## Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Treasury

§1022.315

name, date of birth, address, and identification number. Sellers of prepaid access must also establish procedures to verify the identity of a person who obtains prepaid access to funds that exceed \$10,000 during any one day and obtain identifying information concerning such a person, including name, date of birth, address, and identification number. Providers of prepaid access must retain access to such identifying information for five years after the last use of the prepaid access device or vehicle; such information obtained by sellers of prepaid access must be retained for five years from the date of the sale of the prepaid access device or vehicle.

(2) Designate a person to assure day to day compliance with the program and this chapter. The responsibilities of such person shall include assuring that:

(i) The money services business properly files reports, and creates and retains records, in accordance with applicable requirements of this chapter;

(ii) The compliance program is updated as necessary to reflect current requirements of this chapter, and related guidance issued by the Department of the Treasury; and

(iii) The money services business provides appropriate training and education in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(3) Provide education and/or training of appropriate personnel concerning their responsibilities under the program, including training in the detection of suspicious transactions to the extent that the money services business is required to report such transactions under this chapter.

(4) Provide for independent review to monitor and maintain an adequate program. The scope and frequency of the review shall be commensurate with the risk of the financial services provided by the money services business. Such review may be conducted by an officer or employee of the money services business so long as the reviewer is not the person designated in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) *Compliance date*. A money services business must develop and implement an anti-money laundering program that complies with the requirements of this section on or before the later of July 24, 2002, and the end of the 90-day period beginning on the day following the date the business is established.

[75 FR 65812, Oct. 26, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 43597, July 21, 2011; 76 FR 45419, July 29, 2011]

## Subpart C—Reports Required To Be Made By Money Services Businesses

#### §1022.300 General.

Money services businesses are subject to the reporting requirements set forth and cross referenced in this subpart. Money services businesses should also refer to subpart C of part 1010 of this chapter for reporting requirements contained in that subpart which apply to money services businesses.

# §1022.310 Reports of transactions in currency.

The reports of transactions in currency requirements for money services businesses are located in subpart C of part 1010 of this chapter and this subpart.

### §1022.311 Filing obligations.

Refer to §1010.311 of this chapter for reports of transactions in currency filing obligations for money services businesses.

## §1022.312 Identification required.

Refer to §1010.312 of this chapter for identification requirements for reports of transactions in currency filed by money services businesses.

#### §1022.313 Aggregation.

Refer to §1010.313 of this chapter for reports of transactions in currency aggregation requirements for money services businesses.

#### §1022.314 Structured transactions.

Refer to §1010.314 of this chapter for rules regarding structured transactions for money services businesses.

### §1022.315 Exemptions.

Refer to §1010.315 of this chapter for exemptions from the obligation to file reports of transactions in currency for money services businesses.