

Powers of Law Enforcement and Investigative Authorities

Countries should ensure that competent authorities are able to:

- > Obtain access to all necessary documents and information for use in those investigations, and in prosecutions and related actions, when conducting investigations of money laundering (ML), associated predicate offences and terrorist financing (TF).
- > Exercise powers to use compulsory measures for the production of records held by financial institutions, Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) and other natural or legal persons, for the search of persons and premises, for taking witness statements and for the seizure and obtaining of evidence. ▶

- > Use a wide range of investigative techniques suitable for associated predicate offences and terrorist financing (TF), including undercover operations, intercepting communications, accessing computer systems and controlled delivery.
- > Employ effective mechanisms to identify, in a timely manner, whether natural or legal persons hold or control accounts.
- > Identify assets without prior notification to the owner.
- > Ask for all relevant information held by the financial intelligence unit (FIU).