

Anti-Money Laundering Training



Money laundering is a process by which illegal income generated through criminal activity is disguised by first “placing” it with an unsuspecting financial institution or business.

The money is then moved through “layers” of financial transactions until the original source of money becomes obscured or impossible to ascertain.

Finally, the money is “integrated” into legitimate transactions or businesses.

This training guide will help raise your awareness of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) rules so you can detect and possibly prevent illegal activities.

Federal Regulation

- The USA PATRIOT Act resulted from the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.
- The Act strengthened AML laws, enhanced civil and criminal penalties for violations, and granted new law enforcement and surveillance capabilities
- AML laws are primarily enforced by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCen), a bureau in the U.S. Department of Treasury.

Money Service Business (MSB)

- As a Fidelity Express Authorized Delegate, you are an agent of an MSB as well as an MSB yourself.
- You don’t have to register as an MSB if you only sell money orders and/or take in-person bill payments for a company like Fidelity Express.
- The **seven MSBs** are:
 - Check casher
 - Money order issuer and/or seller
 - Money transmitter
 - Money exchanger
 - Pre-paid access provider
 - Pre-paid access seller
 - U.S. Postal Service

Currency Transaction Report (CTR)

- A **Currency Transaction Report (CTR)** is required to be filed electronically within 15 days of the transaction date.
- If one customer used more than \$10,000 in cash for a transaction in a single day, a CTR should be filed.

Suspicious Activity

- A **Suspicious Activity Report (SAR)** is required to be filed electronically within 30 days of detection. Filing of a SAR cannot be revealed to the customer.
- **Any dollar amount**, depending on the circumstance, or \$2,000.00 and above **could be suspicious**.
- Non-contracted in-person bill payments should never be taken without a bill stub or for more than \$2,000.
- If someone tried to pay \$2,000 or more in cash for a utility bill without a bill stub, that would be viewed as suspicious.

Independent Auditor

State or IRS auditors might ask about the following:

- The Independent Auditor, who could be an employee, must make sure the AML Program is working correctly and should spot check routinely, which could be monthly.
 - Review sales and close-out reports to make sure there are no sales of \$2,000 or more to any one person per day.
 - Always know where the AML Guide is stored.
- Auditor should keep a log recording spot checks to review with the owner annually.
- Auditor should know these acronyms:
 - SAR (suspicious activity report)
 - CTR (currency transaction report)
 - BSA (Bank Secrecy Act)

Record Keeping Violation Fines

- If you fail to file a SAR or CTR through negligence, the fine could be \$500 for each occurrence.
- If it were intentional, the fine could be \$25,000 to \$100,000.
- Under certain circumstances, it could be a criminal act with fines up to \$500,000 and up to 10 years in prison.

Consult your AML Guide for additional information.
Questions? Contact us at 800.621-8030 ext. 7025



Anti-Money Laundering Exam Bill Payment

Agent #: _____

Store Name: _____

RETURN BY: _____

Please select the correct answer

1. If you are only an agent for a Money Service Business (MSB) are you still an MSB?
Yes No
2. Would you need to register as a Money Service Business (MSB), if you only take walk-in-bill payments for a company like Fidelity Express?
Yes No
3. How long do you have to file a Currency Transaction Report (CTR) and a Suspicious Activity Report (SAR)?
A. 15 days from detection on both CTR & SAR
B. 30 days from detection on both CTR & SAR
C. 15 days from transaction date on CTR & 30 days from detection on SAR
4. Must Suspicious Activity Reports (SAR's) and Currency Transaction Reports (CTR's) be filed electronically?
Yes No
5. What is the fine if you fail to file a Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) or Currency Transaction Report (CTR) due to negligence?
A. \$5,000.00
B. \$500.00
C. \$50.00
6. A "non-contracted" walk-in-bill payment should never be taken without a bill stub and never take one for more than \$2,000.00 in cash.
True False

Please identify:

Compliance Officer: Responsible for day to day anti-money laundering program and employee training, should keep a training log. [trusted employee or owner]

First and Last Name: _____

Independent Auditor: Monitor the anti-money laundering program, review sales tapes for any payments over \$1,999.99 once a month. Review employee training logs. [trusted employee or co-owner, cannot be the same person as Compliance Officer]

First and Last Name: _____

Signature

By typing your name below you are signing this Anti-Money Laundering Exam ("Exam") electronically (hereafter referred to as "E-Signature"). You agree your E-Signature is the legal equivalent of your manual signature on this Exam. You also agree that no certification authority or other third party verification is necessary to validate your E-Signature and that the lack of such certification or third party verification will not in any way affect the enforceability of your E-Signature.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____