

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION 16.16

**CIVIL CODE (SECOND SCHEDULE)
(REGISTER OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS -
ASSOCIATIONS) REGULATIONS**

1st January, 2018

LEGAL NOTICE 376 of 2017, as amended by Legal Notice 269 of 2018.

1. (1) The title of these regulations is the Civil Code (Second Schedule) (Register of Beneficial Owners - Associations) Regulations. Citation and scope.

(2) The purpose of these regulations is to implement the relevant provisions of Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Regulation (EU) 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directive 2006/70/EC relating to information about the beneficial owners of associations established under the laws of Malta, and they shall be interpreted and applied accordingly.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires: Interpretation.

"association" is an agreement between two or more persons to establish an organisation with defined aims or purposes to be achieved through the dedication of efforts and resources by such persons and others who may join voluntarily, the patrimony, namely assets and liabilities, if any, of the association being distinct from that of its administrators or members;

"beneficial owner" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the Prevention of Money Laundering and Funding of Terrorism Regulations specifically as applicable to legal organisations and "beneficial ownership" shall be construed accordingly, and for the purposes of these regulations shall refer to (a) members and (b) relevant persons;

S.L. 373.01

"Directive" means Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Regulation (EU) 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directive 2006/70/EC;

"officer" means the administrator or administrators of the association who are named in its statute and, or where there are

changes in case of registered associations, who are named in the relevant notice submitted to the Registrar for Legal Persons, and where the administrator is a legal organisation, the persons entrusted with the management and administration thereof, and this, for as long as they continue to occupy such office;

"Register of Beneficial Owners" means the Register of Beneficial Owners - Associations kept by the Registrar for Legal Persons in terms of these regulations;

"register of members" means the register maintained by the association with the names, addresses and other details of its members;

"Registrar for Legal Persons" is the person appointed by the Minister responsible for justice in accordance with article 11 of the Second Schedule;

"relevant persons" means:

- (a) the administrators;
- (b) the protector or members of a supervisory council, if any; and
- (c) any other natural person exercising ultimate and effective control over the association by means of indirect ownership or by other means including any person (other than those already referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this definition) whose consent is to be obtained or whose direction is binding, in terms of the statute of the association or any other instrument in writing, for material actions to be taken by the administrators thereof;

and for the purposes of paragraph (c) above, the term "material actions" means the following actions or any other actions achieving the same result:

- (a) the amendment of the statute;
- (b) the appointment or removal of administrators or protectors or members of the supervisory council;
- (c) the acceptance of new members or the removal of members or any increase or reduction in ownership interests;
- (d) the re-domiciliation of the association;
- (e) the assignment or transfer of all or the majority of the assets of the association; or

(f) the termination of the association;

"Second Schedule" means the Second Schedule to the Civil Code; Cap. 16.

"special law" means an Act of Parliament or a part of the Civil Code which regulates a particular type of association; Cap. 16.

"subject person" means a subject person in terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act and applicable regulations. Cap. 373.

(2) Unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, terms and expressions used in these regulations shall have the meaning attributed to them in the Second Schedule, any relevant special law, the Prevention of Money Laundering Act and regulations made thereunder and in the Directive, as the context may require. Cap. 373.

3. (1) Subject to the exclusions stated in sub-regulation (2), these regulations shall apply to all associations established: Applicability of these regulations.

(a) for a private interest; or

(b) for the achievement of a social purpose or for the carrying on of any lawful activity on a non-profit making basis;

and this, irrespective of whether they are registered with the Registrar for Legal Persons in terms of the Second Schedule or applicable regulations or with any other registrar, commissioner, board or entity in terms of any special law and includes co-operative societies, sports organisations and voluntary organisations in the form of associations.

(2) These regulations shall not apply to:

(a) any association of persons which is regulated by the Companies Act; Cap. 386.

(b) an association which is established as a condominium association in accordance with the Condominium Act; Cap. 398.

(c) an association which is a trade union or an employers' association;

(d) a voluntary organisation enrolled with the Commissioner for Voluntary Organisations which is in the form of a foundation, trust or temporary organisation; or

(e) any other type of association not referred to above which the Minister responsible for justice may by notice designate.

Associations to
keep record of
beneficial owners.

4. (1) Every association shall take all reasonable steps to obtain and at all times hold adequate, accurate and up to date information in respect of its beneficial owners, which shall at least include the following particulars:

(a) the name, the date of birth, the nationality, the country of residence and an official identification document number indicating the type of document and the country of issue, of each beneficial owner;

(b) the nature and extent of the beneficial interest held by each beneficial owner and any changes thereto;

(c) the role of the relevant person in relation to the association in terms of paragraphs (a) to (c) of the definition "relevant person" in regulation 2(1);

(d) the effective date on which a natural person became, or ceased to be, a beneficial owner of the association or has increased or reduced his beneficial interest in the association.

(2) The association shall obtain the information required under sub-regulation (1) from the beneficial owners of the association and, or from any natural person whom it has reasonable cause to believe to be a beneficial owner, who shall be bound to provide the said information to the association without delay and every beneficial owner who acquires, disposes of, increases or reduces his beneficial interest in the association or is appointed or ceases to carry out the role of a relevant person within the association shall be bound to immediately provide the said information to the association.

(3) Such information shall be verified by the association on the basis of documents, data or information obtained from a reliable source. The association shall also ensure that it obtains declarations confirming that the beneficial owner is not an intermediary, such as an agent, nominee or trustee, for another person, and, if so, the association shall also obtain information on the principal or beneficiary of such intermediary.

Any information contained in the statute of an association, a power of attorney, an engagement or instruction letter delivered to the Registrar for Legal Persons, and any document or notice registered with the Registrar for Legal Persons at any time, any testament or any other official document shall be deemed to be sufficiently reliable for the purposes of carrying out the duties under this regulation.

(4) Every association shall enter the information referred to in sub-regulation (1) in:

(a) a register of members, which shall contain such information about the members of the association; or

(b) a register of relevant persons, which shall contain such information about the persons mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) of the definition "relevant persons" in these regulations;

as the case may be, which registers shall be kept and maintained by the association at the registered address of the association or at such other place as may be specified in the statute of the association.

(5) An association shall not:

(a) enter the name of a new member or any changes to the voting rights or ownership interests in the register of members; or

(b) enter the name of a relevant person or any changes thereto in the register of relevant persons; or

(c) notify, when required upon an event, the Registrar for Legal Persons in compliance with the Second Schedule;

unless it has obtained, as may be applicable, information on the underlying beneficial ownership and unless it has carried out customer due diligence obligations in terms of the requirements of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act and regulations made thereunder.

(6) Any person who is a member or a relevant person of an association has a right of access to information relating to himself in the relevant register held by such association within a reasonable period after he makes a request in writing to this effect to the association.

(7) If default is made in complying with the provisions of this regulation, the association and every officer of the association who is in default shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty, and, for every day during which the default continues, to a further penalty:

Provided that an officer of the association shall not be liable if he had exercised all due diligence to comply with the provisions of this regulation and the default was not due to any act or omission or negligence on his part.

Associations
established before
the coming into
force of these
regulations.
Amended by:
L.N. 269 of 2018.

5. (1) With effect from the date of the coming into force of these regulations, where an association has been established and, or registered prior to the coming into force of these regulations there shall be delivered to the Registrar for Legal Persons by the 30th June, 2019 a declaration, in the prescribed form, if any, signed by two of the administrators of the association, unless the association has a sole administrator in which case by such administrator, containing the information in accordance with regulation 4 on all the beneficial owners of the association. Where the administrator is a body corporate, such declaration shall be signed by at least two persons entrusted with the management and administration thereof.

(2) An association, and all relative documents, shall not be registered in accordance with the applicable special law unless the Registrar for Legal Persons is satisfied that the requirements of this regulation have also been complied with.

(3) In case of default, the association and every officer of the association who is in default shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty, and, for every day during which the default continues, to a further penalty:

Provided that an officer of the association shall not be liable personally if he shows that he had exercised all due diligence to comply with the provisions of this regulation and the default was not due to negligence on his part.

(4) The Registrar for Legal Persons shall be entitled to require online registration of any documents or forms submitted to such Registrar for Legal Persons in accordance with these regulations, as established in guidelines which he may issue for this purpose.

Associations
established on or
after the coming
into force of these
regulations.
Amended by:
L.N. 269 of 2018.

6. (1) With reference to any association which is established on or after the date of the coming into force of these regulations, there shall be delivered to the Registrar for Legal Persons by the 30th June, 2019:

(a) an authenticated copy of its statute; and

(b) a declaration in the prescribed form, if any, containing the information in accordance with regulation 4 on all the members and the relevant persons of the association, signed by two of the administrators of the association, unless the association has a sole administrator in which case by such administrator.

(2) The association shall not commence activities and, or be registered in accordance with the applicable special law unless the Registrar for Legal Persons is satisfied that the requirements of this

regulation have been complied with.

(3) In case of default, the association and every officer of the association who is in default shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty, and, for every day during which the default continues, to a further penalty:

Provided that an officer of the association shall not be liable personally if he shows that he had exercised all due diligence to comply with the provisions of this regulation and the default was not due to any act or omission or negligence on his part.

(4) On an on-going basis, the Registrar for Legal Persons or where the registration is taking place under a special law, the relevant registrar, shall not proceed with the registration of any registerable forms or documents of the association delivered to him in accordance with any applicable special law unless the Registrar for Legal Persons is satisfied that the requirements of these regulations have been complied with.

(5) The Registrar for Legal Persons shall be entitled to require online registration of any documents or forms submitted to such Registrar for Legal Persons in accordance with these regulations, as established in guidelines which he may issue for this purpose.

7. (1) The information on the beneficial owners of every association provided to the Registrar for Legal Persons in accordance with these regulations shall be held by the Registrar for Legal Persons in a Register of Beneficial Owners kept for this purpose.

Register of
Beneficial Owners.

(2) Documents required to be delivered to the Registrar for Legal Persons under any of the provisions of these regulations shall not form part of nor be registered in the main Register administered by the Registrar for Legal Persons under the Second Schedule and the information on the beneficial owners of every association provided to the Registrar for Legal Persons in accordance with these regulations shall be entered and held by the Registrar for Legal Persons only in the Register of Beneficial Owners kept by the Registrar for Legal Persons for this purpose.

(3) The Register of Beneficial Owners shall be accessible only to such persons, under such conditions and in accordance with such procedures as are set out in these regulations. For the avoidance of doubt, in case of conflict regarding accessibility between any special law governing a particular legal form of association, including the Second Schedule, and these regulations, these regulations shall prevail over the provisions of any special law in so far as concerns the Register of Beneficial Owners.

(4) The information provided by an association in terms of regulations 5 or 6 shall be deemed to be sufficiently reliable for the Registrar for Legal Persons in fulfillment of his duties under these regulations.

Notice of change in beneficial owners to the Registrar for Legal Persons.

8. (1) The information held in the Register of Beneficial Owners must be adequate, accurate and up-to-date.

(2) Where there is a change in the beneficial ownership of an association or any other change occurs as a result of which the particulars in the Register of Beneficial Owners in relation to a beneficial owner are incorrect or incomplete, the association shall, within fourteen days from the date on which the change is recorded with the association, deliver to the Registrar for Legal Persons a notice, in the prescribed form, if any, of the change, providing the information required under regulation 4 on any new beneficial owner, updated information including on the nature and extent of the beneficial interest held on each of the other beneficial owners and the effective date of changes made, and the Registrar for Legal Persons shall enter the said changes in the Register of Beneficial Owners:

Provided that if the change in the beneficial ownership information relates to a change in the administrator(s), it shall be the duty of the new administrator(s) to notify the Registrar for Legal Persons of such change.

(3) The Registrar for Legal Persons shall not register any changes in the beneficial owners unless the requirements of sub-regulation (2) have been complied with.

(4) The notice of changes in beneficial ownership referred to in sub-regulation (2), duly completed, shall be signed by at least one officer of the association or the secretary. Where the officer is a body corporate, such notices shall be signed by at least two persons entrusted with the management and administration thereof.

(5) If default is made in complying with the provisions of this regulation, the association and every officer of the association who is in default shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty, and, for every day during which the default continues, to a further penalty:

Provided that an officer of the association shall not be liable personally if he shows that he had exercised all due diligence to comply with the provisions of this regulation and the default was not due to negligence on his part.

(6) The obligation to file a notice in terms of this regulation shall not exonerate the association, or any of its officers, from any duty to notify such changes to the Registrar for Legal Persons or any other person in terms of the applicable special law.

9. (1) If:

Rectification of the
Register of
Beneficial Owners.

(a) the name of any person is, without sufficient cause, entered in or omitted from the register of members or the register of relevant persons kept and maintained by an association or the Register of Beneficial Owners kept and maintained by the Registrar for Legal Persons; or

(b) unnecessary delay takes place in entering in the register of members or the register of relevant persons kept and maintained by an association or the Register of Beneficial Owners kept and maintained by the Registrar for Legal Persons the fact that a person has ceased to be a member or a relevant person of such association;

the person aggrieved or any other member or relevant person may apply to the First Hall, Civil Court, for the rectification of the relevant register and, or the Register of Beneficial Owners.

(2) Where an application is made under sub-regulation (1), the First Hall, Civil Court, may:

(a) refuse the application;

(b) decide any question as to whether the name of any person should or should not be entered in or omitted from the register of members or the register of relevant persons or the Register of Beneficial Owners, as the case may be;

(c) order the rectification of the register of members or the register of relevant persons or the Register of Beneficial Owners, as the case may be;

(d) order payment by the association of compensation of up to one thousand euro (€1,000) for any loss sustained by any party aggrieved; and, or

(e) more generally, decide any question necessary or expedient to be decided for rectification of the relevant register.

(3) All decisions of the First Hall, Civil Court, relating to the register of members or the register of relevant persons or the Register of Beneficial Owners shall be deemed to be orders which apply to the association and the Registrar for Legal Persons, without being a party thereto, and they shall, upon being notified with a certified copy of the judgment of the First Hall, Civil Court, act accordingly to ensure that identical actions are taken in the register of members or the register of relevant persons, as the case may be, and the Register of Beneficial Owners.

Access to
information in the
Register of
Beneficial Owners.

10. (1) The information on the beneficial owners of an association held by the Registrar for Legal Persons in the Register of Beneficial Owners shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations, be accessible to:

S.L. 373.01 (a) national competent authorities with designated responsibilities for combating money laundering and terrorist financing, or that have the function of investigating or prosecuting money laundering, associated criminal offences and terrorist financing, or of tracing, seizing, freezing and confiscating criminal assets, the Financial Intelligence Analysis Unit and national tax authorities, and any other national competent authority within the meaning assigned to it under the Prevention of Money Laundering and Funding of Terrorism Regulations not already covered above, for the purposes of fulfilling their statutory functions, in a timely manner without any restriction and without alerting the association or the beneficial owners concerned; and

S.L. 373.01 (b) subject persons in terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering and Funding of Terrorism Regulations, for the purpose of carrying out customer due diligence in accordance with the said regulations with reference to such association, which access shall be granted in a timely manner on a written request.

Cap. 586. (2) Subject to compliance with the provisions of the Data Protection Act on access to personal data, any person who, or organisation which, in a written request, satisfactorily demonstrates and justifies a legitimate interest specifically related to the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism may be provided with the following information held in the Register of Beneficial Owners with reference to a specified association:

- (a) the name;
- (b) the month and year of birth;
- (c) the nationality;
- (d) the country of residence; and
- (e) the extent and nature of the beneficial interest of the beneficial owners of the association;

and this shall be granted in a timely manner. Any such person or organisation shall not be granted access to any other information or documents relating to the beneficial owners of the association which may be in the possession of the Registrar for Legal Persons.

(3) The subject persons mentioned in sub-regulation (1)(b)

shall, together with the written request, submit to the Registrar for Legal Persons:

(a) identification details and other information supported by documents, certified as authentic, showing that the person requesting access to the Register is a subject person, such as a licence or a professional warrant or other evidence of the function of the subject person;

(b) a declaration that the purpose of the enquiry relates and will contribute to the prevention, detection and combating of money laundering or the associated predicate offences or the financing of terrorism;

(c) documentation, certified as authentic, of the legal relationship with the association or the beneficial owners, such as an engagement or instruction letter engaging the subject person or a power of attorney; and

(d) any other document which the Registrar for Legal Persons may deem necessary.

(4) The persons or organisations mentioned in sub-regulation (2) shall, together with the written request, submit to the Registrar for Legal Persons:

(a) identification details and other information supported by documents, certified as authentic, identifying the person requesting information from the Register of Beneficial Owners;

(b) a declaration that the purpose of the enquiry relates and will contribute to the prevention, detection and combating of money laundering or the associated predicate offences and the financing of terrorism;

(c) a statement on the basis of the legitimate interest underlying the request and associated supporting documentation as may be reasonably required by the Registrar for Legal Persons to *prima facie* ascertain that the person or organisation has a legitimate interest in consulting the Register of Beneficial Owners with reference to the particular association or beneficial owners thereof; and

(d) any other document which the Registrar for Legal Persons may deem necessary.

For this purpose, the Registrar for Legal Persons may publish guidelines setting out the documentation required to support such a request to information held in the Register of Beneficial Owners and the evidence of any stated legitimate interest as well as

the procedure for making such requests and any other applicable conditions.

(5) Access to or provision of information held in the Register of Beneficial Owners shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) the competent authorities referred to in sub-regulation (1)(a) shall be granted access without restriction to the requested information held in the Register of Beneficial Owners on the assumption that such consultation is related to such competent authority's statutory functions and without prejudice to the relevant competent authority's obligations under applicable data protection laws and regulations;

(b) subject persons referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b) shall be granted access to the requested information held in the Register of Beneficial Owners upon written request to the Registrar for Legal Persons on the basis of the declarations made and documents submitted being satisfactory as stated in sub-regulation (3) and without prejudice to the relevant subject person's obligations under applicable data protection laws and regulations and laws relating to professional secrecy; and

(c) the persons or organisations set out in sub-regulation (2) shall be granted the information requested on satisfactory compliance with sub-regulation (4). For the avoidance of doubt, it shall be incumbent on the person or organisation to prove its legitimate interest to the Registrar for Legal Persons. Any such request and any permission granted shall be limited to the specific association and the relevant beneficial owner or owners.

(6) Access to information on a beneficial owner of an association under sub-regulations (1)(b) and (2) may not be granted, in full or in part, where in exceptional circumstances to be justified by means of documentary evidence and to be determined on a case by case basis, access to such beneficial ownership information would expose the beneficial owner to the risk of fraud, kidnapping, blackmail, violence or intimidation, or whether the beneficial owner is a minor or otherwise incapable.

Such limitation shall not hinder in any way the access of persons referred to in sub-regulation (1)(a) or of credit or financial institutions in carrying out their duties under laws for the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing.

Each request for information which raises the above risks based on information provided by the association when complying with these regulations shall be examined by the Registrar

for Legal Persons on a case-by-case basis prior to his determination on whether to grant access to information or otherwise.

(7) The Registrar for Legal Persons shall be bound to notify in writing the applicant of any decisions that he may take refusing a written request made to him, providing the reasons for his decision. Any person or organisation which feels aggrieved by any decision of the Registrar for Legal Persons may appeal to the First Hall, Civil Court, from such decision within thirty days of receipt thereof or, where there is no response to an application, after forty-five days from the date of such written request to the Registrar for Legal Persons.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, including the laws on professional secrecy and data protection, the competent authorities referred to in sub-regulation (1)(a) and the Financial Intelligence Analysis Unit are permitted to, in pursuance of their functions in accordance with applicable law, provide the information about the beneficial owners to competent authorities and to Financial Intelligence Units of other Member States of the European Union and to do so in a timely manner.

(9) The Registrar for Legal Persons shall be entitled to require online requests to access information in the Register of Beneficial Owners, and to levy a fee for such access to the Register as established in guidelines which he may issue for this purpose, so as to cover the administrative costs thereof.

11. (1) All persons entitled to access information in terms of these regulations shall be subject to the Data Protection Act and relevant regulations thereunder and shall also be subject to the obligation not to disclose any information about beneficial owners except as required or permitted by applicable law.

Data protection and confidentiality. Cap. 586.

(2) The Registrar for Legal Persons shall be bound to maintain confidentiality on any access to the Register of Beneficial Owners by the authorities referred to in regulation 10(1)(a) and shall not inform the association or the beneficial owners on whom information is sought of such access.

12. (1) The fact that associations comply with these regulations with regard to provision of information to the Registrar for Legal Persons shall not imply that such associations do not remain equally obliged to provide any information requested of them by subject persons taking customer due diligence measures in accordance with the Prevention of Money Laundering Act and applicable regulations, as well as others entitled to such information under special laws, about such association and its beneficial owners.

Provisions to support the Registrar for Legal Persons functions.

Cap. 373.

(2) So as to ensure that the Registrar for Legal Persons is not inundated with requests under these regulations which would be easily met by observance of basic compliance with applicable laws

and so as to avoid demands on the Registrar for Legal Persons which are not eligible under these regulations:

(a) all subject persons shall deal directly with associations and beneficial owners prior to applying to the Registrar for Legal Persons; and

(b) all associations shall provide information about their beneficial owners, direct and indirect, to subject persons, as well as others entitled to such information under special laws, in a timely manner, when:

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(i) such subject persons are taking customer due diligence measures in accordance with the Prevention of Money Laundering Act and applicable regulations; or

(ii) other persons who are seeking information from the association itself and who are entitled to demand, and be provided with, such information, are doing so for the purposes of special laws which are intended for the prevention, detection and combating of money laundering or the associated predicate offences or the financing of terrorism.

(3) In any case, subject persons shall not rely exclusively on the Register of Beneficial Owners to fulfill their customer due diligence requirements and access to such Register of Beneficial Owners by subject persons in terms of these regulations shall not exonerate such subject persons from all responsibilities and duties incumbent upon them in terms of applicable law.

Misleading, false or deceptive information.

13. Any officer or beneficial owner of an association who knowingly or recklessly makes a statement, declaration or otherwise provides to the Registrar for Legal Persons information on the beneficial ownership of an association, that is misleading, false or deceptive in a material particular, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine (*multa*) of not more than five thousand euro (€5,000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Interconnection of the register of Beneficial Owners.

14. (1) The Register of Beneficial Owners held by the Registrar for Legal Persons in accordance with regulation 7 shall be interconnected with the system of interconnection of central registers composed of the registers of Member States and EEA States via the European Central Platform and the European e-Justice portal serving as the European electronic access point.

(2) The information on the beneficial owners of an association held by the Registrar for Legal Persons in the Register of Beneficial Owners shall be available and accessible to the persons mentioned in regulation 10(1)(a) through the system of

interconnection of registers mentioned in this regulation.

15. Any document which is required to be delivered to the Registrar for Legal Persons under any of the provisions of these regulations and any such delivery and the retention of any such document by the Registrar for Legal Persons, may be in such format and by such means, including in electronic form and by electronic communication within the meaning of the Electronic Commerce Act, as the Registrar for Legal Persons may deem appropriate.

Electronic communication.

Cap. 426.

16. (1) Where any provision of these regulations provides for the imposition of a penalty, the amount of such penalty shall be determined by reference to the Schedule, which specifies the maximum penalty that may be imposed by the Registrar for Legal Persons under any of the provisions of these regulations.

Administrative penalties.

(2) In the Schedule, the first column indicates the regulation and sub-regulation which prescribes that a penalty shall be imposed, the second column gives a general description of the infringement, which description shall not be relied on in interpreting any provision of these regulations, the third column prescribes the maximum penalty and the fourth column prescribes the maximum daily default penalty. The penalty shall become due on the day on which the default occurs and the daily default penalty shall be due for every day during which the default continues and shall accrue from the day following that on which the default occurs.

(3) Action by the Registrar for Legal Persons for the recovery of a penalty under these regulations shall be prescribed by the lapse of five years from the day on which the default occurs.

(4) An association, irrespective of whether it has legal personality or not, shall be jointly and severally liable with its officers for the payment of any administrative penalties imposed under these regulations.

(5) The provisions in the Schedule shall apply to any penalty imposed by the Registrar for Legal Persons under these regulations.

17. Access to information in the Register of Beneficial Owners may be subject to the payment of a fee which shall not exceed the administrative costs thereof. The Registrar for Legal Persons may, from time to time, by notice publicly available at the Registry for Legal Persons, establish such fee.

Fees.

18. The Registrar for Legal Persons shall have the power to issue and prescribe forms, and to modify the same as may be required, from time to time, to be used by associations, beneficial owners, persons requesting access and information and otherwise, for the better carry out and implementation of these regulations.

Forms.

SCHEDULE

Civil Code (Second Schedule) (Register of Beneficial Owners - Associations)
Regulations

Penalties and Regulations applicable thereto

Regulation	Default	Penalty	Daily penalty
4(7)	Failure to keep record of beneficial owners	€500	€5
5(3)	Failure to comply with regulation 5	€500	€5
6(3)	Failure to provide the Registrar for Legal Persons with a declaration containing information on the beneficial owners of the association	€500	€5
8(5)	Failure to provide information to the Registrar for Legal Persons about a change in the beneficial owners of an association	€500	€5

The following provisions shall apply to any penalty imposed by the Registrar for Legal Persons in terms of the Civil Code (Second Schedule) (Register of Beneficial Owners - Associations) Regulations:

- (1) Where the Registrar for Legal Persons gives notice in writing to any association and, or any person that such association and, or person has become liable to a penalty under these regulations specifying the nature of the infringement, and indicating an amount as due by way of penalty in respect of such infringement, the association and, or person to whom the notice is given shall, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs (2) to (15) be deemed to have incurred a penalty under these regulations, and the amount indicated as aforesaid as due by way of penalty including any penalty due for each day during which the default continues shall be deemed to be the penalty due under these regulations in respect of the infringement specified in the notice.
- (2) A notice as is referred to in paragraph (1) shall, upon the service of a copy thereof by means of a judicial act on the association and, or any person indicated in the notice, constitute an executive title for all effects and purposes of Title VII of Part I of Book Second of the Code of Organization and Civil Procedure unless such person shall within thirty days from the date of such service institute proceedings before the court objecting to the penalty so fixed.
- (3) Where any association and, or any person desires to institute proceedings objecting to a penalty referred to in paragraph (1), such proceedings shall be instituted by application against the Registrar for Legal Persons.
- (4) The application shall, under pain of nullity, state clearly and concisely the nature of the complaint, the facts out of which the complaint arises, the reasons why such complaint should be upheld, and the claim that the penalty is not due at law or is due at law only in a smaller amount.
- (5) The court shall not annul or reduce a penalty as aforesaid unless such

- penalty cannot at law be imposed in the circumstances of the case, or cannot at law be fixed in the amount fixed by the Registrar for Legal Persons.
- (6) The applicant shall attach to the application all such documents in support of his claim as it may be in his power to produce, and shall indicate in his application the names of all witnesses he intends to produce stating, in respect of each, the proof which he intends to make.
 - (7) The court shall, without delay, set down the application for hearing at an early date, which date shall in no case be later than thirty days from the date of the filing of the application.
 - (8) The application, and the notice of the date fixed for hearing, shall be served on the Registrar for Legal Persons without delay, and the said Registrar for Legal Persons shall file his reply thereto within fourteen days after the date of the service of the application.
 - (9) The Registrar for Legal Persons shall, in his reply, state clearly and concisely whether he agrees to the facts set out in the application, and the reasons why he objects to the claim; he shall moreover state in his reply the names of the witnesses in support of his reasons and shall attach thereto all the documents in support thereof.
 - (10) On the day fixed for the hearing of the application, the court shall consider only the issues of fact and of law as are ascertainable from the application, reply or documents filed, by either of the parties, or from the evidence indicated by either of the parties in the application or reply, as the case may be, or from the oral pleading of either of the parties.
 - (11) The court shall hear the application to a conclusion within five working days from the date fixed for the original hearing of the application, and no adjournment shall be granted except either with the consent of both parties, or for an exceptional reason to be recorded by the court, and such adjourned date shall not be later than that justified by any such reason.
 - (12) Saving the preceding paragraphs, the provisions of the Code of Organization and Civil Procedure relating to proceedings before the First Hall of the Civil Court shall apply in relation to any such application.
 - (13) Notwithstanding the provisions of article 256(2) of the Code of Organization and Civil Procedure, the executive title referred to in paragraph (2) shall not be enforceable before the lapse of thirty days from the service of the judicial act therein referred to.
 - (14) The decision of the court upon an application referred to in paragraph (3), confirming the imposition of a penalty fixed by the Registrar for Legal Persons or reducing any such penalty, shall upon becoming *res judicata* be deemed to be a judgment of the court ordering the payment by the applicant of the penalty as confirmed or reduced.
 - (15) An appeal from a decision of the court upon an application referred to in paragraph (3), shall be made by means of an application to the Court of Appeal to be filed within six working days of the date of the decision; the association and, or person against whom the appeal is entered shall within six working days from the service upon him of the application file a reply to the appeal.