

**LAW no. 218 from 23<sup>rd</sup> of April, 2002**  
**regarding the organizing and functioning of Romanian Police**  
**ISSUER: The Parliament**  
**PUBLISHED IN: Official Journal no.305 from 9<sup>th</sup> of May, 2002**

The Romanian Parliament adopts the present law.

## **Chapter 1 - General disposals**

### **Art.1**

The Romanian Police is part of the Ministry of Interior and is the state specialized institution, which carries on attributions regarding the fundamental rights and freedoms of person, the private and public property, crimes prevention and discovering, public order and safety observance, according to the law.

### **Art.2**

The activity of the Romanian Police represents public specialized service and serves the interest of the person, of the community, as well as public institutions' assistance, exclusively on the law's base and application.

### **Art.3**

For fulfilling its missions, The Romanian Police cooperates with other state's institutions and collaborates with non-governmental associations and organizations and, also, with natural and legal persons, in keeping with the law's limits.

### **Art.4**

- (1) The Romanian Police is organized according to territorial-administrative division of the country.
- (2) The Romanian Police can be also organized according to the specific of same national economy sectors – railway, aerial and naval transports – or of same economic and social objectives, depending on their importance and number.
- (3) The police units are established by order of the Ministry of Interior.

## **Chapter 2 - Organizing and functioning**

### **Section 1 – Organizational structure**

#### **Art.5**

The Romanian Police has the following organizational structure:

- a) The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police;
- b) Territorial units under the authority of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police, The General Police Directorate of Bucharest and the counties' police inspectorates;
- c) Educational institutions which provide a continue training for the personnel;

- d) Other units indispensable for the achievement of police specific attributions, established by law.

Art.6.

the National Police Staff Corps\* carries on its activity within the Romanian Police, , a legal person of public law, whose attributions are established by the law regarding the police officer status.

Art.7

The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police is the central unit of Police, having legal personality and general territorial competence, which conducts, guides and controls the activity of the subordinated police units, carries on inquiry and investigation activities of the crimes with a high degree of danger, related to organized crime, financial-economic and bank crimeinality, or to other crimes which make the object of prosecution causes which are under the Prosecutor's supervision of the Supreme Court of Justice, as well as, any other attributions which are, accordingly to the law, in its competence.

Art.8

- (1) The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police is managed by a general inspector appointed by a Prime-Minister decision, based on the proposal of the Minister of Interior, after consulting the National Police Staff Corps.
- (2) The general inspector is helped by deputies appointed by the Minister of Interior, at his proposals, after consulting The National Police Staff Corps.

Art.9

- (1) Within the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police, carries on its activity the Superior Council, hereinafter called Council, comprising the General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police, his deputies, the heads of the general directorates and of General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police's directorates, 5 territorial police unit's heads, appointed each year by turns, the President of National Police Staff Corps and the "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" Police Academy Rector.
- (2) The Council call a meeting once in each semester or, each time is necessary, being chaired by the General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police. The Council analyzes and decides the Romanian police activities in concordance with the Strategy of the Ministry of Interior. The decisions are taken with, at least, 2/3 votes of its members' number. The Council's decisions are being applied by concern of the General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police's.
- (3) The Council's members' nominal appointment and its functioning are established by General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police's decision.

Art.10

For applying the law, the General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police issues binding dispositions for the subordinated personnel, after consulting the National Police Staff Corps and the Council.

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\* Hereinafter the term police staff shall have the meaning both police officer and police agent

Art.11.

General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police has in its organizational structure general directorates, directorates, offices and services, established by Minister of Interior's order, respecting the financial limits.

## **Section 2 – Territorial units subordinated to the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police.**

Art.12

- (1) The General Police Directorate of Bucharest shall be organized and function, in Bucharest as a unit with legal personality, headed by the General Director helped by deputies.
- (2) Inside the counties are organized and function, as units with legal personality, police inspectorates headed by a chief-inspector helped by deputies.
- (3) The General Director of the Bucharest General Police Directorate and the chief-inspectors of the counties police inspectorates are appointed and dismissed through Minister of Interior's order, at the proposal of the General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police, after consulting the National Police Staff Corps and the Prefect's advisory opinion.

Art 13.

- (1) Within the General Director of the Bucharest General Police Directorate is organized and function sectorial police units, accordingly to the territorial-administrative division.
- (2) In each sector are organized and function police stations. Their no. is settled by Minister of Interior's order, depending on the territory area, the population no., the no. and the importance of the economic, social and political objectives.

Art.14

- (1) Within municipalities and cities function municipal and city police, and police stations within the communes.
- (2) Within municipals can be established police stations and within the communes with spread villages can be settled police offices, accordingly to the criteria stipulated in art.13, paragraph (2).

Art. 15

- (1) Within the Romanian Police organizational structure can be also established others units for crime prevention and countering.
- (2) The no., the competence and the organizational structure of these units are established by Minister of Interior's order, at the proposal of the General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police, after consulting the National Police Staff Corps.
- (3) The heads of the units organized in respect of the conitions mentioned at paragraph (1) and (2) are appointed and dismissed through Minister of Interior's order.

Art.16

- (1) The attributions and the organizational structure of the General Police Inspectorate, the General Police Directorate of Bucharest and County Police Inspectorates are established by organizational and functioning regulations.
- (2) The organization and functioning regulations for the General Police Inspectorate are approved by the Ministry of Interior, and those of the territorial units, by the General Police Inspectorate.

### **Section 3 - Territorial authority of public order**

#### **Art. 17**

- (1) At the level of Bucharest and of each county shall be organized and function the territorial authority of public order, organism having a consultative purpose, whose activity is in the community interest.
- (2) The territorial authority of public order is established by the director of the General Police Directorate of Bucharest or by the head of County Police Inspectorate, a representative of the Police National Corps, sub-prefect, 6 counselors designated by the General Council of Bucharest and by the county Council, respectively, the head of the Public Guardians Body of Bucharest or of the county, 3 representatives of the community, designated by the general mayor of Bucharest, respectively by the president of the County Council.
- (3) The nominal designation of the territorial authority of public order is validated by the General Council of Bucharest or by the county council for a period of 4 years.
- (4) The territorial authority of public order is coordinated by a president elected with majority of votes from the counselors in the general Council of Bucharest or from the county councils for a period of 4 years.

#### **Art. 18**

The territorial authority of public order has the following attributions:

- a) contributes to the drawing up of the activity plan and the establishing of objectives and minimal performance indicators, with the purpose of protecting community interests and the insurance of public safety climate;
- b) informs and suggests measures in order to remove the deficiencies of police activities;
- c) makes proposals in order to solve the addressed intimations by the police, referring to the infringement of human fundamental rights and liberties, according to the present law;
- d) organizes assistance activities with the members of the local community and with non-governmental organizations regarding the priorities of person safety and public order;
- e) on each trimester, it presents notes in the meetings of the General Council of Bucharest or of the county council, after case, about the level of ensuring security and civic safety of community;
- f) annually, it elaborates a report on the efficiency of police units activity, which is given publicity.

#### **Art. 19**

- (1) The territorial authority of public order meets in ordinary or extraordinary meetings, on each trimester or any time it is required.
- (2) At the meetings of the territorial authority of public order has the right to participate, having the statute of guest, the prefect of Bucharest, of the county respectively, the general mayor of Bucharest, respectively the president of the county council, the heads of decentralized public services belonging to ministries or to other authorities of central public administration of specialty. The meetings of territorial authority of public order may also be public..
- (3) Exercising its attributions, the territorial authority of public order, shall issue decisions having the character of recommendation
- (4) The territorial authority of public order has no competence for the operative problems of police.

#### Art.20

The necessary expenses for the activity of the territorial authority of public order are supplied by the budget of Bucharest or by that of the county, respectively.

#### Art.21

The regulations of organization and functioning of the territorial authority of public order are approved by Government decision, at the suggestion of Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Public Administration, during 60 days from entering into force of the present law.

### **Section 4 - The connections between the police and local public administration authorities.**

#### Art. 22

- (1) At territorial level, the police units cooperate with the prefects, the local public administration authorities, judicial authorities, decentralized public services of ministries and of other central organs and with representatives as well as of the community.
- (2) In order to create new units, sections, offices or police stations, the following institutions shall be consulted: the General council of Bucharest, county councils or the local counties of municipality, cities or commune, after case, which will put at disposal the necessary spaces for their functioning.

#### Art. 23

- (1) The head of General Police Directorate of Bucharest, the chiefs of county Police Inspectorates, of municipal and city police stations and of communal police stations present annual reports to the territorial authorities of public order, to the General Council of Bucharest, to the county councils, municipal, city or communal councils, after case, referring to the measures taken for the fulfillment of their specific attributions.
- (2) The chiefs of the units stipulated in paragraph (1) inform, on each trimester or any time it is required, the prefects, the general mayor of Bucharest, the presidents of county councils, the sectors mayors of Bucharest, of municipals, cities and communes, after case, about the evolution of anti-social phenomenon and the way the attributions on local plan have been fulfilled.

#### Art. 24

The territorial police units cooperate with the local councils and, by case, with the mayors, for the fulfillment of their written decisions and disposals, issued in the limits of their competence regarding the public order.

#### Art.25

- (1) In cases of justified special events, protocols can be concluded between the authorities of public local administration and police units, by mutual agreement, for the efficient fulfillment of police attributions.
- (2) If police does not fulfill the responsibilities based on the concluded agreement, the public administration can address to the superior police structure.

### **Chapter 3 - The Romanian Police attributions**

#### Art.26

(1) The Romanian Police has the following main attributions:

1. defends the life, the corporal integrity and liberty of persons, the private and public property, the other rights and legitimate interests of citizens and community;
2. applies measures of maintaining public order and safety observance, citizen safety, prevention and combating the criminal phenomenon and of counteracting the activities and elements which make an attempt on the life, liberty, health and persons integrity, of private and public property, and also on other legitimate interests of community;
3. supports the gendarmerie units with information for ensuring or re-establishing the public order and safety in case of meetings or cultural-sports manifestations and others of the same kind;
4. ensures, directly or in cooperation with other institutions authorized by law, the performance of technical controls and pyrotechnical interventions for prevention, detection and neutralization of explosive materials placed on the purpose of disturb public order, harming corporal integrity, persons health or causing damages to the public or private property;
5. authorizes and controls, under the conditions law, the creation of private detective , guard, surveillance and body guard companies;
6. gathers information in order to acknowledge, prevent and counter the crimes, as well as other illicit activities;
7. performs activities of prevention and combating corruption, economic-financial and transborder criminality, crimes in the field of informatics and organized crime;
8. performs, according to its competence, activities in order to ascertain the criminal deeds and undertakes research related to these;
9. ensures the security and functioning, under law, of detaining places and of preventive custody organized within the police units;
10. ascertains contraventions and applies contraventional sanctions, according to the law;
11. ensures the witness protection, of the informer and the victim, according to the law;

12. ensures, according to the law, the protection of the magistrates and their families, if their life, corporal integrity or property are subject to threatening;
13. performs activities for tracking persons who avoid penal prosecution, the carrying out of punishments or other court decisions, as well as missing persons;
14. performs activities for preventing and countering illegal migration;
15. uses technical-scientific methods and means for examining the places of crimes and the examination of evidences or material evidence means, by carrying out, in own laboratories and by accredited specialists, criminal expertise and technical-scientific findings, under law provisions;
16. undertakes controls, according to the law, on the detaining, carrying and use of arms and ammunition, explosive materials, the way of performing the activities with arms, ammunition and explosive materials, and also on the functionality of arms repairing shops and on the shooting stands;
17. controls the observance of the regime of radioactive and nuclear materials, toxic substances and narcotics, and also of other objects and materials subjected to authorization, according to the law;
18. surveys and controls the traffic on public roads, apart from the cases excepted by law, and cooperates with other public authorities, institutions, associations and non-governmental organizations in order to improve the traffic organization and systematization, to ensure the technical condition of vehicles, to perfect the drivers training and to take measures for road education of traffic participants;
19. performs specific police activities in the field of railway, naval and airway transportation;
20. controls the legality of domicile or residence settlement of Romanian or foreign citizens on Romanian territory, in terms of law;
21. keeps the nominal evidence of Romanian citizens with military obligations in the rural area;
22. organizes, in terms of law, the criminal records for keeping the evidence of convicted persons or persons against whom other measures with penal character were taken and which constitutes the data basis necessary for accomplishing the operative tasks specific to police activity;
23. carries out studies and researches regarding the dynamic of criminality in Romania and proposes prevention measures for this;
24. supports, according to the law, the authorities of the central and local public administration for the development of their activity;
25. participates, under law provisions, together with other units of the Ministry of Interior, in cooperation with troops of the Ministry of National Defense, civil protection units and other structures stipulated by law, to the saving and evacuation activities of persons and goods jeopardized by fires, explosions, damages, accidents, diseases, natural calamities and catastrophes, as well as actions of limitation and removing the consequences caused by such events;
26. cooperates with the educational institutions and with non-governmental organisations for the anti-criminal training of the population;
27. cooperates with profile structures from other states and from the level of some international institutions for prevention and combating the transborder criminality;
28. participates to the formation of international police forces, for training missions, assistance and police cooperation or for humanitarian actions
29. carries on any other prerogatives stipulated by law.

(2) for carrying on its own prerogatives, the Romanian Police creates its own data base, according to the law.

Art. 27

- (1) The Ministry of Administration and Interior appoints police staff who possess the position of criminal investigation bodies of judicial police;
- (2) It is compulsory that the prosecution investigation shall be carried out by the prosecutor in case of crimes committed by police servants within criminal investigation bodies of judicial police
- (3) The crimes committed by police servants within criminal investigation bodies of judicial police are judged in first instance by:
  - a) Tribunal, in case of police servants foreseen under art. 14, par(2), point II Law no. 360/2002 regarding the statute of police servants
  - b) Court of Appeal, in case of police servants foreseen under art. 14, par(2), point I, letter e)- j) Law no. 360/2002 regarding the statute of police servants
  - c) Supreme Court of Justice, in case of police servants foreseen under art. 14, par(2), point I, letter a)- d) Law no. 360/2002 regarding the statute of police servants

Art. 28

- (1) In carrying out the specific activities, the police officer has the territorial competence corresponding to the police unit he belongs to.
- (2) In case of continuing a specific measure or activity the police officer can operate within the territorial competence of other police units, informing the competent authorities about this.
- (3) In case of detaching a police officer on the territorial competence of another police unit or of an ordered mission, he will have the territorial competence established for that unit. The police officer appointed in the Romanian General Police Inspectorate has the general territorial competence.
- (4) The police officer is indebted to intervene also after the working hours, the work tasks and the territorial competence of the unit he belongs to, if he finds out the existence of a flagrant crime, as well as in order to conserve the evidence in case of other crimes to be inquired by competent authorities.

## **Chapter 4 - The Personnel of the Romanian Police**

Art. 29

- (1) The personnel of the Romanian Police consist in police officers, other public office workers and contractual personnel.
- (2) The specific rights and obligations of the police officer are settled by statute.

Art. 30

The contractual personnel is under the regulations of the work legislation, as far as the present law does not prescribe something else.

## **Chapter 5 - Rights and obligations**

Art. 31

- (1) In achieving the tasks that were appointed to him according to the law, the police officer is designated to exercise the public authority and has the following main rights and obligations:
- a) to legitimate and establish the identity of the persons who infringe legal provisions or in connection with which are clues of them preparing or having committed an illegal deed;
  - b) to accompany to the police headquarters those persons who jeopardize by their actions, the public order or other social values, as well as the persons suspected of having committed illegal deeds, whose identity could not be established in terms of law; in cases of not respecting the provisions given by the police officer, he has the right to use force; verifying the situation of these categories of persons and taking the legal measures, by case, will be achieved up to 24 hours, as an administrative measure;
  - c) to invite at the police headquarters, by written invitation of the purpose and reason of the invitation, those persons whose presence is necessary for achieving the police tasks;
  - d) to bring into execution the warrants for bringing in front of the authorities, for arrest or for executing of punishments, in terms of law;
  - e) to enter into apartments, economic units, public or private institutions, social-politic organizations, indifferent of the holder or owner, as well as on board of any Romanian means of transport, respecting the legal provisions, in case of the committing of a crime or in case of pursuing of some criminals or a terrorist action;
  - f) to make controls, by respecting the legal stipulations, on persons and luggage, as well as on vehicles in traffic, if strong clues regarding the committing of some crimes or possible terrorist actions exist;
  - g) to make controls and raids when strong clues regarding the committing of crimes or regarding the hiding of some criminals, of goods resulted from crimes or possible terrorist actions exist;
  - h) to carry upon him the necessary arms and ammunitions, weather he is wearing his uniform or his civil clothes, and to use, for accomplishing his missions, the auto-vehicles of the institution, with or without the distinctive marks of the police;
  - I) to use any means of transport and communications, with no regard to the owner or holder, legal or natural person, but those belonging to diplomatic body, for taking urgent legal measures which cannot be delayed and cannot be accomplished otherwise; expenses will be subsequently paid, at the owner's request, and will be sustained by the police unit's budgets or, by case, by the persons who provoked the intervention, no later then 15 days;
  - j) to use for free the transportation means during his missions and the personnel of the police for transportation can use for free the railway and naval transportation means; the use of the transportation means is done based on the working permit;
  - k) to ask for the citizens support in case of pursuing, immobilization and accompanying to the police units of the person who committed penal deeds;
- (2) For exercising the rights conferred through the present law, the police staff have the obligation to respect exactly the human fundamental rights and freedoms, stipulated by the law and by European Convention on the Human Rights.

- (1) In order to counter the crimes committed under organized crime or in the interest of criminal pursuit, the Police may use the method of surveyed delivery.
- (2) Surveyed delivery is the method used by all legal entitled institutions or organizations with the authorization and under control of the prosecutor. It consists in allowing the drugs or precursors, as well as the goods that represent the object of crimes or whose possession and marketing is forbidden, to transit the country in order to reveal the crime activities and to identify the persons involved.

Art. 33

- (1) For preventing and countering corruption, trans-border crime, trafficking in human beings, terrorism, drug trafficking, money laundering, informatics crimes and organized crime, at the proposal of the General Inspector of the General Inspectorate of Police, with the approval of the Minister of Interior and with the authorization of the prosecutor designated by the general prosecutor of the Prosecutor's Office of the Appeal Court, the Romanian Police may use informers and undercover police officers for gathering information under the conditions foreseen under the Penal Code. In exceptional situations, informers may be used if there are serious indications to believe that one of the crimes mentioned above has been committed or one is prepared to be committed, which cannot be tracked or whose perpetrators cannot be identified by other means .
- (2) Information sources, methods and means of gathering information are confidential and cannot be revealed in any circumstances. The cases in which the position tasks, the Justice's needs or the law demands their revealing are considered exceptions. In these situations, the revealing will be done, by case, with ensuring the necessary protection.
- (3) By gathering, checking, and valuing data and information, the police officers must not harm or illegally restrain, by any means, the rights and fundamental liberties of the citizens, their private life, honor or reputation.
- (4) The Ministry of Interior ensures the protection and professional enforcement of police officers who, working undercover, were revealed in circumstances which exclude their guilt.
- (5) Organizing and functioning of gathering information activity for the special activity of police is established through an order of the Minister of Interior.
- (6) Minister of Interior presents, annually or as often as needed, to the Supreme Council for National Defense and to specialized commissions of Romanian Parliament, reports regarding the activity of gathering information as well as the funds used for achieving this purpose.
- (7) Gathering, storing and using the data concerning the persons whom are in the police attention is done accordingly to the law and to the international principles regarding data protection.

Art. 34

- (1) For discouraging, stopping and neutralizing the aggressive actions of persons disturbing public order and safety, actions that could not be removed or annihilated by the use of other means, the police officers can use protection shields, helmets, rubber sticks, sticks with electrostatic energy, items with tear irritant and paralyzing substances, water jets, rubber bullet guns and

handcuffs, trained dogs as well as other immobilization means which do not put in danger the life or do not produce a serious body harm.

- (2) The means stipulated in paragraph 1 can be used against persons who:
  - a) perform actions that put in danger the corporal integrity, health or other persons goods;
  - b) block, besides the law provisions, the public ways of circulation, try to enter, enter having no right or refused to leave the public authorities residence, of politic parties, of institutions and organizations of public or private interest, jeopardize in any way their integrity or security or of personnel or they disturb the normal unfolding activity;
  - c) offends the persons holding the position which implies the public authorities carrying on;
  - d) they oppose and do not obey, by any means, to the fulfillment of police officers legal requests, only if there is a legitimate fear that by their actions can put in danger the corporal integrity or the police officers life.
- (3) The use of means stipulated in paragraph 1 against participants in aggressive actions will be made gradually, after previous warning on the use of such means and giving the necessary time in order to cease the actions and to adjust to the legal request of the police officer; the extreme cases are considered exception. Any action performed in public and in extreme cases is done by announcing: Police!
- (4) Using the means that are stipulated in paragraph 1 must not exceed the real need for ceasing or neutralizing aggressive actions.

#### Art. 35

- (1) If necessary, the police officer may use, in the situations and conditions stipulated by law, the force of fire and side weapons. Fire weapons are used only after summons: Hold on, or I will shoot!
- (2) In cases of legitimate defense, the police officer may use fire guns without summons.
- (3) Using the endowment armament for fulfilling professional attributions, in the conditions and situations stipulated by law removes the penal character of the deed.

#### Art. 36

Using the means stipulated in articles 34 and 35 against women with obvious signs of pregnancy, against handicapped persons and children is forbidden, exceptions being made in situations in which they perform armed or group attacks, that put in danger life or corporal integrity or one or many persons.

#### Art. 37

- (1) Romanian Police may act in force, in the conditions of the law, against those who put in danger life, integrity or health of the persons or order structures, as well as against those who threaten with destroying of some buildings or goods of public or private interest.
- (2) Using the endowment means is done only after the participants are warned and summoned, by sound amplification, over the need of obeying rules and public order. If after they are warned they keep violating the rules and public

- order, the police officer designated as head of the order disposition or hierarchical superiors summons the participants by using the syntagm:
- First summons: Attention, please leave ....We will use force! followed by sound and visual signals. If after the period necessary for they're spreading, those summoned do not obey, a last summon is used as follows: Leave...We will use force!
  - (3) If in such situations, as well as in those mentioned in article 47 of the law no. 17/1996 on the regime of fire guns and ammunitions, the using of gun is demanded, a last summon is previously used, as follows: Leave...We are using fire guns!
  - (4) Using the means of removal and forcing ceases as soon as public order is reestablished.

#### Art. 38

Each situation in which fire guns are used is immediately reported to the superiors. The report will be given in writing as soon as possible. If after using the gun, a person's death or serious corporal harm resulted, the deed will be immediately communicated, according to the law, to the competent prosecutor.

#### Art. 39

The police officer must take the necessary measures for removing the danger that threatens public order or persons safety, in all situations in which he is directly implicated or when he is told about it.

#### Art. 40

The police officer must take the necessary measures for protecting life, health, and corporal integrity of the persons whose guard is assuring, and especially, to take immediate measures so that medical assistance to be given every time is needed.

#### Art. 41

- (1) For carrying out his professional duties, the police officer must show, by case, the badge or their identification card in order to make their rank known, exceptions are made in cases in which the result of the intervention or the police officer's subsequent safety might be jeopardized.
- (2) Before acting or performing an intervention that cannot be delayed, the police officer has the obligation to introduce himself, and when the action or the intervention comes to an end, he presents his identification card and to declare the position and the police unit where he works.

#### Art. 42

- (1) The police officer had the obligation to permanently verify the competence of his actions.
- (2) When performing the investigations, the police officer is obliged to rely on the information or data regarding the performance of some illegal activity.

## **Chapter 6 - Logistic, material and financial providing**

#### Art. 43

- (1) The Romanian Police can hold in use buildings, arms, ammunition, equipment and technical devices, necessary for the fulfillment of the attributions stipulated by law.
- (2) The police units use, according to the law, their own park of transportation means, trained animals and all the other necessary means for the accomplishment of the attributions stipulated by law.
- (3) Near the police units can be organized sportive sections or associations.
- (4) The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police and the territorial police units can have medical cabinets, which have to ensure the medical assistance provided at the work place, they also could hold for using treatment bases and accommodation units for the own personnel and their families when they are in missions, holidays or, during their medical treatment.

#### Art. 44

The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police and the territorial police units use protocol, work, intervention and social houses which can be given to the police staff, to the other public office workers and to the rest of the personnel, as well as to their families.

#### Art.45

The Ministry of Interior does the endowment of the Romanian Police from the budget directed to this public institution through the public budget's law and, from other sources created accordingly to the law.

#### Art.46

The general Inspector of the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police is competent to:

- a) approve, according to his competences, the technical-economic documentary for his own works of investment and to follow their execution in due terms;
- b) decide upon the norms regarding the use, maintenance and reparation for the holding special technique;
- c) execute the control of the material and financial means given to the subordinated units;
- d) exercise any other attributions conferred through normative acts, in the fields of material and financial assurance.

## **Chapter 7 – Final disposals.**

#### Art.47

The Romanian Police cooperates with their counterparts from other states and with international organisms of this type, based on the agreements to which Romania is a party, inclusively through liaison officers.

#### Art.48

- (1) In the interest of public order and collective security, at the request of Romanian President, with the Parliament consent, outside the national territory, Romanian Police forces can participate to the organizing of

international police forces meant for same missions of police training, assistance and cooperation, as well as for humanitarian actions.

- (2) During the achievement of the missions mentioned in paragraph (1) the participant police forces will have the legal status of the detached personnel at the international organizations and will beneficiate of the proper legal rights, accordingly to the law.

Art.49

The communitarian police' establishment, organizing and functioning regarding public order is regulated, at the level of territorial-administrative units, by law.

Art.50

The commemorative day of the Romanian Police is on 25<sup>th</sup> of March.

Art.51.

The Police uniform, the content and the form of the badge and of police staff legitimacy documents are regulated through Governmental Ordinance.

Art.52

On the day when the present law will enter in force, the Law No.26/1994 regarding Romanian Police organizing and functioning, published in the Romanian Official Journal, I Part, no.123 from 18<sup>th</sup> of May 1994 and its subsequent modifications and completions will be abrogated.

The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies adopted this law on their joint sitting from 20<sup>th</sup> of March 2002, in keeping with the provisions of art.74, paragraph (1) and art.76, paragraph (2) from Romanian Constitution.

The President of the Chamber of Deputies,

Viorel HREBENCIUC