Norway¹

National Procedures for Mutual Legal Assistance on laundering, search, seizure and confiscation of proceeds of crime (ETS 141)

Updated 8 February 2021

Procedure for search (asset-tracing) and seizure

TheCentralAuthorityresponsibleformutualassistance:(including freezing and seizure)	ØKOKRIM The National Authority for Investigation and Prosecution of Economic and Environmental Crime in Norway <u>www.okokrim.no</u>
	Postal address: Po.box 2096 Vika, 0125 OSLO, NORWAY Tel: +47 23 29 10 00 Fax: +47 23 29 10 01 e-mail: <u>post@okokrim.no</u>

If different from the Central
Authority, the authority to which
the request should be sent:

Directly, through diplomatic channels or through INTERPOL/SIS.

Means of communication	Post, fax or encrypted e-mail
(eg. by post, fax, e-mail ²):	

Language requirements:	As declared in accordance with ETS n).141 article 25, Norway requires that requests and documents supporting them are accompanied by a translation into Norwegian, Swedish, Danish
	or English.

Double criminality requirement,	Dual criminality is generally required for assistance that involves
if applicagle:	seizure, tracing of proceeds by order for compulsory disclosure, or other coercive measures.

Other requirements:	
Modalities/requirements for the	Norway has a central register of real estate. Norway has not a

Modalities/requirements for the	Norway has a central register of real estate. Norway has not a
execution of MLA requests for	central register of bank accounts, but a currency register of all

¹ Please indicate your state

² Please indicate if encryption or electronic signature is required.

investigative assistance (search, tracing, special investigative techniques), existence of a central register of real estate/bank accounts, duration of preservation of bank data, etc.:	use of foreign credit cards, and cash exchange.
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Limitation of use of evidence	_imitation of use of evidence Evidence obtained through a request for mutual legal assistance	
obtained:	can only be used for other purposes with prior consent of	
	Norwegian legal authorities.	

Modalities/requirements related to the execution of provisional measures (freezing, prejudgment seizing) including lifting of these measures (possibilities to seize (im) movable properties) and applicable time limits, if any:	Orders of compulsory disclosure and seizure are generally made or maintained by the court upon request of the prosecution authority. It is generally required that a MLA request for seizure, compulsory disclosure or any other coercive measure include a decision of a competent legal authority stating that the conditions for the use of the relevant measure are fulfilled in the requesting state.
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Available system	asset	management
including p		
measures		
prejudgme		
concerning	g the seiz	ed goods:

Procedure for confiscation / Recognition of foreign decisions. Recovery of confiscated assets

The Central Authority Responsible for confiscation/ recognition of foreign judgments/decisions/measures:	ØKOKRIM The National Authority for Investigation and Prosecution of Economic and Environmental Crime in Norway <u>www.okokrim.no</u>
	Postal address: Po.box 2096 Vika, 0125 OSLO, NORWAY Tel: +47 23 29 10 00 Fax: +47 23 29 10 01 e-mail: <u>post@okokrim.no</u>

If different from the Central	
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the request should be sent:	

Means of communication	Post, fax or encrypted e-mail
(eg. by post, fax, e-mail ³):	

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Document requirements	and
modalities/requirements for	the
procedure of confiscation:	

Other requirements, if applicable: (e.g, a link between the proceeds and the criminal offence.) In case of money laundering, what are the requirements for the predicate offence(s)	The proceeds of any criminal offence, or a corresponding amount, may be confiscated in full or in part. A basis for determining the size of the amount to be confiscated is needed. However, if the basis for determination is insufficient, an amount deemed equivalent to the proceeds made may be confiscated. In cases of money laundering, it is not necessary to identify the predicate offence in order to confiscate the laundered proceeds of crime, but the evidence must be sufficient to rule out the possibility that the proceeds have a legal origin.
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Procedure /possibilities to trace
assets/proceeds when a
(foreign) confiscation order is
already given:

Procedure for sharing of assets, if applicable:	The question of asset sharing are decided on a case by case basis. Asset sharing between states of proceeds of crime confiscated in Norway are generally decided by the Norwegian Ministry of Justice, see section 75 of the Norwegian penal code.
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Where applicable, limitations to	Requests made on the basis of this convention for service of
the possibility for the requesting state to serve judicial documents directly to	judicial documents on the persons concerned must be made through the Central Authority.
the persons concerned:	

Other particularity relevant information on special types of assistance

Non Conviction Based Confiscation:	
MLA regarding liability of legal	
persons:	
(criminal, civil or administrative)	

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Links to national legislation, national guides on procedure:	
	EJN Judicial Atlas (europa.eu)