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Title: Judicial aspects on money laundering

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Abstract:

'Dirty' money – a notion as innovating as it is unclear. Mainly, it is used by criminal organizations, or by other subjects, as a means of getting some income and not paying taxes. It is difficult to trace 'dirty' money, because it takes different shapes, and the destructive force of the 'dirty' money circuit is called money laundering. The notion itself of 'money laundering' is relatively recent in the judicial vocabulary, but the need of hiding the nature or the existence of criminal, or at least doubtful income, already appears in the 20th century. 'Dirty' money destroys the honest business, corrupt the state institutions, create a favorable environment to develop corruption and organized crime, thus endangering the entire economic system of the state. The problem of money laundering has been approached, in an organized way, in the contents of the United Nations Convention against the illicit drugs traffic, which has been adopted on December 20th of 1988 in Vienna, in the context of raising the awareness of the international community for fighting the drugs traffic. The signing parties of this convention, being aware that the illicit traffic is a means of considerable financial earnings, which allow criminal organizations to penetrate and corrupt the state structures, the lawful commercial and financial activities, as well as the society at all its level, adopted the first measures of stopping the actions of recycling the funds that came from the drug trade.

Introduction:

Conclusions:

References:

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