEASURES AGAINST TERRORISM FINANCING**  
**( Amended with law no. 43/2017, dated 06.04.2017; law no. 32, dated 17.06.2019)**

**(updated)**

Pursuant to articles 78 paragraph 1 and 83, point 1 of the Constitution, upon the proposal of  
the Council of Ministers,

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

DECIDED:

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1  
Object

This law sets out the measures against terrorism financing, competencies and relations among the bodies responsible for their proposal, adoption, control, and implementation.

Article 2  
Scope

This Law aims at prevention and suppression of terrorists' activities and those individuals who support financing of terrorism, or those on whose regard there are grounded suspicions that they have committed, are committing or have the intention to commit such activities, through freezing and seizing of their funds and properties, pursuant to the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, activities of other international organizations and international agreements the Republic of Albania is party to.

Article 3  
Definitions

(Amended the first sentence of paras. 1 and 2, substituted words in para. 3, added para. 8  
with law no. 32, dated 17.06.2019)

Within this law, except when defined explicitly otherwise in its specific provisions, the following terms mean:

1. "Temporary blocking" is the prohibition of any transaction, financial service or others related to that, participation in transferring, alteration, alienation or displacement of funds and other properties, on movable or immovable properties, according to the terms and the validity of actions undertaken by the relevant authorities, in conformity with this law. Funds and other properties blocked temporarily remain under the ownership of the persons that have property rights over them at the moment of the imposition of the measure for the

temporary blocking.

2. "Seizure" is the suspension of any transaction, financial or other related services, participation in transferring, alteration, alienation or displacement of funds and other properties, movable or immovable, according to the terms and the validity of actions undertaken by the relevant authorities, in conformity with this law. The seized funds and other properties remain under the ownership of the persons that have property rights over them at the moment of the imposition of the seizing measure.

3. "Funds and other properties", are any kind of assets, including but not limited to financial ones, monetary deposits, economic sources and properties of any kind, movable or immovable, regardless of the manner of acquisition, as well as the legal documents or instruments of any kind, including electronic and digital ones that prove the ownership or interests in these funds and other properties. These include, but are not limited to, bank credits, bank or traveller's cheques, payment orders, shares, securities, government bonds, payments, letters of credit and any other interest, dividend or other incomes and values collected or generated from funds or other properties.

4. "Terrorist", is any person, Albanian citizen, foreigner or stateless, a natural or legal person, who is suspected of having committed or has attempted to commit one or more of the offenses referred to in the Article 230 of the Criminal Code.

5. "Person that finances terrorism", is any person, Albanian citizen, foreigner or stateless, a natural or legal person of any form or designation, registered or not who is suspected of having committed or has attempted to commit one or more of the offenses referred to in the articles 230/a and 230/b of the Criminal Code.

6. "Designated person", is any person, Albanian citizen, foreigner or stateless, natural or legal person of any form or designation, registered or not;

a) who is specified and included in the list as a terrorist or person that finances terrorism, with the Council of Ministers decision, based on the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, relevant acts of the international organizations or other international agreements the Republic of Albania is party to;

b) who, is designated by the Council of Ministers decision, on the basis of Resolution 1373 (2001) of the United Nations Security Council, other resolutions pursuant to it or other similar resolutions which are related to the fight against terrorism financing, in accordance with the internal procedures provided in this Law.

7. "Interested person", is any person who in good faith has or claims to have a legitimate ownership or property right on funds and other properties of the designated person.

8. "Temporary freezing" means the prohibition of the transfer, conversion, disposition or movement of any funds or other property owned or controlled by designated person or entity, including:

a) all funds or other assets owned or controlled by the designated person or entity and not only those that may be associated with a particular threat, preparation or act of terrorism; and

b) those funds or other assets that are wholly or partially owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the designated person or entity; and

c) funds or other assets deriving or generated from funds or other assets owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the designated person or entity; as well as

d) funds or assets of persons or entities acting on behalf of or under the directions of the designated persons or entities.

#### Article 4 The area of application

This law applies to designated persons and persons on whom the designation procedure has been initiated, or on whose regard exist founded suspicions of involvement in any form of terrorism and its financing, committed within or outside the territory of the Republic of Albania.

#### Article 5

##### Inclusion in the list of designated persons

1. The Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, pursuant to the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Council of the Security, approves the list of designated persons and undertaking of measures to implement obligations emanating from these resolutions.
2. The Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Minister of Finance, pursuant to Resolution 1373 (2001) of the United Nations Security Council, any international agreements to which Albania is party to, the decisions of the European Union or the decision of another state, related to combating terrorism and its financing, may decide to include them in the list of designated persons. The Council of Ministers may refuse to include persons in the list when:
  - a) it is contrary to the fundamental principles of jurisprudence;
  - b) imperils to prejudice the sovereignty, national security, public order or other essential interests of the state.

#### Article 6

##### Measures on funds and other property

(Added para. 4/1 with law no. 32, dated 17.06.2019)

1. The Minister responsible for finances, until the approval of the Council of Ministers decision on inclusion in the list of designated persons, orders the temporary blocking of funds or other property of persons on whom the designation procedure has been initiated and on whose behalf there are grounded suspicions of involvement in any form, in acts of terrorism and its financing, committed or intended to be committed, within or outside the territory of the Republic of Albania.
  2. Council of Ministers decides to prohibit provision of financial services and transactions with funds or other property of designated persons.
  3. Pursuant to identification and verification by the responsible authorities, the Minister responsible for finances orders the seizure of funds and other property of persons designated by the Council of Ministers.
  4. The envisioned measures are applied to all funds and other properties upon which the designated person exercises rights of ownership, control, or other interests regardless of who possesses or uses the funds or other properties, as well as for each fund and other property that is found in possession of or held by the designated persons.
- 4/1. The same measures are also undertaken for other funds and assets:
- a) in which the designated person exercises factual control rights;
  - b) owned or controlled by the designated person, without limiting measures on funds and other assets that may be associated with a specific terrorist act, conspiracy or threat;
  - c) that are individually or jointly owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the designated persons;

- d) derived or generated from funds or assets owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the designated persons;
  - e) of persons acting on behalf of or under the direction of the designated persons.
5. Application of the temporary blocking or seizure does not impede the collection of interests and benefits from other funds and properties. These measures are automatically imposed on other funds and properties acquired after their implementation.
6. No actions or transactions are allowed for other funds and properties, which are frozen or seized temporarily, except in cases provided explicitly in the law and stipulations thereto, set down in the relevant act of temporary blocking.

## CHAPTER II RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE SUBJECTS TO COOPERATE

### Article 7

Responsible Authorities for the implementation of measures against terrorism financing  
(Word removed in letter 'b'; added letter 'b/1' with law no. 32, dated 17.06.2019)

1. The responsible authorities for the implementation and supervision of the undertaken measures provided for in this law are:
- a) The Bank of Albania and the Financial Supervising Authority for the entities that they license and/or supervise;
  - b) The responsible ministry for justice matters, for the notaries;
  - b/1) State Cadastre Agency
  - c) ministries or the relevant authorities, for subordinated institutions and entities that license and/or supervise, maintain or manage the registries of the funds and other properties.
2. The responsible authorities check through inspections the compliance of the activity of the entities that they license and/or supervise. Pursuant to this law, and notwithstanding specifications of any other law, the responsible authorities may request from demand from an entity the production or access to any information or documents related to that entity's compliance with this law.
3. The responsible authorities also perform the following duties:
- a) check the implementation by the entities of measures against terrorism financing as well as ensure the adequacy of these measures;
  - b) inform in a timely manner and cooperate with the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering on issues of noncompliance, the outcomes of their inspections, remedial measures to be taken and administrative sanctions, if applied;
  - c) cooperate with the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering and provide specialized assistance in accordance with their domain of activity, for the implementation of measures against financing of terrorism;
  - ç) Prepare and circulate training programs for the implementation of this law.

### Article 8

#### Collection and administration of data

1. General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering undertakes measures for the collection and administration of data for:
- a) designated persons or persons for whom the internal designation procedures has been

initiated;

b) funds and other properties in possession of or linked to other rights or interests of designated persons or those undergoing internal designation procedure.

2. Collection, processing, analysis, safeguarding and usage of data for the implementation of measures against terrorism financing, are performed by the General Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering in accordance with this law.

#### Article 9

##### Data exchange

(Words added with law no. 43/2017, dated 06.04.2017)

Minister responsible for finances, the minister responsible for internal affairs of public order and security, the minister responsible for foreign affairs, the minister responsible for justice matters, the minister responsible for defence, the General Prosecutor, the Head of the Special Prosecution, the Director of the State Information Service and the Governor of the Bank of Albania, according to their domain and responsibilities, exchange information and data at national and international level regarding the designated persons, for whom there are grounded suspicions of involvement in any form, in acts of terrorism and its financing or on whom the internal designation procedures have been initiated.

#### Article 10

##### Reporting obligation

(word added in para.1, words substituted in para.2 with law no. 32, dated 17.06.2019)

1. Reporting entities or institutions defined in law no. 9917, dated 19.05.2008 on “The prevention on money laundering and terrorism financing” as amended, are obliged to report immediately, without prior notice of the suspected persons, to the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, when they have information or suspicions about financial actions, transactions, funds or other acts, committed or attempted to be committed, aimed at carrying out or finance terrorist acts, regardless of their value.

2. Any person that is aware of financial actions, transactions, funds or other acts committed or attempted to be committed, aimed at carrying out or financing terrorist acts, is obliged to immediately inform the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, without prior notice and involvement of suspected or affected persons.

3. The notification and the reporting should include the data for the identification of funds and other properties, data regarding ownership and other interests thereto, as well as explanations for the motives on which the pertinent terrorism financing data were grounded.

4. The General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, upon reasons grounded on concrete facts or circumstances for financing of terrorism, proposes immediately to the Minister of Finance, the temporary blocking of funds and other properties.

#### Article 10/1

##### Temporary freezing

(Added with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. The entities, institutions and persons referred to in Article 10 of this Law, as well as any

person in the Republic of Albania, shall temporarily freeze the funds or other assets of the designated persons or entities, directly, as soon as they become aware of the announcement. by the relevant structures of the United Nations Security Council, international organizations to which the Republic of Albania is a party of, without being subject to the issuance of the temporary blocking order or the corresponding decision of the Council of Ministers, in accordance with the provisions of this law.

2. It is prohibited to make available to the designated persons or entities by the relevant structures, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, entities owned or controlled directly or indirectly by them and persons or entities acting on their behalf or under the orientations of the designated persons or entities, of funds or other assets, economic resources, financial or other services, directly or indirectly, wholly or partially.

3. It is forbidden to give prior notice for the temporary freezing, to persons designated in accordance with para.1 of this article and interested or affected persons in accordance with para.2 of this article.

4. The complete data on cases of temporary freezing, including attempted transactions, shall be immediately communicated to the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering that shall provide the necessary guidance.

5. The decisions of the relevant structures, according to paragraph 1 of this article, have direct and immediate effect, are officially notified to the entities provided for in article 10 of this law, and are published on the official website of the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering.

6. Implementation of the temporary freezing measure shall continue until the issuance of the blocking order by the Minister responsible for finances, as provided for in this Law.

7. The detailed rules and procedures for the implementation of this article shall be determined by the Council of Ministers Decree.

#### Article 11

##### Protection of the identity

The authorities that obtain reports pursuant to article 10, of this law, are obliged to safeguard the identity of the reporting persons, subjects and their staff.

#### Article 12

##### Prohibition of publishing the data

1. The data obtained in pursuance of this law may be used only for the purposes of the implementation of this law, for criminal investigations or other legally defined intentions.

2. The responsible authorities, reporting entities and their employees that obtain data, notifications and reports, in pursuance of this law cannot publicize the facts they are acquainted with in the exercise of their duty.

3. The responsible authorities, reporting entities and their employees have the obligation to provide to the court the requested documents and to testify only in cases provided for in article 160 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

#### Article 13

##### Protection of persons, entities or responsible authorities in good faith

Persons, entities, directors, officials and temporary or permanent employees of the subjects that in good faith comply or seek to comply with the provisions of this law, are exempted from criminal, civil, or administrative liability arising due to the notification or reporting.

### CHAPTER III DRAFTING OF THE DESIGNATED PERSONS LIST AND UNDERTAKING MEASURES AGAINST FUNDS AND OTHER PROPERTIES

#### Article 14

Designation procedure based on the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.  
(Amended para.1, substituted words in para.3, added para.4 with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. The minister responsible for foreign affairs, immediately and no later than 3 days from the decision of the United Nations Security Council, proposes to the Council of Ministers to include to the list of the designated persons, while at the same time notifying the responsible authorities, the law enforcement agencies, intelligence services and the minister responsible for finances who decides to temporary freeze the funds and other properties of these persons, if there data on their existence inside the country.
2. The definitions of the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council constitute reliable data that the person is a terrorist or one who finances terrorism.
3. The Council of Ministers, at its first meeting after receiving a proposal from the minister responsible for foreign affairs, decides on their inclusion in the list of designated persons.
4. For listing cases pursuant to this article, standard listing procedures and forms adopted by the relevant bodies of the United Nations Security Council are to be applied.

#### Article 15

##### Internal designation procedures

(added words in para.2 with law no. 43/2017, dated 6.4.2017; added words in para.1, added para.1/1 with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1.Responsible authorities, law enforcement agencies, intelligence services, the ministry responsible for the foreign affairs and the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, when in cases within the remit of their duties and functions obtain notifications or have grounded suspicions on circumstantial evidence, concerning the involvement of persons in any form, directly or through other natural or legal persons, in terrorist acts or its financing, committed or attempted to be committed, within or outside the territory of the Republic of Albania, are obliged to propose immediately to the minister responsible for finances their inclusion in the list of the designated persons as well as undertake measures set forth in this law.

1/1. The procedure and standards provided for in this Article shall also apply in the case of the listing proposals required under paragraph 2 of article 5 of this law.

2.For the analyses of the proposed cases referred to in paragraph 1, of this article and those provided for in paragraph 2 of article 5 of this law, the minister responsible for finances may convene a Special advisory committee with senior level representatives from the minister responsible for internal affairs of public order and security, the minister responsible

for foreign affairs, the minister responsible for justice matters, the minister responsible for defence, General Prosecution, Special Prosecution, the State Information Service, Bank of Albania and the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, National Bureau of Investigation.

3. The minister responsible for finances proposes to the Council of Ministers, to include in the list of the designated persons, the persons proposed according to paragraph 1 of this article.

4. The Council of the Ministers, within 15 days from obtaining the proposal from the minister responsible for finances, decides to include in the list of the designated persons, the persons or entities proposed by the minister responsible for finances in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article.

#### Article 16

##### Temporary blocking

(amended para.1 with law no. 43/2017, dated 6.4.2017; substituted words in paras. 1 and 2, added expression at the end of the second sentence in para.2, with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. The minister responsible for finances orders without prior notification, the temporary blocking of the assets and other properties, before the issuance of the relevant decision of the Council of Ministers, when this is the only way to prevent avoidance of the implementation of measures provided in this law and may inform the General Prosecutor as well as the Head of the Special Prosecution for the purpose of a possible criminal proceeding.

2. The order of the minister responsible for finances for the temporary blocking of funds and other properties enters into force immediately and it is valid for a period no longer than 45 working days, starting from the first day after the issuance of the order. This order is communicated for execution to the responsible authorities designated in article 7 of this law, as well as to the entities designated in article 10 of this law.

#### Article 17

##### Appeal against the temporary blocking

1. The interested person has the right to appeal in the competent court, the order of the minister responsible for finances, on the temporary blocking of assets and other properties, within 5 days from the notification.

2. The court considers the case within 10 days, by applying the provisions for the administrative trials. In every case, the appeal does not suspend the immediate execution of the order of the minister responsible for finances.

3. The interested person has the obligation to prove to the Court that:

- a) has a legal right in the funds and the other properties of the designated person, defined in the order of the minister responsible for finances;
- b) has legally justified sources for his rights and interests in the funds and other properties;
- c) funds and other properties, subject of the trial, are not linked to terrorists, persons that finance terrorism or other persons related to them.

4. The interested person is considered as notified, with regard to the order of the minister responsible for finances, from the date he has been made aware. In every occasion, the case is considered within the timeframe provided for in paragraph 2, of this article.

Article 18  
Decision of the Council of the Ministers  
(amended para. 4, added para.5 with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. The Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the minister responsible for foreign affairs or the minister responsible for finances decides on the approval, modification or revocation of the list of the designated persons, to whom measures against financing of terrorism apply.
2. The Decision of the Council of the Ministers enters into force immediately, is communicated to the responsible authorities provided in the article 7 of this law and is published in the Official Gazette.
3. Minister responsible for finances, within 5 days from the publication of the Decision of the Council of the Ministers in the Official Gazette, informs the minister responsible for foreign affairs about the persons designated based on evidence within the country.
4. The ministry responsible for the foreign affairs, upon receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 3 of this article, shall inform the relevant bodies of the United Nations Security Council in accordance with the terms and modalities provided by them, following the forms, procedures and/or the requirements of the relevant structures with regard to the information required to identify the designated persons and the persons associated to them, information on the case and reasons for the proposal, and whether the status of the proponent country can be divulged. The same standard of data and procedure, as far as applicable, shall be used in cases where another country is required to take measures for the temporary blocking or seizure, as provided for in this law.
5. The request for disclosure to the relevant structures of the United Nations Security Council shall be submitted in cases where it appears that there are reasonable grounds for suspicion of involvement of the person or entity for which a designation for acts of terrorism or its financing is required. The requests made in accordance with this paragraph must be made without prior notice to the person or entity concerned.

Article 19  
Appeal against the Decision of the Council of the Ministers

1. The person designated, pursuant to the lists of the United Nations Security Council, may lodge in the competent court, an appeal against the decision of the Council of the Ministers, within 15 days from notification. The right of appeal can be used only when the person claims that he is wrongly identified with the designated person.
2. No compensation may be requested from the Albanian state concerning the damages incurred in the execution of the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, except the cases when the damage is caused intentionally or due to its fault.
3. The designated person, in accordance with paragraph 2, of article 5, of this law, may lodge in the competent court an appeal, against the decision of the Council of the Ministers, within 15 days from the notification.
4. The court examines the case based on the provisions for administrative trials. The appeal does not suspend the immediate execution of the decision and other measures, taken for its implementation.

Article 20  
Invalidity of the actions on funds and other properties

Actions or transactions performed on funds and other properties, after the entry into force of the temporary blocking order or the decision of the Council of the Ministers, are absolutely invalid.

#### Article 21

##### Verification of the identity, funds and other properties

(Substituted words in paras.2 and 3 under the law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. The minister responsible for internal affairs of public order and security verifies the identity of the designated persons, who are subjected to the procedures as designated persons or on whose regard the designation procedure, has been initiated and funds as well as other properties have been identified.
2. The responsible authorities defined in article 7 of this law, shall submit for implementation the decision of the Council of Ministers to the subordinate institutions, entities that they license and/or supervise immediately after receiving it.
3. The subordinated institutions or entities, immediately after being notified, shall verify and report to the responsible body for the funds and other assets directly or indirectly owned or where they have any other rights or interests.
4. With respect to funds and other properties, which it was not possible to be identified within the aforementioned timeframe, the reporting to the responsible authority will take place immediately after the identification.
5. The responsible authorities should immediately, and in any case not later than 3 days from the notification from subordinated institutions, the entities that they license and/or supervise, send a written report to the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, providing the data about interests and rights over the funds and other properties of the designated person.
6. The General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, within 3 days from the notification by the responsible authorities regarding funds and other properties identified, proposes to the minister responsible for finances the issuance of the seizing order.

#### Article 22

##### The seizing of funds and other properties

(Amended para. 4 with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. In pursuance of the Decision of the Council of Ministers, the minister responsible for finances, within 5 days from the presentation of the proposal of the General Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering, issues the seizing order for funds and other properties and their transfer in the administration of the Agency for the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets. The order becomes effective immediately and is communicated to the designated person, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Administrative Procedures.
2. The order of the minister responsible for finances is submitted to the Agency for the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets and to the institutions, reporting entities, and the supervisory authorities, in which funds and other properties have been identified, that undertake measures for its immediate execution.
3. Upon the execution of the seizing order, the Agency for the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets exercises all rights of control over the seized funds and other properties,

including possession, administration and other actions it deems as necessary.

4. The procedures and rules for taking in administration, the costs for administering and returning the funds and other sequestered assets are regulated in accordance with the legislation in force for the administration of the seized and confiscated assets.

#### Article 23

Allowable expenditures from funds and other properties  
(Added para. 4 with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. The minister responsible for finances, within 5 days from the submission of the request, authorizes payments from assets and other seized properties to be used for medical, family and personal needs of the designated person, for the payment of state or labour related liabilities and obligatory insurances.
2. The order of the minister responsible for finances, declining the authorization of expenditures, can be appealed in the competent court, within 5 days from the notification.
3. The minister responsible for finances sets forth in a specific regulation, detailed rules and procedures for the allowable expenditures, taking into account the criteria provided from resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.
4. Authorization for allowable expenditures under this article is issued once the relevant procedures and requirements established by the relevant bodies of the United Nations Security Council are accomplished.

#### Article 24

Appealing of the seizing order

1. The designated persons and the interested persons that claim to be in good faith may lodge an appeal in the competent court regarding the order of the minister responsible for finances, for the seizure of the funds and other properties, not later than 30 days from notification about the seizing order. The appeal cannot suspend the immediate execution of the seizing order and other measures therewith.
2. The interested persons, that pretend to be in good faith, apply the obligations set forth in paragraph 3, of article 17 of this law.

#### Article 25

Amendment and revocation of the decision for designated persons  
(Substituted words in para. 1, added letter 'e' in para. 4, added paras. 4/1 and 4/2,  
substituted words in para. 5 with law no. 32, dated 17.6.2019)

1. The Council of Ministers takes a decision regarding the amendment or the revocation of the decision on the list of the designated persons, within 15 days from the submission of the proposal of the minister responsible for finances, the minister responsible for foreign affairs, the request of the designated person or the wrongly affected person, along with the explanations for the change of the respective circumstances that have motivated its issue.
2. The minister responsible for foreign affairs based on the amendments or the revocations in the resolutions of the Security Council of the United Nations, within 5 days from the publications of such decisions, proposes to the Council of the Ministers amendments or revocations in the list of the designated persons, notifying at the same time the minister

responsible for finances.

3. The minister responsible for finances, based on the proposals of the authorities and institutions referred to in article 15, paragraph 1, or the assessment of the Special Advisory Committee, proposes to the Council of Ministers the amendment or the revocation of the persons from the list of designated persons.

4. The revision or revocation of the decision of the Council of Ministers concerning the list of designated persons takes place when circumstances and facts are confirmed that invalidate its further application due to:

a) a subsequent decision of the United Nations Security Council, in the cases provided for in paragraph

1 of article 5 of this law;

b) an obligation arising or required from the Republic of Albania, in accordance with article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations;

c) a relevant decision of other international organizations, of the European Union or of an international agreement the Republic of Albania is a party ;

ç) the decision to remove from the list the person from the requesting country;

d) the final decision of the competent court, taken after the appeal of the designated person, under paragraphs 1 and 3 of article 19 of this law;

dh) changes in the circumstances, facts and reasons for the designation made in accordance with the article 15 of this law;

e) a grounded claim of persons inadvertently affected by the measures provided for in this law.

4/1. The minister responsible for foreign affairs shall publish the procedures for submitting to the relevant bodies of the United Nations Security Council, requests for removal from the list, in accordance with the pertinent procedures and criteria.

4/2. In the event that the Council of Ministers considers that the designated person or entity do not meet the designation criteria or continued inclusion in the relevant lists, the minister responsible for the foreign affairs shall, in accordance with the pertinent procedures adopted by the relevant bodies of the United Nations Security Council, submit a request for removal from the designated list.

5. The revocation of the seizing measure regarding the funds and other properties of designated persons as a result of the change or revocation of the list of designated persons is carried out as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days from the entry into force of the Decision of the Council of Ministers.

6. When the seizing measure against funds and other assets is revoked, the property owner is entitled to any income of the property gained during its administration. He has the right to request compensation equivalent to the amount of the reduction of the value of the property or the damage caused by fault.

## Article 26

### Criminal and patrimonial proceeding

Notwithstanding the implementation of the provisions of this law, the prosecutor and the court, pursuant to the provisions of the criminal procedures or the law no.10 192, December 03 2009 “On preventing and striking at organized crime and trafficking through preventive measures against assets”, may proceed with the seizure and confiscation of funds and other properties, frozen temporarily or seized in implementation of this law.

## CHAPTER IV SANCTIONS

### Article 27 Administrative violations

1. Non-compliance by the responsible bodies and subjects with the obligations provided for in this Law, when it is not considered a criminal offence, constitutes an administrative violation and is sanctionable with a fine from 50 000 (fifty thousand) to 10 000 000 (10 million) Lek.
2. The General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering will be the responsible authority for the control and supervision of the compliance of the activity of subjects of law with the requirements of legal acts and bylaws on the measures against terrorism financing.
3. Administrative sanctions, based on paragraph 1, of this article, are imposed by the minister responsible for finances with the proposal of the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering.
4. The procedures for the review, appeal and execution of the decisions on administrative violations are performed in conformity with law no. 10 276, May 20 2010, "On administrative violations".

## CHAPTER V TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

### Article 28 Transitional provisions

1. Sublegal acts enacted pursuant to the law no. 9258, July 15 2004 "On measures against terrorism financing", will remain in effect, as long as they are not inconsistent with this law.
2. This law applies also to criminal offences related to terrorism, as well as funds and other assets that have served for the financing of terrorism, committed before the entry into force of this law.

### Article 29 Adoption of sublegal acts

1. The Council of Ministers and the minister responsible for finances in accordance with article 22, paragraph 4 and article 23, paragraph 3 of this law, enact within 3 months from its entry into force, the sublegal acts for their implementation.

### Article 30 Repeals

Law no. 9258, dated 15.07.2004 "On measures against terrorism financing", is repealed.

### Article 31 Entry into force

This law enters into force 15 days after publication in the Official Gazette.

Approved on 10.10.2013

Promulgated by decree no. 8367, dated 28.10.2013 of the President of the Republic of Albania