

NATIONAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT DECREE of July 13, 2010, no 10/2598, stipulating the incorporation of the applicable text of the Unusual Transactions Act in the National Gazette¹.

The Governor of the Netherlands Antilles,

On the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice;

In view of:

Article IV of the Act of October 26, 2009 for the amendment of the Unusual Transactions Act, incorporated in P.B. 2009, no. 65;

HAS APPROVED;

Article 1

The text of the Unusual Transactions Act, as it reads after the amendments, laid down by:

1° the Act of September 11, 1997²

2° the Act of August 3, 2001³

3° the Act of August 3, 2001⁴

4° the Act of October 26, 2009⁵

have been made therein, is incorporated as an annex pertaining to this Government Decree in the National Gazette.

Article 2

This Government Decree takes effect as of the day after that of the issue of the National Gazette, in which it is placed.

Curaçao, July 13, 2010
F.M.D.L.S. GOEDGEDRAG

The Minister of Finance,
E.T.M. DE LANNOOY

The Minister of Justice,
M.M. JACOBBA

¹ P.B. 1996, no. 21

² P.B. 1997, no. 237

³ P.B. 2001, no. 78

⁴ P.B. 2001, no. 80

⁵ P.B.2009, no. 65

Issued on July 30, 2010

The Minister of General Affairs
and Foreign Relations,
E.S. DE JONGH-ELHAGE

Text of the Unusual Transactions Act⁶, as amended by:
the Act of September 11, 1997⁷
the Act of August 3, 2001⁸
the Act of August 3, 2001⁹
the Act of October 26, 2009¹⁰

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1

1. In this Act and the provisions based on it, the following words shall have the following meanings:
 - a. **service**: performing the following in or from the Netherlands Antilles:
 - 1° taking securities, banknotes, coins, government notes, precious metals or other values into custody;
 - 2° opening an account on which a balance in funds, securities, precious metals or other values can be held;
 - 3° renting a safe-deposit box;
 - 4° making a payment with regard to cashing coupons or comparable documents of bonds or comparable negotiable instruments;
 - 5° concluding a contract of insurance, as referred to in article 1, first paragraph, under a., of the Insurance Industry Supervision Act and also providing the related intermediary services;
 - 6° making a payment, pursuant to a contract of insurance, as referred to under 5°;
 - 7° crediting or debiting an account, or having an account credited or debited on which a balance in funds, securities, precious metals or other values can be held;
 - 8° exchanging guilders or foreign currencies;
 - 9° entering into an obligation for payment, for the holder of a credit card, to the person who has accepted showing that credit card by way of payment, insofar as it is not a credit card that can only be used at the enterprise or institution that has issued this credit card or at an enterprise or institution that belongs to the same economic unit in which the legal persons and companies are related organizationally;
 - 10° taking receipt of funds or monetary instruments in the framework of monetary transfers in order to make these funds or monetary instruments payable elsewhere or have them made payable whether or not in the same form, or, in the framework of a monetary transfer, paying funds or monetary

⁶ P.B. 1996, no. 21

⁷ P.B. 1997, no. 237

⁸ P.B. 2001, no. 78

⁹ P.B. 2001, no. 80

¹⁰ P.B. 2009, no. 65

instruments or making such payable, after these funds or monetary instruments have been made available whether or not in the same form;

11° offering prices and premiums, which can be competed for against payment of a value that is more than an amount to be determined by the Minister, in the framework of:

- a. the operation of games of hazard, casinos and lotteries;
- b. the operation of offshore games of hazard.

12° acting as an intermediary with respect to purchasing and selling real estate and rights to which real estate is subjected;

13° dealing in vehicles, precious stones, precious metals, ornaments, jewels or other matters of great value to be designated by Government Decree, providing for general measures, or acting thereby as an intermediary over an amount to be determined by the Minister that can be different for the various types of matters;

14° granting fiduciary services, including: providing management services whether or not against payment in or from the Netherlands Antilles for international companies, including at any rate:

- a. making natural or legal persons available as a manager, representative, administrator or other official for international companies;
- b. providing domicile and office facilities for international companies;
- c. establishing international companies or having such established, or liquidating such or having such liquidated by order of, but at the expense of third parties;

15° giving advice or giving assistance as a profession or trade by the natural person, legal person or company performing activities that, as a lawyer, civil-law notary or junior civil-law notary, accountant, tax adviser or as an expert in the juristic, tax or administrative field, or in practicing a similar legal profession or trade, when:

- a. purchasing or selling real estate;
- b. managing funds, securities, coins, government notes, precious metals, precious stones or other values;
- c. establishing and managing corporations, legal persons or similar bodies;
- d. buying or selling or taking over enterprises;

16° providing other services to be designated by Government Decree, providing for general measures;

b. client: the natural person or legal person to whom or for whom a service is rendered, and also in the case of a service, as referred to in the first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 5° and 6°, the person who pays the premium and also the person for whom that payment is made;

c. transaction: an act or system of acts of or for a client in connection with purchasing one or more services;

d. unusual transaction: a transaction that is considered as such on the basis of certain indicators, pursuant to article 10;

e. reporting: a reporting, as referred to in article 11;

f. Bank: the Bank of the Netherlands Antilles;

g. Reporting Office: the Reporting Office, as referred to in article 2;

h. Supervisor: the Bank, the supervisory organs or entrusted agencies, the Council for Electronic Games of Hazard. and also the Reporting Office, instituted to that end by the Executive Councils of the Island Territories in question, each with regard to Service Providers subjected to its supervision, in accordance with the distinction made in article 22h, first paragraph;

i. commission: the commission, referred to in article 16;

j. money laundering: a conduct, as made punishable in Title XXXA of the Second Volume of the Penal Code of the Netherlands Antilles;

k. financing terrorism: a conduct, as described in article 2 of the International Treaty for Combating the Financing of Terrorism (Trb. 2000, 12), realized in New York on December 9, 1999, committed by a natural person, a legal person or a company, or by or for or in connection with an organization, institution, company, person or a group of persons or population groups.

2. In connection with acts, as referred to in the first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 10^o, service is not considered to be:
 - a. taking receipt of funds or monetary instruments in the framework of a premium payment, pursuant to a contract of insurance, in order to make these funds or monetary instruments, whether or not in the same form, payable or to have them made payable elsewhere to an institution which has been granted permission to conduct the insurance business in the Netherlands Antilles, pursuant to the Insurance Industry Supervision Act;
 - b. paying funds or making funds or monetary instruments available in the framework of a payment, pursuant to a contract of insurance, after these funds or monetary instruments have been made available elsewhere, whether or not in the same form by an institution where it is permitted to conduct insurance operations in the Netherlands Antilles, pursuant to the Insurance Industry Act.
3. Not considered as services are activities, as referred to in the first paragraph, subparagraph b., under 15^o, which are related to the provision of the legal position of a client, its representation at law, giving advice before, during and after a legal action, or giving advice on instituting or avoiding a legal action, insofar as performed by a lawyer, civil-law notary, junior civil-law notary or an accountant, acting as an independent legal adviser.
4. In connection with rendering services, as referred to in the first paragraph, subparagraph b., under 14^o, the provisions regarding international companies are fully applicable to enterprises that are not established under Netherlands Antilles law.

Chapter II

The Unusual Transactions Reporting Office

Article 2

There is a central national agency, the Unusual Transactions Reporting Office, falling under the Minister of Finance and being under the management of a Head with tasks, as stated in this Act.

Article 3

The tasks of the Reporting Office are:

- a. collecting, registering, processing and analyzing the data that it obtains in order to consider whether these data could be of any relevance for preventing and tracing money laundering or the financing of terrorism and the underlying criminal offenses;
- b. providing data in accordance with the provisions laid down by or pursuant to this Act;
- c. informing the person who, in accordance with article 11, has reported in view of the correct compliance with the obligation to report, regarding the conclusion of the reporting. In that case, it is only notified whether the provision has taken place in accordance with subparagraph b.;
- d. conducting investigations into developments in the field of money laundering or the financing of terrorism and into improving the methods to prevent or trace money laundering or financing terrorism;
- e. giving recommendations, after consultation with the Supervisors or professional organizations in question, for the relevant business sectors regarding the introduction of fitting procedures for internal control and communication and other measures to be taken for preventing the use of relevant business sectors for money laundering or financing terrorism;
- f. giving information to the business sectors and professional groups, the persons and institutions that are entrusted with the supervision of the compliance with these Acts, the Public Prosecutions Department, the civil servants in charge of tracing offenses and to the public regarding the manifestations and the prevention of money laundering or the financing of terrorism;
- g. maintaining contacts with foreign police and non-police agencies, as stipulated by the authorities, that have a task that is comparable to that of the Reporting Office;
- h. maintaining contacts with and participating in meetings of international and intergovernmental agencies in the field of combating both money laundering and the financing of terrorism;
- i. presenting annually a report of its activities and of its intentions for the coming year to the Minister of Finance, and bringing this report to the notice of the Minister of Justice.

Article 4

1. The Reporting Office has a register. The Minister of Finance is the Manager of the register.
2. The Minister of Finance draws up regulations for the register and is responsible for its correct functioning.
3. The Head of the Reporting Office is entrusted with the actual management of the register, referred to in the first paragraph. He exercises this actual management in the name of and under the responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

4. The register contains only data that are necessary for the purpose for which it was contrived.
5. No data shall be supplied from the register, unless rules that have been laid down by or pursuant to this Act provide for such.

Article 5

1. The Reporting Office is authorized, insofar as necessary for the discharge of its duties, to consult the registers of the agencies and civil servants that are entrusted with tracing and prosecuting criminal offenses.
2. The agencies and civil servants, referred to in the first paragraph, are obliged to allow the Reporting Office, referred to in the first paragraph, to conduct the consultation.

Article 6

1. The Reporting Office is obliged to provide the following data to the agencies and civil servants who are entrusted with tracing and prosecuting offenses:
 - 1° data from which a reasonable suspicion arises that a certain person is guilty of money laundering or an underlying offense or the financing of terrorism;
 - 2° data of which it can be reasonably presumed that they are relevant to tracing money laundering or the underlying offences or the financing of terrorism;
 - 3° data of which it can be reasonably presumed that they are relevant to preventing or tracing future offenses that can underlie money laundering or the financing of terrorism and which, in view of their seriousness or frequency, or the organized relationship in which they will be committed, produce a serious violation of the legal system.
2. The Reporting Office is authorized to supply information regarding the reporting conduct of the reporting institutions to persons and institutions that are entrusted with the compliance with this Act.

Article 7

1. By Act, providing for general measures, rules are set regarding the supply of data from the register of the Reporting Office and the conditions under which this can take place with police and non-police agencies appointed by government authorities in or outside the Kingdom that have a task that is comparable to that of the Reporting Office and with agencies in the Kingdom of which the tasks have interfaces with the activities of the Reporting Office.
2. The supply of information to agencies outside the Kingdom shall take place only on the basis of a treaty or an administrative agreement, unless it concerns an agency that is acknowledged by the Egmont Group as a member and which, pursuant to its national legislation, for the exchange of data with other agencies acknowledged as a member by the Egmont Group, is not obliged to conclude a written agreement.

Article 8

1. Appointing, suspending and dismissing the Head and other personnel of the Reporting Office, after having heard the Monitoring Commission, as referred to in article 16, by Act on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Minister of Justice.
2. The Head of the Reporting Office shall be appointed for a period of at most five years. This period can be prolonged each time at the end by at most five years. The first paragraph is applicable by analogy to the prolongations of the appointment.
3. The Head and the personnel of the Reporting Office that perform activities in the framework of the application of this Act are not liable for damage caused in the normal discharge of tasks pursuant to this Act, unless the damage is due to an intentional act or conscious recklessness.

Article 9

The Minister of Finance determines, in accordance with the Minister of Justice, after consultation with the Monitoring Commission, referred to in article 6, the budget and formation of the Reporting Office.

Chapter III The obligation to report

Article 10

The Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice together, after consulting the Reporting Office, and after consultation with the Commission, referred to in article 16, if necessary per categories to be distinguished with this, shall establish the indicators on the basis of which it will be assessed whether a transaction must be considered an unusual transaction.

Article 11

1. Anyone who renders a service as a profession or as a trade, as referred to in article 1, first paragraph, subparagraph a., is obliged to report a transaction performed or an intended transaction immediately to the Reporting Office.
2. A reporting shall contain, insofar as possible, the following data:
 - a. the identity of the client;
 - b. the nature and the number of the identification paper of the client;
 - c. the nature, the date and the place of the transaction;
 - d. the amount, destination and origin of the funds, securities, precious metals or other values involved in the transaction;

- e. the circumstances on the basis of which the transaction is considered unusual.

Article 12

1. The Reporting Office is authorized to request further data or information from the one who has submitted a reporting, and also from the one who, by rendering a service, as referred to in article 1, first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 7^o, is involved in a transaction on which the Reporting Office has collected data, in order to be able to assess whether the collected data should be supplied on the basis of its duties, referred to in article 3, under b.
2. The person who, in accordance with the first paragraph, has been requested to supply these data or information, is obliged to supply them to the Reporting Office in writing, and also orally in urgent cases in the opinion of the Reporting Office, within the term set by the Reporting Office.

Article 13

Further rules can be set by Act, providing for general measures, regarding the manner in which a reporting has to be submitted, respectively data and information requested, pursuant to article 12, first paragraph, have to be supplied.

Article 14

1. Data or information that, in accordance with articles 11 or 12, second paragraph, have been supplied, cannot serve as a basis for or in favor of a criminal investigation or a prosecution due to suspicion of, or as a proof with respect to an indictment due to money laundering or an offense underlying this or the financing of terrorism by the person who has supplied these data or information.
2. The first paragraph is applicable by analogy to the person who works for the person who, in accordance with articles 11 or 12, has supplied data or information or has cooperated in such.

Article 15

1. The person who has proceeded to reporting, as laid down in article 11, is not liable for damage that a client or a third party consequently sustains, unless that damage is the consequence of an intentional act or conscious recklessness of the person who has reported.
2. The first paragraph is applicable by analogy to the person who works for the person who, in accordance with article 11, has supplied data or information or has participated in such.

Chapter IV The Monitoring Commission

Article 16

1. There is a Monitoring Commission for the Reporting Office.
2. The Monitoring Commission consists of at most fifteen members and determines its own mode of operation.

Article 17

1. The Commission consists of representatives of:
 - a. the Minister of Finance;
 - b. the Minister of Justice;
 - c. the business sectors that fall under the scope of this Act;
 - d. the supervisory authority for the business sectors that fall under the scope of this Act;
 - e. the Public Prosecutions Department.
2. The members and deputy members of the Commission are appointed and removed by the Minister of Finance on the recommendation of the agencies, referred to in the first paragraph. The appointment is valid for three years. They can be reappointed once. When constituting the Commission, the Minister of Finance shall aim at a balanced representation of said agencies.
3. A representative of the Minister of Finance shall occupy the chairmanship of the Commission.

Article 18

The tasks of the Commission are:

- a. guiding the Reporting Office in its mode of operating;
- b. making its knowledge and expertise available to the Reporting Office;
- c. advising the Minister of Finance or the Minister of Justice, if requested or at its own discretion on, among other things:
 - 1° the manner in which the Reporting Office performs its tasks;
 - 2° establishing the indicators, referred to in article 10;
 - 3° the effectiveness of the obligation to report.

Article 19

The Monitoring Commission can request data from the Reporting Office for a proper execution of its task. The Reporting Office is obliged to supply these data in an anonymous form.

Chapter V

Confidentiality

Article 20

1. Data and information that have been supplied or received, pursuant to the provisions by or in accordance with this Act, are confidential. Anyone who supplies such data or information, and also the one who, pursuant to article 11, first paragraph, submits a reporting, is obliged to maintain such confidential.
2. It is prohibited for anyone who, pursuant to the application of this Act or of decisions taken pursuant to this Act, performs or has performed any duties, to make use thereof further or otherwise, or to give publicity to such further or otherwise, than for performing his duties or as required by this Act.
3. The Supervisor is authorized, in derogation of the first and second paragraphs and any other possible applicable legal confidentiality provisions, to inform the Reporting Office, if, in the performance of duties, facts come to light that could possibly indicate money laundering or the financing of terrorism.
4. The Reporting Office is authorized, in derogation of the first and second paragraphs:
 - a. to supply the Supervisor with data and information regarding, among other things, the conduct of reporting of the reporting institutions, obtained in the discharge of the tasks assigned to it, pursuant to this Act;
 - b. not to disclose reducible information and publish statistics to individual Service Providers by using data and information, obtained in the discharge of the tasks assigned to it, pursuant to this Act.

Article 21

The Reporting Office is authorized, in derogation of article 20, first and second paragraphs, and with due observance of the provisions in article 7, to supply data and information, obtained in the performance of its duties, pursuant to this Act, to foreign police and non-police agencies that have a task that is comparable to that of the Reporting Office and to agencies in the Kingdom of which the tasks have interfaces with the activities of the Reporting Office.

Chapter VI Right of Inspection

Article 22

1. By or on behalf of the Manager of the Register of the Reporting Office, anyone will be informed at his request within a month whether and, if so, what personal data regarding this person are incorporated in the Register.
2. The notification, as referred to in the first paragraph, does not take place insofar as such is necessary for the proper execution of the task of the Reporting Office or if weighty interests of third parties necessitate such.

Chapter VI a Administrative sanctions

Article 22a

1. The Supervisor can impose an order for periodic penalty payments on the Service Provider who does not comply or does not comply in due time with the obligations imposed by or pursuant to articles 11, 12, second paragraph, 13, 20, second paragraph, 22h, third paragraph, of this Act.
2. The amount of the penalty for the various violations is determined by Act, providing for general measures.
3. In the Decree to impose an order for periodic penalty payments, a term shall be established during which the Violator can execute a mandate without a penalty being forfeited.
4. The Supervisor can collect the amount due by way of a writ of execution, increased by the costs falling on the collection.
5. The writ of execution shall be served on the Violator by means of a bailiff's notification and will produce an entitlement to enforcement.
6. The authority to collect forfeited amounts becomes void by prescription by the lapse of one year after the day on which they were forfeited.

Article 22b

1. The Supervisor can impose an administrative fine on the Service Provider who does not comply or does not comply in due time with the obligations imposed by or pursuant to articles 11, 12, second paragraph, 13, 20, second paragraph, 22h, third paragraph, of this Act for each day that he has defaulted.
2. The amount of the penalty for the various violations and also to whom this administrative fine is due, is determined by Act, providing for general measures.
3. Before proceeding to imposing an administrative fine, the Supervisor shall inform the Service Provider in writing of the intention to impose an administrative fine, stating the grounds on which the intention is based, and shall offer him the opportunity to redress the omission within a reasonable term.

Article 22c

1. The administrative fine shall be paid within four weeks after the date of the Decree on which it was imposed.
2. The administrative fine shall be increased by the statutory interest, counting from the day on which the term, referred to in the first paragraph, has lapsed.
3. If the administrative fine has not been paid within the term set, the Supervisor shall send a written warning to pay the administrative fine within ten days after the date of the warning, increased by the costs of the warning. The warning shall contain the notification that the administrative fine, insofar as this is not paid within the period set, will be collected in accordance with the fourth paragraph.
4. Failing due payment, the Supervisor can collect the administrative fine, increased by the costs of the warning and of the collection, by writ of execution.
5. The writ of execution shall be served at the expense of the Violator by means of a bailiff's notification and shall produce an entitlement to enforcement.

Article 22d

1. The authority to impose an administrative fine will expire, if, with respect to the violation on the basis of which the administrative fine can be imposed, criminal proceedings have been instituted against the Violator and the investigation at the hearing has started, or the right to prosecution has lapsed, pursuant to article 76 of the Penal Code of the Netherlands Antilles.
2. The right to criminal proceedings in connection with a violation of the articles referred to in article 22b, first paragraph, will lapse, if the Supervisor has already imposed an administrative fine with respect to that violation.
3. The authority to impose an administrative fine lapses a year after the day on which the violation was committed.
4. The term, referred to in the third paragraph, is stayed by the publication of the Decree in which an administrative fine is imposed.

Article 22e

1. In order to promote the observance of this Act, the Supervisor can bring to the notice of the public the fact with respect to which an order for periodic penalty payments or an administrative fine is imposed, the violated instruction, and also the name, the address and the domicile of the person on whom the order for periodic penalty payments or the administrative fine is imposed.
2. The authority to bring a fact to the notice of the public lapses, if, with respect to the fact, criminal proceedings have been instituted and the investigation at the court hearing has started, or the right to prosecution has lapsed, pursuant to article 76 of the Penal Code of the Netherlands Antilles.
3. The right to criminal proceedings in connection with a fact, as referred to in the first paragraph, becomes null and void, if the Supervisor has already made the fact publicly known.
4. The authority to make a fact publicly known lapses a year after the day on which the fact took place.
5. The term, referred to in the fourth paragraph, is stayed by the notification of the Decree in which the fact is made publicly known.

Article 22f

1. The activities in connection with imposing an order for periodic penalty payments or an administrative fine shall be performed by persons who have not been involved with establishing the violation or the preceding investigation.
2. The activities in connection with making a fact publicly known shall be performed by persons who have not been involved in establishing the fact or the preceding investigation.

Article 22g

The Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice can set rules jointly with respect to exercising the authority referred to in articles 22a, first paragraph, 22b, first paragraph, and 22e, first paragraph.

Chapter VI b

Supervision and detection

Article 22h

1. Entrusted with the supervision of the observance of the provisions by or pursuant to this Act are:
 - a. the officials of the Bank appointed for that purpose by the President of the Bank, insofar as it concerns Service Providers, as referred to in article 1, first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 1^o through 10^o and 14^o;
 - b. the officials of the supervisory organs or entrusted agencies instituted for that purpose by the Executive Councils of the various Island Territories, insofar as it concerns Service Providers, as referred to in article 1, first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 11^o, under a.;
 - c. the Council for Electronic Games of Hazard, insofar as it concerns Service Providers, as referred to in article 1, first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 11^o, under b.;
 - d. the Head of the Reporting Office and also the officials of the Reporting Office appointed by the Reporting Office for that purpose, insofar as it concerns Service Providers, as referred to in article 1, first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 12^o, 13^o and 15^o.

Such instructions shall be announced in *De Curaçaosche Courant*.

2. If, with the application of article 1, first paragraph, subparagraph a., under 16^o, other services are appointed by Government Decree, providing for general measures, the supervision shall also be provided for by that Government Decree.
3. The Supervisor is authorized, in view of promoting the observance of this Act, to give guidelines to the Service Providers subjected to his supervision, as referred to in the first paragraph.
4. The officials, referred to in the first paragraph, are authorized, exclusively insofar as such is reasonably necessary for performing their task:
 - a. to request any information;
 - b. to request inspection of all the books, documents and other information carriers, such as electronic files, and to take copies of such or to take them along temporarily;
 - c. to subject goods to inspection and investigation, to take them along temporarily and to take samples of them;

- d. to enter any place, with the exception of dwellings without the explicit permission of the occupant, accompanied by persons appointed by them;
 - e. to investigate vessels, stationary vehicles and the cargoes thereof;
 - f. to enter dwellings or parts of vessels destined as a dwelling, without the explicit permission of the occupant.
5. If necessary, the access to a place, as referred to in the fourth paragraph, subparagraph d., shall be gained with the help of the police.
 6. On entering dwellings or parts of vessels destined as a dwelling, as referred to in the fourth paragraph, subparagraph f., Title X of the third Volume of the Code of Criminal Proceedings is applicable by analogy, except for articles 155, fourth paragraph, 156, second and third paragraphs, 158, first paragraph, last sentence, and 160, first paragraph, and on the condition that the authorization is granted by the Procurator General.
 7. By Act, providing for measures¹¹, rules can be set in connection with the manner of the performance of duties of the persons appointed, pursuant to the first paragraph.
 8. Everyone is obliged to give the persons appointed, pursuant to the first and second paragraphs, all the cooperation that is demanded, pursuant to the fourth paragraph.

Article 22i

1. In addition to the civil servants in question, referred to in article 184 of the Code of Penal Proceedings, the persons appointed by Government Decree for that purpose are also entrusted with the detection of the offenses that are punishable under article 23. Such an appointment shall be announced in De Curaçaose Courant.
2. By Government Decree, providing for general measures, rules can be set regarding the requirements which the persons appointed, pursuant to the first paragraph, have to comply with.

Chapter VII Penal provisions

Article 23

1. Violation of or acting contrary to the provisions in articles 11, 12, second paragraph, 20, first and second paragraphs, or pursuant to articles 13 and 22h, third and eighth paragraphs is, insofar as committed intentionally, a criminal offense and shall be punished either with a prison sentence of at most four years, or an administrative fine of at most five hundred thousand guilders, or with both punishments.
2. Violation of the provisions, referred to in the first paragraph is, insofar as not committed intentionally, a minor offense and shall be punished either with

¹¹ Read: Government Decree, providing for general measures.

detention of at most one year, or with an administrative fine of at most two hundred and fifty thousand guilders, or with both punishments.

Chapter VII a Statistics

Article 24

The Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice can jointly give instructions for the purpose of keeping statistics in connection with money laundering or underlying offenses and the financing of terrorism.

Chapter VIII Final provisions

Article 25

This Act takes effect on a date to be stipulated by a Government Decree.

Article 26

This Act can be quoted as: Unusual Transactions Act.