Act LII of 2017

on the Implementation of Financial and Asset-related Restrictive Measures Ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council

The purpose of this Act is to establish rules of procedure in order to ensure the appropriate implementation of the financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council. In order to facilitate the foregoing, the Parliament declares the following Act:

1. Scope of the Act

Section 1 If an EU act or a resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as “UN Security Council”) orders a financial and asset-related restrictive measure, in the course of implementing such measure the provisions of this Act and the Act on Judicial Enforcement (hereinafter referred to as “Judicial Enforcement Act”) shall prevail.

2. Definitions

Section 2 For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

2. supervisory authority: the supervisory authority specified in the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing;
3. organisation without legal personality: an entity that is neither a legal person nor a natural person as specified by the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing;
4. exemption: the ad-hoc, targeted authorisation of exercising the right of disposal over funds or economic resources subject to financial or asset-related restrictive measures;
5. financial and asset-related restrictive measure:
   a) freezing of funds and economic resources ordered by an EU act or a UN Security Council resolution,
   b) prohibition of the release of funds or economic resources, ordered by an EU act or a UN Security Council resolution; and
   c) prohibition or restriction concerning the financial transaction (transfer of funds) ordered in the cases specified in an EU act or a UN Security Council resolution, the related authorisation procedure;
6. subject of financial and asset-related restrictive measure: natural or legal persons and organisations without legal personality subject to the EU legislation and UN Security Council resolution ordering the financial and asset-related restrictive measure, and those natural or legal persons and organisations without legal personality that are members of organisations subject to the EU legislation and UN Security Council resolution ordering the financial and asset-related restrictive measure;
7. proliferation financing: financial supporting of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction specified in an EU act or a UN Security Council resolution;
8. **identification document**: official certificate appropriate for the certification of identity as specified by the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing;

9. **service provider**: service provider falling under the scope of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing;

10. **EU legislation**: legislation adopted pursuant to Articles 75 and 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and legislation and measures adopted on the basis of authorisation provided by such legislation;

11. **assets records**: real property register, company register, vehicle register, register of vessels and navigation facilities, aircraft register as prescribed by separate legislation, official register of cultural heritage.

### 3. Implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures

**Section 3** (1) The service providers continuously monitor the issuance and subsequent amendments of EU acts and UN Security Council resolutions ordering financial and asset-related restrictive measures.

(2) By exercising their supervisory activity – in accordance with the legislation governing the activity of the supervisory authority, as specified in Subsection (3) –, the supervisory authorities ensure that the service providers comply with obligations set out herein.

3. In the course of conducting their supervisory activity, the supervisory authorities apply the procedure and measures provided in the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.

(4) The service provider shall prepare an internal rule for the performance of tasks belonging in the scope of responsibilities specified in this Act, which may form part of the internal rule prescribed by the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing. The rules of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing shall be applied to the internal rule as appropriate.

(5) For the execution of tasks under this Act, the supervisory authorities issue a guide as specified by the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, and provide information concerning the EU acts and UN Security Council resolutions ordering financial and asset-related restrictive measures on their website, also ensuring that such information is always up-to-date. The rules of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing shall be applied to the supervisory guide as appropriate.

(6) The service provider must have a screening system in place which is able to ensure the prompt implementation of EU acts and UN Security Council resolutions ordering financial and asset-related restrictive measures. In accordance with the provisions of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the service provider shall retain the data obtained during the performance of screening for eight years from the execution of the screening.

(7) The bodies keeping assets records under this Act continuously monitor the issuance and subsequent amendments of EU acts and UN Security Council resolutions ordering financial and asset-related restrictive measures.

**Section 4** (1) The service providers and the bodies keeping assets records – by disclosing the personal data specified in Section 16(1) – immediately report to the body responsible for the enforcement of financial and asset-related restrictive measures (hereinafter referred to as: “authority”) all data, facts, circumstances which suggest that the subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure has any funds or economic resources falling under the scope of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure (hereinafter referred to as: “assets”).
The service provider shall designate – depending on the characteristics of the organisation – one or more persons (hereinafter referred to as: “designated person”) within five business days from the commencement of its operation, who shall promptly forward the report specified in Subsection (1) to the authority. Only the head of the service provider or its employee may be appointed as the designated person. The service provider shall inform the authority regarding the designated person’s name and position, as well as any change in the foregoing, within five business days as of the designation or change. The rules of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing shall apply also to the designated person.

The designated person shall forward the report to the authority in the form of an electronic message protected in accordance with the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing on behalf of the service provider, regarding the receipt of which the authority shall notify the reporting service provider without delay in the form of an electronic message.

The authority shall examine the report of the service provider and the body keeping assets records made in accordance with Subsection (1) within four business days as of its receipt.

Section 5

(1) If based on the information officially available to it and as a result of the inspection conducted in accordance with the report made pursuant to Section 4, the authority establishes that the subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure has freezable assets that are subject to a financial and asset-related restrictive measure in Hungary, it shall promptly notify – referring to the applicable EU act and the applicable provision of the UN Security Council Resolution and sending the results of the inspection – the:

a) the reporting service provider and the body keeping the assets records,
b) the Regional Court competent based on the location of the assets (hereinafter referred to as: “court”),
c) the competent company registry court,
d) the minister responsible for tax policy and
e) the relevant competent body keeping the asset-records, if the subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure holds property registered in the assets records.

(2) The notification specified in Subsection (1) shall include the data available specified in Section 16(1), and

a) the available identification data of the legal person or organisation without legal personality with rights restricting the implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures on the assets to be frozen in accordance with its organisational form as specified in this Act,
b) the available data required for identifying the assets to be frozen.

(3) If the conditions of the procedure specified in Subsection (1) are not met, the authority shall promptly inform the reporting service provider or body keeping assets records thereof.

(4) In the four business days after the report specified in Section 4, the service provider shall not perform any transaction that may concern assets subject to a financial and asset-related restrictive measure based on the data, fact or circumstance constituting grounds for reporting, except if it is notified by the authority regarding those specified in Subsection (3).

(5) The transaction shall – provided that the other requirements of its execution are met – be executed on the fifth business day after the report, except if the authority notifies the service provider regarding those specified in Subsection (1).

(6) The body keeping the assets records shall suspend the registration procedure or procedure for the amendment of registration and shall not complete the registration in the four business days after the reporting specified in Section 4 if it may be related to a person or assets subject to a
financial and asset-related restrictive measure based on the data, fact or circumstance constituting grounds for reporting, except if it is notified by the authority as specified in Subsection (3).

(7) The body keeping the assets records terminates the suspension of the registration procedure or procedure for the amendment of registration and may – if the other requirements of the performance thereof are met – take measures for the performance of the registration procedure or procedure for the amendment of registration as of the fifth business day after the reporting, except if the authority notifies it in accordance with Subsection (1).

Section 6 (1) The court shall order an attachment on the assets to be frozen for implementing the financial and asset-related restrictive measure via a court order made in the scope of a non-contentious procedure based on the authority’s notification specified in Section 5(1), regarding which it shall notify the authority promptly via an electronic message containing at least an advanced electronic signature or via telefax.

(2) If based on the authority’s notice specified in Section 5, the court determines that the conditions of ordering the attachment are not met due to that

a) the person mentioned in the notification does not fall under the scope of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure or

b) the assets mentioned in the notification do not fall under the scope of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure,

it shall notify the authority thereof in the manner specified in Subsection (1).

(3) Implementation of the attachment specified in Subsection (1) shall be ordered in accordance with the Judicial Enforcement Act, against the subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure, on the assets to be frozen falling under the scope of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure.

(4) The court shall notify the authority and the minister responsible for tax policy regarding the implementation of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure and completion of the implementation within three business days.

Section 7 If based on the company registry court’s notification specified in Section 5, the court decides on suspending the company’s operation in accordance with Section 85(1)(b) of the Act on Public Company Information, Company Registration and Winding-up Proceedings (hereinafter referred to as: “Company Registration Act”) or termination of the suspension of the company’s operation in accordance with Section 85(2) of the Company Registration Act, it shall notify the authority and the minister responsible for tax policy thereof within three business days.

(8) If based on the authority’s notification specified in Section 5, the body keeping the assets records decides to record in the assets records a restriction concerning assets falling under the scope of a financial and asset-related restrictive measure, it shall notify the authority and the minister responsible for tax policy thereof within three business days.

Section 9 (1) The service provider and the body keeping the assets records shall decide regarding the implementation of the restriction of the release of the assets set out in an EU act or UN Security Council resolution if despite the restriction, assets could be released to the subject of a financial and asset-related restrictive measure, of which they shall promptly notify the authority.

(2) The notification specified in Subsection (1) shall include the data specified in Section 16(1), and

a) indicate the relevant provision of the EU act or UN Security Council resolution applied,

b) the available identification data of the legal person or organisation without legal personality with rights restricting the implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures on the assets in accordance with its organisational form as specified in this Act,
(3) The authority shall notify the minister responsible for tax policy regarding application of the restriction of release of the assets set out in an EU act or UN Security Council resolution by sending the data specified in Subsection (2).

(4) The person concerned by the restriction may apply to the authority against the measure implemented by the service provider or the body keeping the assets records if it can provide data, information or other proof regarding that he/she is not the subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the EU act or UN Security Council resolution. The authority’s procedure shall be subject to the rules set out in the Act on Administrative Proceedings.

(5) In the case specified in Subsection (4), the provisions of Section 5(2) of Act XLI of 1991 on Notaries Public shall apply to the order refusing cooperation issued by the notary public.

Section 10 The minister responsible for tax policy shall be responsible for informing the other Member States and competent bodies of the European Union in regards to the measures implemented and other circumstances, as specified in the EU act ordering the financial and asset-related restrictive measure.

4. Remedy and exemption

Section 11 Legal remedy – as specified in the Judicial Enforcement Act – shall be possible against the measure ordered pursuant to Sections 5-8 if the person concerned is not the subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by an EU act or UN Security Council resolution.

Section 12 (1) If the EU act or UN Security Council resolution ordering the financial and asset-related restrictive measure allows for exemption of the assets from freezing, the exemption procedure specified in this Section may be conducted.

(2) If the aim of the exemption is to cancel an attachment ordered by a court, the application for exemption shall be submitted to the authority and addressed to the court.

(3) The subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure shall submit the application via the service provider. The application shall include all available data, facts and circumstances relating to the prohibition of the freezing of assets set out in the EU act or UN Security Council resolution.

(4) The authority shall:
   a) inform the court without delay,
   b) if a UN Security Council resolution requires that in relation to the financial and asset-related restrictive measure, inform the competent persons of the UN Security Council resolution via the minister responsible for foreign policy without delay, and
   c) inform the minister responsible for tax policy.

(5) The court shall decide regarding the exemption pursuant to the provisions of the Judicial Enforcement Act, in the scope of a non-contentious procedure, via an order within sixty days as of the receipt of the application, having regard also to its earlier order ordering the attachment.

(6) The court shall deliver its order also to the authority and the minister responsible for tax policy.

(7) The minister responsible for tax policy shall inform the other Member States and competent bodies of the European Union in accordance with the EU acts.

Section 13 (1) The exemption concerning assets that fall under the scope of the prohibition of release pursuant to the conditions set out in the EU act or UN Security Council resolution
ordering the financial and asset-related restrictive measure shall be possible only if the authority exempts the transaction from the prohibition in accordance with the provisions of the EU act or UN Security Council resolution.

(2) The application for the exemption specified in Subsection (1) shall be submitted to the authority.

(3) The subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure shall submit the application via the service provider. The application shall include all available data, facts and circumstances relating to the prohibition of the release of assets set out in the EU act or UN Security Council resolution.

(4) The authority shall:
   a) inform the minister responsible for tax policy regarding submission of the application,
   b) if a UN Security Council resolution requires that in relation to the financial and asset-related restrictive measure, inform the competent persons of the UN Security Council resolution via the minister responsible for foreign policy without delay.

(5) The authority shall examine the application for exemption and make its decision in accordance with the conditions and criteria set out in the EU act or UN Security Council resolution within thirty days. The authority’s procedure shall be subject to the rules set out in the Act on Administrative Proceedings.

(6) In the cases specified in the EU act, the authority shall send its decision to the minister responsible for tax policy, who shall inform the other Member States and competent bodies of the European Union in accordance with the EU acts.

5. Implementation of restrictive measures relating to transfer of funds

Section 14 (1) If the EU act or UN Security Council resolution orders a prohibition as a restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds, the service provider authorised to manage payment accounts shall decide regarding the refusal of executing orders for the transfer of funds.

(2) The service provider authorised to manage payment accounts shall have a screening system capable of ensuring the immediate and full implementation of the restrictive measures relating to transfer of funds. In accordance with the provisions of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the service provider shall retain the data obtained during the performance of screening for eight years from the execution of the screening and shall keep records of the refusal of the request for transfer of the funds.

(3) In cases not subject to full prohibition, the service provider authorised to manage payment accounts shall immediately inform the body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds regarding the transfer of the funds and the initiation, receipt or performance of financial services specified in an EU legal act or UN Security Council resolution. Simultaneously, in the cases specified in an EU legal act or UN Security Council resolution, the service provider or the initiator of the order relating to the transfer of funds shall submit via the service provider an application for authorisation or preliminary authorisation of execution to the body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds.

(4) The notification or application sent by the service provider authorised to manage payment accounts shall include all data, facts and circumstances relating to transfer of funds and the financial service, having regard in particular the purpose of the transfer, the data of the principal and the beneficiary, the data recorded pursuant to the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the other related licenses and the exemptions relating to the
restrictions pertaining to transfer of funds and financial services set out in an EU legal act or UN Security Council resolution.

(5) The body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds shall examine the application and make its decision in accordance with the conditions and criteria set out in the EU act or UN Security Council resolution within thirty days.

(6) If the body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds fails to make a decision within the deadline specified in Subsection (5), the authorisation shall be deemed to be given.

(7) The body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds shall inform the minister responsible for tax policy regarding the preliminary authorisations given by it, and the minister responsible for tax policy shall inform the other Member States and competent bodies of the European Union in accordance with the EU acts.

(8) If the EU act or UN Security Council resolution orders a restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds, the service provider specified in Subsection (1) shall fulfil its client due diligence and recording obligation specified in the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, and shall fulfil its reporting obligation specified in the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing also if any data, facts or circumstances indicating proliferation financing arise in accordance with the rules set out therein.

6. Request

Section 15 (1) The authority may, to the extent necessary for the performance of its task specified in this Act, send requests to supervisory authorities, central governmental bodies, anti-terrorism bodies, investigative authorities, national security services, prosecutors and courts if in relation to the financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the EU act or UN Security Council resolution,

  a) such data or knowledge of facts that can be obtained from the records or files of the requested authority is required,
  b) such document or other proof that is at or can be obtained from the requested authority.

(2) In the case specified in Subsection (1), the request shall include the purpose of use of the data, document or other proof, as well as that the obtainment of the personal data takes place pursuant to this Act.

(3) Unless a law sets out a shorter deadline, the request shall be performed within eight days.

(4) The requested authority may refuse to perform the request only if it would be against a law.

(5) If another body is entitled to perform the request, the requested authority shall transfer the request to the competent authority promptly, but latest within five days as of the receipt of the request, and shall concurrently notify the requesting authority regarding the transfer.

(6) The authority shall be entitled to send request to competent foreign authorities for the purpose of fulfilling its task set out in this Act.

The authority shall be entitled to request the data specified in Sections 4(1) and 16(1)

  a) from the personal data and address records,
  b) from the registry of persons with work permit,
  c) from the company register,
  d) from the registry of sole proprietorships,
  e) from the real property register,
  f) from the registry of floating installations,
g) from the aircraft register,
h) from the central aliens policy records,
i) from the public road traffic records, and
j) from the authority records of cultural heritage
in order for checking the data specified in Sections 4 and 16 and for the purpose of performing its
tasks specified in this Act.

(8) The authority may request data from the authority operating as financial intelligence unit in
order for the implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures specified in EU
acts. The data request may only relate to the data managed by the authority operating as financial
intelligence unit in accordance with the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering
and Terrorist Financing. If in the course of its procedure, the authority becomes aware of any
data, fact or circumstance constituting grounds for reporting as specified in the Act on Preventing
and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, it shall promptly inform the authority
operating as financial intelligence unit thereof.

(9) The body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds
shall act in accordance with this Section in the course of its procedure specified in Section 14.

7. Data processing

Section 16 (1) In order to determine whether the subject of the financial and asset-related
restrictive measure has assets in Hungary that fall under the scope of the financial and asset-
related restrictive measure, the authority shall, to the extent necessary for performing its task
specified in this Act in relation to the financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by
the EU act or UN Security Council resolution, be entitled to learn and process:

a) in regards to a natural person who is the subject of the financial and asset-related restrictive
measure, his/her:
   aa) first and last name,
   ab) first and last name at birth,
   ac) citizenship,
   ad) place and date of birth,
   ae) mother’s maiden name,
   af) residential address or, in the absence thereof, the current place of residence,
   ag) identification document’s type and number.

b) in regards to the subject of a financial and asset-related restrictive measure that is a legal
person or organisation without legal personality:
   ba) its name and abbreviated name,
   bb) its registered office’s address or, for undertakings established abroad, Hungarian branch’s
   address,
   bc) the name and position of the persons with right to act on its behalf,
   bd) the data appropriate for identification of the person authorised to accept service on its
   behalf,
   be) if a legal person registered in the company registry court’s records, its company registration
number, or if other legal person, the number of the decision relating to its establishment (entry
into the records, registration) or its registration number;
   c) the other identification data published in the EU act or UN Security Council resolution
ordering the financial and asset-related restrictive measure; and
(d) the data of the natural person, legal person or organisation without legal personality with rights restricting the implementation of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure on the assets falling under the scope of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure specified in Paragraph a).

(2) If in the course of the investigation conducted based on the report specified in Section 4, the authority finds that the requirements of its procedure specified in this Act are not met, it shall delete the data collected in the course of its procedure immediately, but latest within three days as of it establishing that the foregoing requirements are not met.

(3) The authority shall, for the purpose of checking the application of the financial and asset-related restrictive measure and for conducting the exemption procedure specified in Sections 12 and 13, be entitled to process the personal data recorded in relation to the principal and the beneficiary in accordance with the due diligence measures set out in the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing and forwarded in the application for exemption by the service provider, as well as the personal data it becomes aware of in the course of requests in accordance with Section 15.

(4) The body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds shall, for the purpose of checking the application of the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds and for conducting the authorisation procedure specified in Section 14, be entitled to process the personal data recorded in relation to the principal and the beneficiary in accordance with the due diligence measures set out in the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing and forwarded in the application for exemption by the service provider, as well as the personal data forwarded in the application for preliminary authorisation and the personal data it becomes aware of in the course of the procedure specified in Section 13.

(5) The authority shall retain any data and instrument obtained by it pursuant to this Act for ten years.

(6) The data processing provisions set out in this Section shall apply to the procedure of the body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds specified in Section 14.

8. Final provisions

Section 17 (1) The Government is authorised to appoint in a decree

(a) the body responsible for implementing the financial and asset-related restrictive measure, and

(b) the body responsible for implementing the restrictive measure relating to transfer of funds.

(2) The minister responsible for tax policy is authorised to establish in a decree the mandatory substantive elements of the internal rule and the detailed rules relating to the minimum requirements of developing and operating the screening system specified in this Act to be issued for the service providers specified in Section 1(1)(f) and (h-k) of Act LIII of 2017 on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.

(3) The Chairman of the Hungarian Central Bank (Magyar Nemzeti Bank) is authorised to establish in a decree the detailed rules relating to the minimum requirements of developing and operating the screening system specified in this Act to be issued for the service providers specified in Section 1(1)(a-e) and (m) of Act LIII of 2017 on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.
Section 18 (1) This Act shall enter into force on 26 June 2017, with the exception set out in Subsection (2).

(2) Section 23 shall enter into force on 1 January 2018.

Section 19 (1) Any service provider in operation at the time of this Act’s entry into force shall develop its internal rule in accordance with the provisions of this Act within ninety days as of this Act’s entry into force, having regard also to the provisions of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.

(2) Any service provider established after this Act’s entry into force shall develop its internal rule specified in Section 3(4) and within forty-five days, and submit the internal rule for approval to the authority supervising it in the course of the licensing or registration procedure, having regard also to the provisions of the Act on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.

(3) Any service provider in operation at time of this Act’s entry into force shall designate the designated person specified in Section 4 and inform the authority about his/her name, position and contact details within thirty days as of this Act’s entry into force.

Section 20 This Act sets out provisions required for the implementation of

1. Articles 1-2, 4-6, 8-9 and 11 of Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 of 27 May 2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 467/2001 prohibiting the export of certain goods and services to Afghanistan, strengthening the flight ban and extending the freeze of funds and other financial resources in respect of the Taliban of Afghanistan,


3. Article 1 of Council Regulation (EU) No 754/2011 of 1 August 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 881/2002 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities associated with Usama bin Laden, the Al-Qaida network and the Taliban,


6. Articles 1-6, 8 and 10 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 of 27 December 2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism,

7. Articles 1-3, 5-8, 10-14 and 18 of Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1686 of 20 September 2016 imposing additional restrictive measures directed against ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaeda and natural and legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them,

8. Articles 1, 3, 5-9 and 14 of Council Regulation (EU) No 753/2011 of 1 August 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in view of the situation in Afghanistan,

9. Articles 1-7 and 10 of Council Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 of 18 May 2006 concerning restrictive measures against President Lukashenko and certain officials of Belarus,
13. Articles 1-11 and 17 of Council Regulation (EU) 2015/1755 of 1 October 2015 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Burundi,
15. Articles 1-8 and 11 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 of 18 July 2005 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against persons acting in violation of the arms embargo with regard to the Democratic Republic of the Congo,
18. Articles 1-10 and 15 of Council Regulation (EU) No 270/2011 of 21 March 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Egypt,
22. Articles 1-2, 4-9 and 14 of Council Regulation (EU) No 377/2012 of 3 May 2012 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies threatening the peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau,
23. Articles 1, 2, 4-10 and 15 of Council Regulation (EU) No 359/2011 of 12 April 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Iran,
27. Articles 1, 4-10, 13-14 and 16 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 of 7 July 2003 concerning certain specific restrictions on economic and financial relations with Iraq and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2465/96,
32. Articles 1, 6-12 and 15-16 of Council Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
39. Articles 1-7 and 10 of Council Regulation (EC) No 305/2006 of 21 February 2006 imposing specific restrictive measures against certain persons suspected of involvement in the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri,
40. Articles 1, 5, 7-14, 17-18 and 23-24 of Council Regulation (EU) 2016/44 of 18 January 2016 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Libya and repealing Regulation (EU) No 204/2011,
41. Articles 1-2, 4-12 and 17 of Council Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine,
42. Article 1 of Council Regulation (EU) No 476/2014 of 12 May 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine,
43. Articles 1-2, 4-12 and 17 of Council Regulation (EU) No 208/2014 of 5 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Ukraine,
44. Articles 1-10 and 16-17 of Council Regulation (EU) No 356/2010 of 26 April 2010 imposing certain specific restrictive measures directed against certain natural or legal persons, entities or bodies, in view of the situation in Somalia,

45. Articles 1, 5-18 and 26 of Council Regulation (EU) 2015/735 of 7 May 2015 concerning restrictive measures in respect of the situation in South Sudan, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 748/2014,


52. Article 1 of Council Regulation (EU) 2016/2137 of 6 December 2016 amending Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria,

53. Articles 1-10 and 15 of Council Regulation (EU) No 101/2011 of 4 February 2011 concerning restrictive measures directed against certain persons, entities and bodies in view of the situation in Tunisia,


**Section 21** Section 17(1)(g) of Act CCXXV on Certain Payment Providers shall be replaced with the following provisions:

"The financial institution or institution issuing electronic money shall attach to the application for the license for activity:

"(g) the codes and rules of procedure on the prevention and combating of money laundering and terrorist financing and the implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council,"

**Section 22** (1) In Section 40/B(1)(l) of Act XCVI of 1993 on Mutual Insurance Funds, the text “body responsible for implementing financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union” shall be replaced with the text “body responsible for implementing financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”.

(2)
a) In Sections 10(g), 103(7)(c)(cb) and 204/A(1) of the Judicial Enforcement Act, the text “financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the European Union” shall be replaced with the text “financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council,”

b) the text “Attachment for implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union” before Section 204/A of the Judicial Enforcement Act shall be replaced with the text “Attachment for implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”.

(3) In Section 79(1)(m) of Act LXXXII of 1997 on Private Pension and Private Pension Funds, the text “body responsible for implementing financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union” shall be replaced with the text “body responsible for implementing financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”.

(4) In Section 17(1)(20) of Act CXLI of 1997 on the Real Property Register, the text “financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the European Union” shall be replaced with the text “financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”.

(5) In Section 9(2)(c) of Act LXXXIV of 1999 on the Public Road Traffic Register, the text “financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the European Union” shall be replaced with the text “financial and asset-related restrictive measure ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”.


(7)

a) In Section 21(5) of Act CCXXXVII of 2013 on Credit Institutions and Financial Enterprises, the text “code and rules of procedure regarding the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing” shall be replaced with the text “code and rules of procedure regarding the prevention and combating of money laundering and terrorist financing and the implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”;

b) in Section 21(8) of Act CCXXXVII of 2013 on Credit Institutions and Financial Enterprises, the text “code and rules of procedure regarding the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing” shall be replaced with the text “code and rules of procedure regarding the prevention and combating of money laundering and terrorist financing and the implementation of financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”;

(8) In Section 199(6) of Act XVI of 2014 on Collective Investment Forms and their Managers, as well as the Amendment of Certain Acts on Finances, the text “Act on the Implementation of Financial and Asset-related Restrictive Measures Ordered by the European Union” shall be replaced with the text “Act on the Implementation of Financial and Asset-related Restrictive Measures Ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”.


(10) In Sections 247(2)(b) and 417(2)(b) of the Insurance Act, the text “against money laundering” shall be replaced with the text “against money laundering and terrorist financing and relating to the implementation of the financial and asset-related restrictive measures ordered by the European Union and the UN Security Council”.

Section 23 In Sections 9(4) and 13(5), the text “Act on Administrative Proceedings” shall be replaced with the text “Act on the General Rules of Administrative Proceedings and Services”.