

Seminar on Anti-Money Laundering & Counter-Financing of Terrorism *Customs and Excise Department –Inspector Jason NG*



Important Notice

All rights, including copyright, in this PowerPoint file are owned and reserved by the Hong Kong Police Force. Unless prior permission in writing is given by the Commissioner of Police, you may not use the materials other than for your personal learning and in the course of your official duty.

重要告示

香港警務處持有並保留本簡報檔案包括版權在內的所有權益。 除預先獲得警務處處長書面許可外,本簡報檔案只可用作個人 學習及處理公務上用途。

> 聯合財富情報組 Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

- 1. Introduction of Joint Financial Intelligence Unit
- 2. Key Legislation
- 3. Detecting Suspicious Transactions
- 4. Statistics of STRs / STR Submission
- 5. Case Study

1. Introduction of Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

- 2. Key Legislation
- 3. Detecting Suspicious Transactions
- 4. Statistics of STRs / STR Submission
- 5. Case Study



Introduction of Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

≻Set up in 1989

➤Co-staffed by officers of HKPF & C&ED

Sole agency to manage the suspicious

transaction reporting regime

≻Intelligence Unit of LEA



ntelligence Uni

Responsibility of JFIU



Not an investigative unit

 > Operation of the Suspicious Transaction Reporting Management System (STREAMS)

> Receive, analyze and store suspicious transaction reports and disseminate to the appropriate investigation team for processing

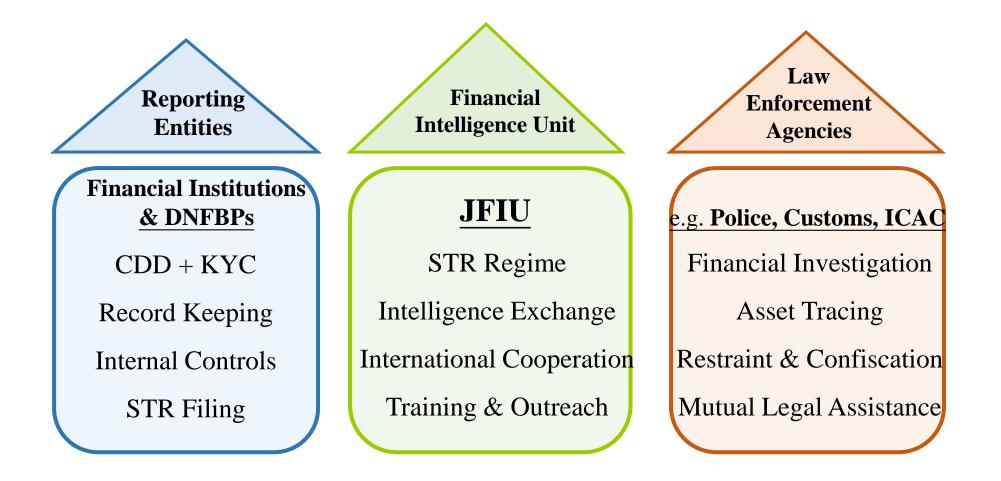
Cross-departmental collaboration and international cooperation

 Academic research on money laundering and terrorist financing types

> 聯合財富情報組 Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

> Training and Outreach Activities

Different Stakeholders in AML/CFT





1. Introduction of Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

2. Key Legislation

- 3. Detecting Suspicious Transactions
- 4. Statistics of STRs / STR Submission
- 5. Case Study



Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance (DTROP, Cap. 405)



Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance (OSCO, Cap. 455)



2018

United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance (UNATMO, Cap. 575)

AML & CFT (Financial Institutions) Ordinance (AMLO, Cap. 615)

AML & CFT Ordinance (Amendment), Cap. 615

Cross-boundary Movement of Physical Currency and Bearer Negotiable Instruments Ordinance (CBNI, Cap.629)

FSTB Website https://www.fstb.gov.hk/fsb/aml/tc/legislation/legislation.htm



Combating money laundering and terrorist financing

Any person who knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that any property represents the proceeds of crime S.25 of Cap. 405 DTROP

≻Dealing with the property

>Any person who directly or indirectly provides or raises property

≻With the intention to commit a terrorist act

≻Know that the property is used to commit a terrorist act

(whether or not the property is actually used)

S.25 of Cap. 455 OSCO

>Maximum penalty: Fine of HK\$5 million and 14 years imprisonment

聯合財富情報組 Joint Financial

Legal Responsibilities for Reporting Suspicious Transactions

>Anyone who knows or suspects

>Any property represents the proceeds of crime or terrorist property

Must be disclosed to an authorized officer (Joint Financial Intelligence Unit) S.25A(1) of Cap. 405 DTROP

S.25A(1) of Cap. 455 OSCO

≻Maximum penalty:

S.12(1) of Cap. 575 UNATMO

Fine of HK\$50,000 and three months imprisonment



Legal Defense

Anyone, who has made a report to an authorized officer (JFIU) and the disclosure relates to that act, does not commit a money laundering offense in the following two situations:

- 1. that disclosure is made before he does that act and he does that act with the consent of an authorized officer; or
- 2. The report was made after he had disposed of the property:
 - on his own initiative; and
 - as soon as it is reasonable for him to make it.

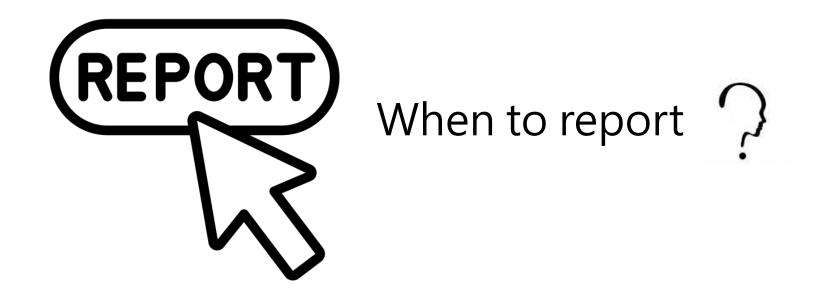
1. Introduction of Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

2. Key Legislation

- 3. Detecting Suspicious Transactions
- 4. Statistics of STRs / STR Submission
- 5. Case Study

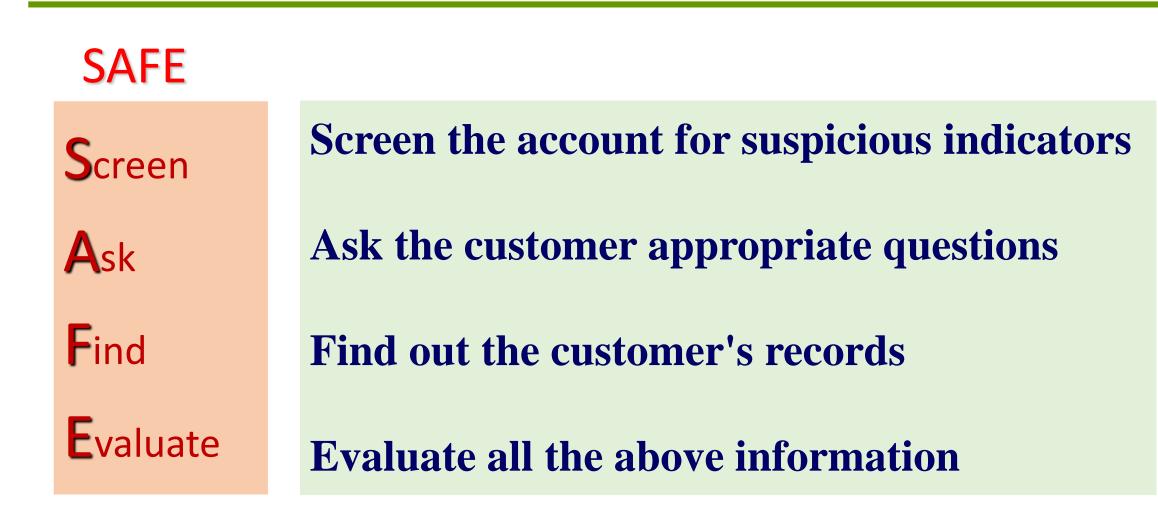


How to detect suspicious transactions





How to detect suspicious transactions





Common Red Flags

Transaction

Source of funds/destination unknown/uncertain

The transaction volume, frequency, mode, type, counterparty, and purpose are not commensurate with the client's background

Large cash transactions/ Excessive funds

>Test transactions and predict monitoring thresholds

Suddenly active trading occurs during a certain period of time



Common Red Flags

Customers and Accounts

- ➤ The purpose of opening an account, the expected transaction volume, and the expected balance are not commensurate with the customer's background, and are not commensurate with the actual current situation.
- CDD/KYC response avoidance/rejection/no response, suspicion cannot be ruled out

Others

- ≻Crime related
- LEA / Regulator / International Financial Institution, Inquiries / Notices / Referrals
 News reports

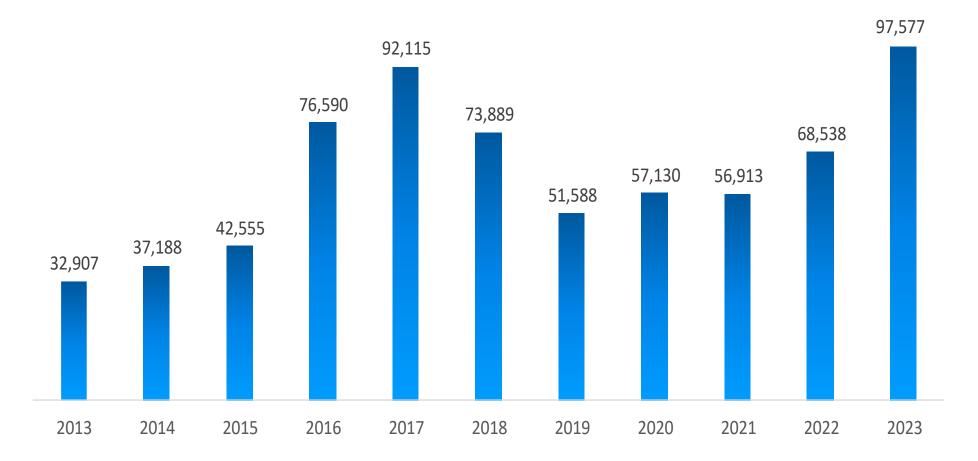


1. Introduction of Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

- 2. Key Legislation
- 3. Detecting Suspicious Transactions
- 4. Statistics of STRs / STR Submission
- 5. Case Study

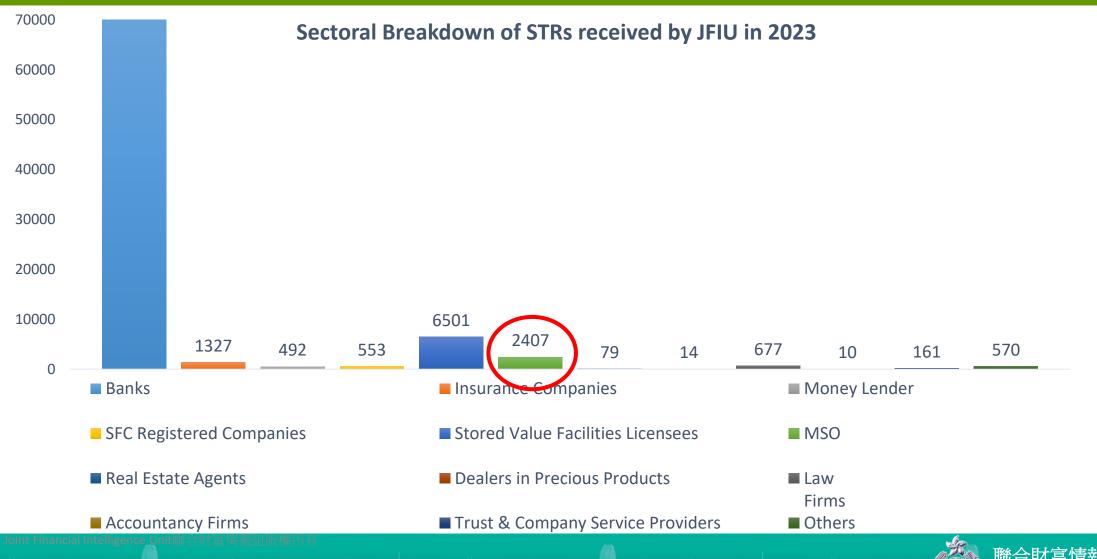


Statistics of STRs



聯合財富情報組 Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

Statistics of STRs



聯合財富情報組 Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

How to Submit an STR to JFIU

		(STR Summary) (Reporting Body) (Subject) (Organization) (Phone) (Suspected Crimes) (Suspicious Indicators) (Open Source Info.) (Entity Lists	
Joint Financial Intelligence Unit The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region		REPORT MADE UNDER SECTION 25A OF THE DRUG TRAFFICKING (RECOVERY OF PROCEEDS) ORDINANCE OR ORGANIZED AND SERIOUS CRIMES ORDINANCE/ SECTION 12 OF THE UNITED NATIONS (ANTI-TERRORISM MEASURES) ORDINANCE TO THE JOINT FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT ("JFIU")	
繁體版 简体版 Text Version SEARCH		STR Summary	
Welcome to The Joint Financial Int	elligence Unit (JFIU) website.	STR Number:	
		Submission Number:	
Home	LIONE	Date of Submission:	
	HOME	Acknowledgement Issue Date:	
About JFIU		Consent Letter Issue Date:	
	How to identify a Suspicion	Consent: Ves No	Not Applicable
News	now to identify a ouspicion	Consent Remark:	
Legislation		Special Cases with Time Critical Nature:	_
Suspicious Transaction Report	How to identify a Suspicion?	Report Related to Existing Investigation.	
	When to submit an STR?		
Statistics	How to submit an STR?	Attachment:	+ Refresh
		No. File Name	File Size
Typologies	 What to Report in an STR? 	1	КВ –
Publications	Download		KB KB
E-STR Submission/ Secure Area Login	(STR Summary) (Reporting Body) (Subject) (Organ	nization)(Phone)(Address)(Ad	ccount)(Transaction)
Feedback	Suspected Crimes Suspicious Indicators Open Source Info. Entity Lists Check Save Print		
www.jfiu.gov.hk			
			聯合財富情報組

Joint Financial Intelligence Uni

What to Report in an STR

> Details of the parties/organizations/beneficial owners

>What's suspicious?

>Involving property, accounts and transactions

≻Why is it suspicious?

Suspected crime/suspicious signs/information

≻Assessment and analysis?

≻Customer's explanation (if any)

>Previous suspicious transaction report number, customs or police case number (if any)



Recommended Structure of STR Narrative

1) <u>Triggering Factors</u>

- Involved crimes (fraud/corruption/sanctions/terrorist acts, etc.)
- Warrants/court orders received
- Open source information (news/list of regulatory agencies, etc.)
- Pattern of suspicious transactions (large transactions/temporary repository of fund, etc.)

2) **Background of Subject(s)**

- Personal: Age, occupation, income, transaction history, etc.
- Corporate:Date of establishment, business nature, expected transaction amount, etc.



Recommended Structure of STR Narrative

- 3) <u>Transactions</u>
 - Reviewed period
 - Fund movement pattern (sudden change?)
 - Total amount deposited/withdrawn
 - Suspicious transactions (Not limited to transactions of large amount/frequent transactions)
 - Pattern of suspicious transactions



Recommended Structure of STR Narrative

- 4) <u>Reporting Entities' Enquiries & Open Source Information</u>
 - Suspicious indicators (KYC queries, world check, etc. → not necessary to report all queries carried out)
 - Links of open source information
- 5) <u>Conclusion & Way Forward</u>
 - Conclusion of the report
 - Follow-up actions (Enhanced CDD measure, End of business relationship, etc.)

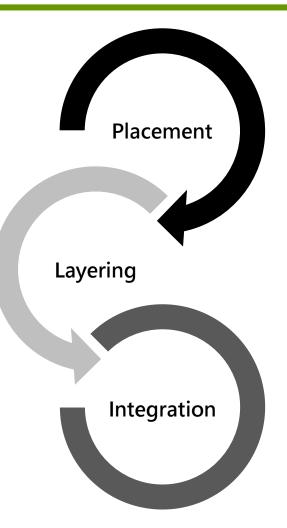


1. Introduction of Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

- 2. Key Legislation
- 3. Detecting Suspicious Transactions
- 4. Statistics of STRs / STR Submission
- 5. Case Study

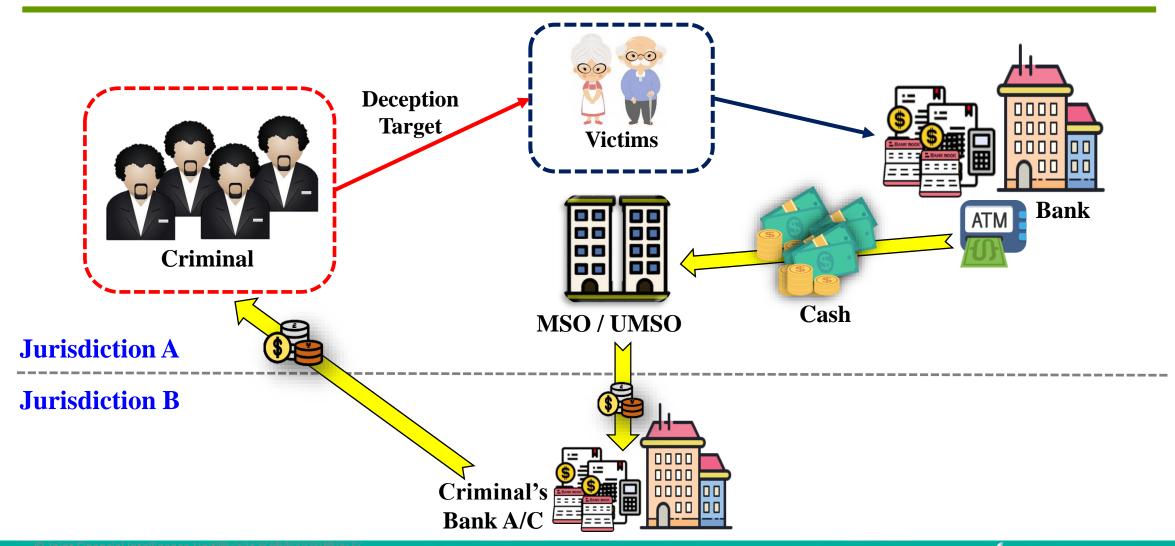


Money Laundering Typology





Case Study





Contact Us



聯合財富情報組 Joint Financial Intelligence Unit

 Tel
 : (852) 2866 3366

 Fax
 : (852) 2529 4013

 Email
 : jfiu@police.gov.hk

 Mail
 : GPO Box 6555 Hong Kong