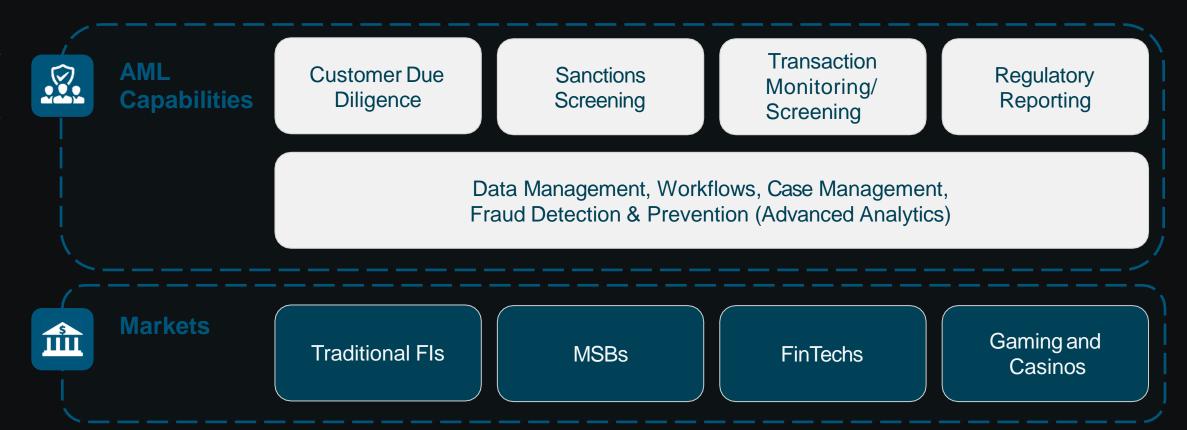
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A Tough Act to Follow Part 1: The Bank Secrecy Act and USA Patriot Act

Laurie Kelly, CAMS

Alessa: Integrated AML Compliance Solution



Questions? Email us at connect@alessa.com
or visit www.alessa.com

Presenter

Laurie has a 35-year career spanning the fields of accounting, finance, risk management, and regulatory compliance. Most recently, from 2006 to 2018 she served as the Director of Compliance for CoBank ACB, a \$183 billion Farm Credit System institution, where she developed and managed the bank's anti-money laundering, fraud, and economic sanctions compliance programs.

She holds the Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (CAMS) designation as well as the CAMS-Audit specialization. She helped found the Colorado Chapter of the Association of Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialists, serving as its Executive Board Chair from 2016 to 2018, and Programs Director from 2015 to 2016.



Laurie Kelly, CAMS

What We'll Cover in Part 1

- Evolution of the Bank Secrecy Act:
 - ✓ Legal challenges
 - ✓ Significant amendments
 - ✓ Driving forces behind them
 - ✓ Regulatory regime developments
- USA PATRIOT Act
 - ✓ Effects on privacy laws
 - ✓ Major impacts to financial institutions

Coming up in Part 2:

- The Customer Due Diligence Rule (2016)
- The Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020



Disclaimer

The contents of this presentation are intended to provide you with a general understanding of the subject matter. However, it is not intended to provide legal or other professional advice, and should not be relied on as such.

Laws and Regulations: Review













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Regulation

Introduced by	Altered by	Can be stopped by	Finalized when	Has the effect of	Published in
Lawmakers	Congress	Stalling or failing in Congress Presidential veto	President signs Congress overrides veto	Law	United States Code (USC)
Federal Agency	The public	Congress or the public	Published	Law	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)



The Rule-Making Process

Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM)

- Not mandatory
- Obtain public participation in a potential regulatory change
- Test the public's reaction

Comment

Period

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)

- Mandatory
- Preliminary draft of new regulation
- Incorporates comments from ANPRM

Comment Period

FinCEN Customer Due Diligence Rule:

ANPRM: 3/5/2012

Comments: 6/11/2012 (98 days)

NPRM: 8/4/2014

Comments:

10/3/2014 (60 days)

Final Rule

Laws: The United States Code

- Every U.S. law is stored in the United States Code ("USC")
- 54 Titles
 - Subtitles
 - Chapters and subchapters
 - Parts, subparts, and sections
- Popular name
 - ~ Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
 - ~ Bank Secrecy Act (BSA)
- Public Law number ("Pub. L.")
- Not always entirely in one place in USC



https://uscode.house.gov

The Bank Secrecy Act in the US Code

POPULAR NAME TOOL

The Popular Name Tool enables you to search or browse the United States Code Table of Acts Cited by Popular Name. For printing purposes, the PDF file is recommended. A detailed explanation of the Table is located here.

July 12, 1870, ch. 252, 16 Stat. 251

Bank Official Loan Act

June 16, 1933, ch. 89, Sec. 12,48 Stat. 182 (12 U.S.C. 375a)

Bank Protection Act of 1968

Pub. L. <u>90-389</u>, July 7, 1968,82 Stat. 294 (<u>12 U.S.C. 1881</u> et seq.)

Short title, see 12 U.S.C. 1881 note

Bank Robbery Act

May 18 1934 ch 304 48 Stat 783

Bank Secrecy Act

Pub. L. <u>91-508</u>, titles I, II, Oct. 26, 1970,84 Stat. 1114, 1118 Short title, see 12 U.S.C. 1951 note

Bank Service Company Act

Pub. L. <u>87-856</u>, Oct. 23, 1962,76 Stat. 1132 (<u>12 U.S.C. 1861</u> et seq.)

Short title, see 12 U.S.C. 1861(a)

Bank Service Corporation Act

Renamed Bank Service Company Act

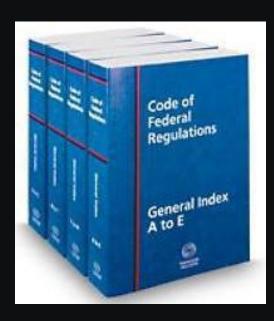


The Bank Secrecy Act in the US Code

91st Cong. †		84 Stat. ↑		Oct. 26, 1970 †	
91-506		91-508 _(pdf)		91-510	
Act Section	Stat. Pg.				
ACI SECTION	Jul. i g.	Title	Section	Status	
101	1114	12	1829b		
101	1114	12	1830		
101	1114	12	<u>1831</u>		
102	1116	12	1730d	Rep.	
121	1116	12	<u>1951</u>		
122	1116	12	<u>1952</u>		
123	1116	12	1953		
124	1117	12	<u>1954</u>		
125	1117	12	<u>1955</u>		
126	<u>1118</u>	12	<u>1956</u>		
127	1118	12	<u>1957</u>		
128	1118	12	<u>1958</u>		
129	1118	12	<u>1959</u>		
130		12	1960		
201-213	1118-1121	31	1051 nt, 1051-1062	Rev. T.	
221-223	1122	31	1081-1083	Rev. T.	
231-235	1122, 1123	31	1101-1105	Rev. T.	
241, 242	1124	31	1121, 1122	Rev. T.	
301(a)	1124	15	78g		
301(b)	1125	15	78g nt		
401(a), (b)	1125	12	<u>1951 nt</u>		
401(c)	1125	15	78g nt		
501	1126	15	1602		
502(a)	1126	15	1642		
502(a)	1126	15	<u>1643</u>		
502(a)	1127	15	1644		
503(1)	1127	15	<u>1642 nt</u>		
503(2)	1127	15	1643 nt		
503(3)	1127	15	<u>1644 nt</u>		
601	1128	15	<u>1601 nt</u>		

601	<u>1128</u>	15	<u>1681</u>
601	<u>1128</u>	15	<u>1681a</u>
601	<u>1129</u>	15	<u>1681b</u>
601	<u>1129</u>	15	<u>1681c</u>
601	<u>1130</u>	15	<u>1681d</u>
601	<u>1130</u>	15	<u>1681e</u>
601	<u>1131</u>	15	<u>1681f</u>
601	<u>1131</u>	15	<u>1681g</u>
601	<u>1131</u>	15	<u>1681k</u>
601	1132	15	<u>1681i</u>
601	<u>1132</u>	15	<u>1681j</u>
601	<u>1133</u>	15	<u>1681k</u>
601	<u>1133</u>	15	<u>1681I</u>
601	<u>1133</u>	15	<u>1681m</u>
601	<u>1134</u>	15	<u>1681n</u>
601	<u>1134</u>	15	<u>1681o</u>
601	<u>1134</u>	15	<u>1681p</u>
601	<u>1134</u>	15	<u>1681q</u>
601	<u>1134</u>	15	<u>1681r</u>
601	<u>1134</u>	15	<u>1681s</u>
601	<u>1136</u>	15	<u>1681t</u>
602	<u>1136</u>	15	<u>1681 nt</u>

US Code of Federal Regulations



CFR only updated annually

- 50 Titles
- Title 31: Money and Finance

▼ Title 31 Money a	Part / Section	
Subtitle A Office	ce of the Secretary of the Treasury	0 - 50
▼ Subtitle B Reg	ulations Relating to Money and Finance	51 - 1099
Chapter I	Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury	51 - 199
	de of Federal Regulations n time eCFR system	TO RECORDS
		eCFR
00000 00000	rreasury	1757-177 Telephone
Chapter VIII	Office of Investment Security, Department of the Treasury	800 - 899
Chapter IX	Federal Claims Collection Standards (Department of the	900 - 999
CONTRACTOR OF COMPANY	Treasury - Department of Justice)	
Chapter X	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the	1000 - 1099

https://eCFR.gov



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The Bank Secrecy Act

Bank Secrecy Act – The Beginning



- Passed on October 26, 1970
- One of the first examples of dedicated AML legislation in the world
- Also known as Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act

Express Purpose:

"To require certain reports or records where they have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings."

► Authorizes the **Secretary of Treasury** to define these reports and records

Driving Factors:

- Increase in money laundering activity through banks
- Banks failure to consistently maintain customer and transaction records that could be used by law enforcement



Bank Secrecy Act — The Beginning

Objective: provide law enforcement with greater evidence' of money laundering - by collecting information on customers and their transactions.

Title I: General recordkeeping:

- "On Us" Check images over \$100 (some exceptions)
- Extensions of credit over \$5,000
- Foreign funds or currency transfers over \$10,000
- Identification and Tax ID of deposit account holders after June 30, 1972





Title II:

Currency Transaction Reports (CTR)

- Single cash transactions greater than \$10,000
- Reports submitted to the IRS

International Transportation of Currency or Monetary Instruments Report (CMIR)

- Physical transportation of cash/coin or monetary instruments out of or into the US
- Exceeding \$10,000 at any one time

Court Challenge

June 1972: US District Court for the Northern District of California

Plaintiffs:

- California Bankers Association
- Security National Bank
- Several individual bank customers
- American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

Plaintiffs claims:

- Violates Fourth amendment (right to privacy)
- Personal information collected/used inappropriately
- Unreasonable burden on banks 'agents of the government'
- General recordkeeping requirements international currency transport reporting rules okay

Outcome – The District Court:

Outcome – Supreme Court (1974):

- Customers don't have an "unqualified right to conduct their affairs in secret"
- Domestic transaction reporting requirements violate Fourth Amendment

Defendants:

- Secretary of the Treasury
- Heads of other federal agencies

Money Laundering Control Act of 1986

- Subtitle H of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986
- Criminalized money laundering
- Criminalized structuring
- CTR threshold: aggregated transactions > \$10,000



1988 to 1990 Developments

Money Laundering Prosecution Improvements Act (part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988)

- #1 New identity verification and recordkeeping for purchases of bank/cashier's checks, traveler's checks and money orders greater than \$3,000
 - Different rules for account vs. non-account holders
 - Records retained for 5 years
 - #2 Expanded definition of "financial institution"
 - Automobile, airplane and boat dealers
 - Persons involved in real estate closings/settlements
 - US Postal Service
 - An agency of the U.S. government or state/local government carrying out the powers of a business that is subject to the BSA
 - Treasury now has power to define others
 - #3 Geographic Targeting Orders (GTOs)
 - Treasury Department can require FIs in certain localities to keep records/report on certain activities
 - Broad discretionary power



1988 - 1990 cont'd





- Established by the 1989 G-7 Summit
- 16 original member states
- 40 Recommendations issued April 1990



- Established April 1990
- Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) for the USA
- Administers BSA regulations



Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act of 1992

- Included within the Housing and Community Development Act
- Response to the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) money laundering case
 See Robert Mazur's book The Infiltrator
- Shift in focus of anti-money laundering regulation towards financial institutions themselves

Created the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR)

- Replaced the Criminal Referral Forms filed with regulators with a simplified form and centralized filing process with FinCEN
- Criminalized the act of disclosing the existence of a SAR
- Safe Harbor provision for filing institutions





Introduced the Travel Rule for Wire Transfers

- FI's to maintain records associated with wire transfers that "have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax or regulatory investigations or proceedings"
- Treasury and Fed Reserve to create specific regulations

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Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act cont'd

Formal Anti-Money Laundering Programs introduced

- Established the "four pillars" of an AML program:
 - ✓ Internal controls
 - ✓ Designated Compliance Officer
 - ✓ Staff training
 - ✓ Independent audit/review
- Treasury to establish specifics via regulations

Significant Penalties

- Increased civil penalties for BSA violations
- "Death penalty" for financial institutions convicted of money laundering
- Convicted bank officials may be permanently banned





Money Laundering Suppression Act of 1994



- Streamlined CTR filing:
 - ✓ New exemptions (mandatory & discretionary)
 - ✓ Simplified the CTR form
- Money Service Businesses required to register with FinCEN - \$5,000/day penalty and/or 5 years in prison

BSA Timeline

1970

Bank Secrecy Act Currency Transaction Reports (CTRs)

- Customer identification
- Customer transaction records

1972 – 1974 Supreme Court Challenge

1986

Money
Laundering
Control Act

Money laundering and structuring: federal crimes

1988

ML Prosecution Improv Act

- ID & and recordkeeping for cashiers/travelers checks, money orders > \$3,000
- Geographic Targeting Orders
- Treasury now has power to designate new covered FIs



1989

FATF+GAFI

Financial Action Task Force

Groupe d'acti

1990



FATF 40
Recommendations

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BSA Timeline cont'd

1992

Annunzio-Wylie AML Act

- Unified SAR form
- Travel Rule for wire transfers
- Introduced formal AML programs

1994

Money
Laundering
Suppression
Act

- Streamlined/simplified CTRs
- Registration requirement for MSBs

2001

The USA PATRIOT Act

USA PATRIOT Act

Signed into law October 26, 2001

300+ pages 10 Titles

Title 3: Banking/BSA impacts

Amended many U.S. laws:

- Electronic Communications Privacy Act (aka the Wiretap Act)
- Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
- Communications Act of 1934
- Bank Secrecy Act



Uniting and
Strengthening
America by
Providing
Appropriate
Tools
Required to
Intercept and
Obstruct
Terrorism

- ✓ Surveillance and wiretapping on terrorist suspects
- ✓ "Delayed notification" search warrants
- ✓ Bank and business records used in terror investigations.
- ✓ No statute of limitations for terror-related crimes
- Tougher penalties for convicted terrorists and those who harbor them

USA PATRIOT Act: Title 3

International Money Laundering Abatement and Antiterrorist Financing Act of 2001

Subtitle A: International Counter-Money Laundering and Related Measures

Sections 311 through 330

Subtitle B: Bank Secrecy Act Amendments and Related Improvements

Sections 351 through 366

Subtitle C: Currency Crimes and Protection

Sections 371 and 372

- #1 Impact on financial institutions' day-to-day activities
- **#2** Dealings with foreign financial institutions/parties
- #3 Empowering law enforcement in fighting money laundering/terrorist financing

USA PATRIOT Act Title 3: Impacts on Financial Institutions

Section 352

Anti-Money Laundering Programs

- Anti-money laundering programs now mandatory for all covered financial institutions
- Four Pillars
 - ✓ Internal controls/policies/procedures
 - ✓ Designated Compliance Officer
 - ✓ Staff training
 - ✓ Independent review of the program



USA PATRIOT Act Title 3: Impacts on Fl's

Section 326
Identity
Verification

- Customer Identification Program: CIP
- Verify a new customer's identity: "a customer seeking to open an account"
- Three minimum requirements:
 - ✓ Procedures should be reasonable & practical
 - √ Records must be kept
 - ✓ Screen new customer name against lists of known suspected terrorists provided to the FI by any government agency
 - Original: FBI Control List
 - Now: OFAC Specially Designated Nationals List



USA PATRIOT Act Title 3: Impacts on FI's

Section 314
Cooperative
Efforts to
Deter Money
Laundering

- "Information Sharing"
- Safe harbor to FIs against violations of privacy laws
- 314(a) sharing information with law enforcement at their request
- **314(b)** sharing information between Fl's
 - ✓ Register with FinCEN first
 - ✓ Make sure the other FI is also registered
- File a SAR!



USA PATRIOT Act Title 3: Dealings with Foreign Fls



No correspondent accounts with foreign shell banks

Foreign Shell Bank: Foreign bank with no physical presence in any country

Correspondent Account: Type of settlement account between two banks

- Between a US bank and a foreign bank
- Most often for settling foreign wire transfers (can't go through the Fed)
- Running due to/due from account



USA PATRIOT Act Title 3: Dealings with Foreign Fls cont'd



Special due diligence for:

- Foreign private banking accounts
- <u>Certain</u> foreign bank correspondent accounts

Foreign Private Banking Account:

- ✓ Minimum of \$1 million
- ✓ Non-US account holder or beneficial owner.
- ✓ Managed by a bank officer on behalf of the client

Correspondent account with a foreign bank that:

- ✓ Has an offshore banking license, or
- ✓ Is based in a weak/non-cooperative AML country, or
- ✓ Is designated under Section 311 Special Measures



USA PATRIOT Act Title 3: Dealings with Foreign Fls

cont'd



Special measures:

"Primary money laundering concern"

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311 Special Measures

Special Measures for Jurisdictions, Financial Institutions, or International Transactions of Primary Money Laundering Concern

Rulemakings Listed in Alphabetical Order

	Finding**	Notice of Proposed Rulemaking	Final Rule	Rescinded
ABLV Bank		02/13/2018		
Asia Wealth Bank		11/25/2003	4/12/2004	10/01/2012
Banca Privada d'Andorra	3/10/2015	03/10/2015		2/29/2016 (Finding) 2/29/2016 (NPRM)
Banco Delta Asia	9/15/2005	9/15/2005	3/14/2007	8/10/2020 (Finding) 8/10/2020 (Final Rule)
Bank of Dandong		7/7/2017	11/08/2017	
Burma****		11/25/2003	4/12/2004	
Commercial Bank of Syria (Includes Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank)		5/18/2004	3/09/2006	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	5/27/2016	5/27/2016	11/9/2016	

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USA PATRIOT Act Title 3: Empowering law enforcement

315 Foreign corruption now a predicate crime

US jurisdiction over foreign money launderers 320

371 Bulk cash smuggling now a federal crime

372 Cash forfeiture: smuggling & structuring

Wrap Up

The BSA from 1970 to 2001:

- ✓ Six major Acts
- ✓ Money laundering criminalized
- ✓ FATF created; FinCEN established
- ✓ CTRs, CMIR's, SARs, the Travel Rule
- ✓ USA PATRIOT Act's sweeping changes

Coming up...

The Customer Due Diligence Rule
The Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020
Tuesday October 25, 2022 12:00pm ET



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