

Money laundering registers Act (1999:163)

Swedish Code of Statutes
SFS 1999:163

Unofficial translation of: Lag om penningtvättsregister

Promulgated 3 November 1999

Introductory provisions

Section 1. The provisions of this Act apply over and above those set out in the Personal Data Act (1998:204) to the handling of personal data in connection with money laundering as defined in Section 1 of the Act on Measures against Money Laundering (1993:768).

Section 2. An undertaking as defined in Section 2, paragraph 1 of the Act on Measures against Money Laundering (1993:768) may keep a money laundering register containing information provided by the undertaking in accordance with the provisions of Section 9, paragraph 2, of the aforementioned Act.

Purposes

Section 3. A money laundering register may be kept by an undertaking of the type referred to in Section 2

1. for the purpose of preventing the company from engaging in transactions constituting money laundering under Section 1 of the Act on Measures against Money Laundering (1993:768), and

2. to enable the undertaking to comply with its obligation to supply information in accordance with the provisions of Section 9, paragraph 2, of the aforementioned Act.

Register records

Section 4. A money laundering register may only contain a record of

1. a person's name, personal identity or organisation number and address
2. a person's account number or equivalent, and
3. any other information supplied in accordance with the provisions of Section 9, paragraph 2 of the Act on Measures against Money Laundering (1993:768).

Disclosure of information

Section 5. No information contained in a money laundering register may be passed on to anyone inscribed in the register.

Excision of records

Section 6. A record in the money laundering register shall be excised

1. if the authority referred to in Section 9 of the Act on Measures against Money Laundering (1993:768) decides not to initiate or to discontinue an investigation into money laundering,

2. if a preliminary hearing, having been concluded, does not lead to a prosecution based on the information supplied,

3. if a court has pronounced judgement or issued a ruling that has gained legal force based on the information supplied, or

4. not later than one year after information has been supplied in accordance with Section 9, paragraph 2 of the aforementioned Act.

Cross-checking of registers

Section 7. A money laundering register maintained by an undertaking may not be run against or cross-checked with an equivalent register maintained by another un-dertaking.

Redress and damages

Section 8. The provisions on redress and damages in the Personal Data Act (1998:204) apply to the handling of personal data under the terms of this Act.

Confidentiality

Section 9. A person active in an undertaking of the type referred to in Section 2 may not disclose any information contained in a money laundering register without due authorisation.

Liability under Chapter 20, Section 3 of the Penal Code shall not apply to those who contravene the prohibition in paragraph 1.

This Act comes into force on 1 July, 1999.