

Decision of the Minister of Finance dated July 24, 2019, amending the decision dated March 1, 2016, on the determination of the minimum amounts specified in Articles 100, 107, 108, 114, and 140 of Basic Law No. 26 of 2015 dated August 7, 2015, relating to combating terrorism and preventing money laundering. relating to combating terrorism and preventing money laundering

The Minister of Finance,

Having reviewed the Constitution,

And Basic Law No. 26 of 2015 dated August 7, 2015, on combating terrorism and preventing money laundering, as amended and supplemented by Basic Law No. 9 of 2019 dated January 23, 2019, particularly Articles 100, 107, 108, 114 and 140 thereof,

Presidential Decree No. 107 of 2016 dated August 27, 2016, on the appointment of the head of government and its members,

and Presidential Decree No. 124 of 2017 dated September 12, 2017, concerning the appointment of members of the government,

And on the decision of the Minister of Finance dated March 1, 2016, concerning the determination of the amounts stipulated in Articles 100, 107, 108, 114, and 140 of Basic Law No. 26 of 2015 dated August 7, 2015,

and the opinion of the Central Bank of Tunisia.

Decides as follows:

Chapter I – The provisions of Chapter 2, the first paragraph of Chapter 3, and Chapters 4 and 5 of the above-mentioned decision of the Minister of Finance dated March 1, 2016, are repealed and replaced by the following provisions:

Chapter 2 (New) – Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 107 of [Organic Law No. 26 of 2015 dated August 7, 2015](#), referred to above, dealers in precious metals, precious stones, and other valuable items must take the due diligence measures set out in Chapter 108 of the aforementioned law in their transactions with customers where the value is equal to or exceeds thirty thousand dinars.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph of this chapter shall apply to managers of gambling clubs in respect of transactions with their customers whose value is equal to or exceeds ten thousand dinars.

Chapter 3 (new first paragraph) – The persons referred to in Chapter 107 of Basic Law No. 26 of 2015 dated August 7, 2015, referred to above, shall take the due diligence measures provided for in Articles 108 and 140 of the aforementioned law when carrying out occasional financial transactions whose value is equal to or exceeds twenty thousand dinars.

Chapter 4 (New) – Subject to the provisions set forth in the exchange regulations relating to the provision of accounts in foreign currency or convertible dinars or the payment for goods or services in foreign currency in the form of banknotes based on a permit to import currency in the form of banknotes and pursuant to the provisions of the first paragraph of Chapter 114 of Basic Law No. 26 of 2015 dated August 7, 2015, referred to above, every operation of exporting or importing foreign currency or negotiable instruments equivalent to or exceeding the amount of twenty thousand dinars shall be subject to declaration to the customs authorities upon entry, exit, or transit.

Chapter 5 (New) – Pursuant to the provisions of the third paragraph of Chapter 114 of Basic Law No. 26 of 2015 dated August 7, 2015, referred to above, Accredited intermediaries, secondary exchange agents, and exchange offices must verify the identity of any person conducting foreign currency transactions with them whose value is equal to or exceeds twenty thousand dinars and inform the Central Bank of Tunisia thereof.

Chapter 2 – This decision shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Tunisia.
Tunis, July 24, 2019.