# **BSA/AML** Review

Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) & Anti Money Laundering (AML) Program

Compliance Reviewed February 25, 2019





### Objectives

At the conclusion of the class, Citadel Servicing Corporation (CSC) employees will be able to understand the following concepts:

- Bank Secrecy Act (BSA)
- Anti-Money Laundering (AML)
- The Patriot Act
- Customer Identification Program (CIP)
- Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC)
- Suspicious Activity Report SAR
- Document Retention





# The Bank Secrecy Act

Went into effect on October 26, 1970.

Currency Transaction Report (CTR) was created for all transactions involving \$10,000.00 or more in cash transactions.

Other names: BSA, BSA/AML, Anti-Money Laundering, Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act

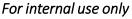
Purpose of Bank Secrecy Act:

That all financial institutions assist U.S. government agencies to detect and prevent money laundering.

They can do this by:

- Keeping records of cash purchases.
- Filing reports of certain cash transactions.
- Filing suspicious activity reports (SAR).







## What is Money Laundering?

'Dirty money' is a term that refers to profits gained from crime or corruption – cash that cannot be deposited.

Stage 1: Placement

Dirty money is introduced into the financial system

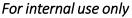
Stage 2: Layering

The process of hiding the dirty money from its illicit source

Stage 3: Integration

The money is passed off as being sourced from a legitimate purpose

This affects us!





### Why is Money Laundered?

- 1. To avoid prosecution criminals distance themselves from the dirty money's illegal origins, since funds are passed off as clean.
- 2. To increase profits criminals can use the money to invest in legitimate businesses, which allows them to increase their profits.
- 3. To avoid seizure of accumulated wealth criminals can prevent the money from being traced and seized by authorities
- 4. To evade taxes because the money is hidden, taxes can't be collected on it



#### Who enforces BSA/AML?

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN): A division of the US Department of Treasury

FinCEN is a network that oversees the sharing of information with law enforcement agencies, regulators and other partners in the Financial Industry.

They have the authority to examine financial institutions they oversee for compliance with regulations.

#### Their Mission:

#### Implement an AML program to prevent financial fraud

 Doing so will safeguard the financial system from illicit use, combat money laundering, and promote national security through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities.



# Anti-Money Laundering Program (AML)

- In addition to FinCEN, there are other organizations that enforce AML:
  - Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
  - Board of Federal Reserve System
  - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
  - Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)
- Who is investigating AML violations?
  - Department of Justice
  - U.S. Attorney's Offices Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section (AFMLS)
  - FBI
  - IRS



### Anti-Money Laundering Program (AML) cont.

# What could happen if we violate AML policies? Criminal Penalties

Up to 20 years in prison and a \$500,000 fine (or twice the value of property involved in the offense).

#### **Civil Penalties**

- Equal to the amount involved in transactions (if any) up to \$100,000, or \$25,000 for each violation of the program requirements, with a separate violation each day.
- At least two times the value of the transaction, up to \$1 million, for insufficient policies and controls with respect to correspondent accounts.

#### **Civil Forfeiture**

 Forfeiture of any property involved in a transaction in violation of Sections 1956, 1957 or 1960, or any property traceable to such property.



#### **USA Patriot Act**

Enforcement of BSA/AML policies are made possible through the Patriot Act." This Act is one of the foundations of financial security—through it, CSC can actively fight against financially fraudulent activities.

Sections 314(a-b) of the Patriot Act allows and requires CSC to share financial intelligence with federal, state, local, and foreign regulator agencies to prevent money laundering and terrorist activity.

Registration with FinCEN is required for sharing information.

If a request is made, the information must **NOT** be shared with anyone. Escalate the call or request to management or the compliance officer.

One direct provision of the Patriot Act is the Customer Identification Program (CIP).



# Customer Identification Program (CIP)

**Purpose:** CIP ensures that CSC verifies the credibility of each loan applicant.

The three main focuses of the CIP are:

- 1. Verifying the identity of any person applying for a mortgage loan.
- 2. Maintaining records of the information used to verify the person's identity.
- Determining whether the person appears on any lists of known or suspected terrorists or terrorists organizations.

The following slide details the documentation requirements that a US citizen or non-US citizen must provide.



### CIP Documentation Requirements

#### **US Citizen**

- Name
- Date and place of birth
- Residential and mailing address (PO Box not acceptable)
- AN officially issued ID number (Social Security number, Employee ID number, or Individual Taxpayer Identification number)
  - If the above cannot be provided, a valid driver's license, armed forces
     ID, or alien ID number are also acceptable (photo required)

#### **Non US Citizen**

- Name
- Date and place of birth
- Residential and mailing address (PO Box not acceptable)
- A U.S. Taxpayer Identification number
- A passport number and country of issuance
- An alien ID card (photo required)
- A number and country of issuance of any other government issued document evidencing nationality or residence and bearing a photo or similar safeguard

**Note:** All CSC non-US lending programs are reviewed on a case-by-case-basis and will require a combination (if not all) of the noted ID forms. See your manager for additional information and all questions.

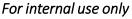


# Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC)

OFAC is an enforcement agency that maintains a "watch list" of over 10,000 individuals and entities that any U.S. person or entity cannot do business with.

 For example—North Korea, Iran, and Syria are countries that OFAC administers and enforces sanction programs against.







#### Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC) cont.

CSC is committed to the avoidance of doing business with countries, individuals and organizations that are hostile to the national security of the United States.

- In compliance with the watch list, CSC checks every name and entity noted in every application file against the OFAC list, ensuring that we do not lend to criminal or terrorist organizations.
- CSC uses additional programs to check for security like credit reports and fraud prevention tools such as FraudGUARD.





#### How does BSA/AML affect us?

While the Patriot Act lays the groundwork for the BSA/AML to function, programs such as CIP and enforcement agencies like OFAC help make sure financial institutions remain compliant in mortgage lending practices.

CSC resolves to stay vigilant in the pursuit of protecting our loans and resolves to relay important information to authorities, ensuring that we do not play a part in the money laundering process.

The policies of BSA/AML allow CSC to file Suspicious Activity Reports, sharing all the financial intelligence that we can give to federal, state, and local agencies. Every file we handle will be in the interest of ensuring protected transactions with credible borrowers.





### Examples

#### Federal Judge Sentences Former Vallejo Man to 10 Years for Mortgage Fraud Scheme

From 2004 to 2007, financial housing guru Karim Akil and at least five other individuals engineered a scheme to buy up Northern California properties, promising 100% financing for straw buyers. Akil and his group then walked away from the mortgage payments several months after the purchases.

Akil's fraud affected properties that went into default and foreclosure, straw buyers whose credit was destroyed, an escrow company that went out of business, and more.

Akil and his co-conspirators stole nearly \$10 million.

Akil directed straw buyers to sign mortgage loan applications that contained false information and false supporting documents, and paid the straw buyers thousands of dollars in exchange for allowing the defendants to purchase property in their names.

Akil also hired notary publics who were willing to notarize documents by falsely attesting to having witnessed signature on loan documents when in fact those documents were not signed in their presence.

Other defendants included Akil's personal assistant, an escrow officer, and agents paid to recruit straw buyers to purchase real property. They were all paid hundreds of thousands of dollars for their involvement in the scheme.

A guilty plea was entered by Akil in 2012, but he went back to his scheming ways to defraud people in 2012 and 2013 while awaiting sentencing.

On May 11, 2017, Karim Akil was sentenced in U.S. District Court to 10 years in prison as the leader of the fraud.



## Suspicious Activity Report (SAR)

- Purpose: to report known or suspected violations of AML policies.
- Mortgage Lenders are required to file a SAR for any transaction involving \$5,000 or more, when there is reason to believe (but not limited to) the following:
  - The funds are derived from an illegal activity.
  - The transaction was made in hopes of evading BSA oversight.
  - Suspicious trends that indicate an almost "too perfect" transaction.
  - It was initiated by the borrower in order to use CSC to facilitate a criminal

activity.





### SARs cont.

SARs are **CONFIDENTIAL** and are mandated as such by Federal Law.

- You may not notify or disclose any information to the individual with whom you suspect of conducting suspicious activity.
- If you are aware of an unauthorized disclosure of a SAR, you must notify the Compliance Office who will then contact FinCEN.

All CSC SARs will be filed by the Compliance Officer.

If you see suspicious activity you can fill out a SATR (Suspicious Activity Tracking Report) and give it to your supervisor; who will then give it to Robert for investigation.



### Voluntary SARs Filings

• Even if reporting is not required, CSC may file a report of any suspicious transaction it believe relevant to the possible violation of any law or regulation.

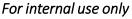
- The decision to file a SAR should be made by CSC's compliance department generally made within 30 days of the discovery of facts requiring the filing.
- If in doubt CSC should generally elect to file a SAR.



#### Internal Source of Suspicious Activity

- A SARs can also be filed on individuals working within the company.
   The following are examples of internal suspicious activity:
  - Employees whose lifestyles cannot be supported by his/her salary.
  - An employee who is reluctant to take a vacation, which may indicate that he/she has agreed, or is being forced, to provide services to one or more customers in violation of the law or company policy.
  - An employee who is associated with an unusually large number of transactions or transactions in unusually large amounts.







#### External Source of Suspicious Activity

The following are typical mortgage fraud suspicious activities/"Red Flags" that are required to be reported.

False statements made by the borrower or co-borrower

Use of straw buyers - when a second person other than the borrower uses their credit to purchase a property but won't actually own it, resulting in identity theft

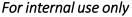
 Example - FBI agents arrested several individuals in a \$130 million scheme orchestrated by the local chapter of a motorcycle gang. The conspirators posed as mortgage brokers, appraisers, real estate agents, and title agents and used straw buyers to obtain around 500 mortgages on only 180 properties.



# External Suspicious Activity (cont.)

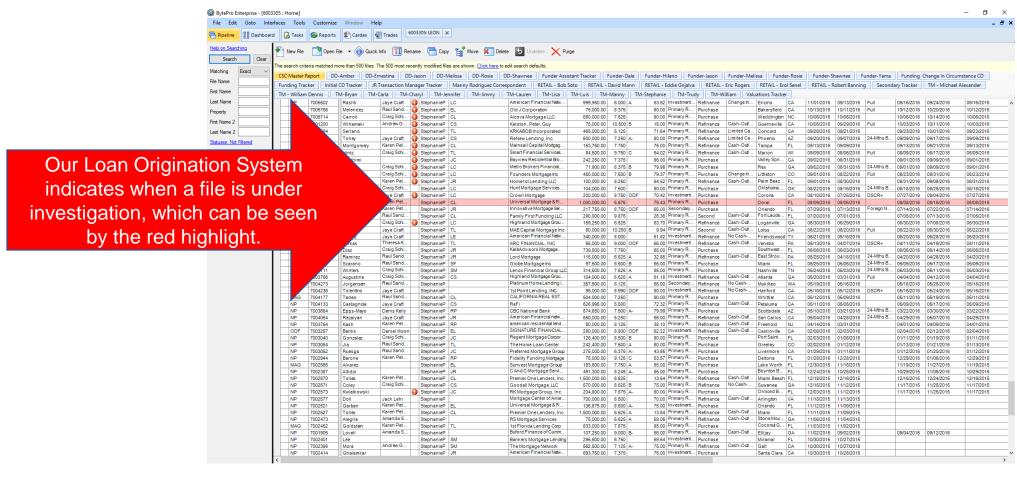
- In June 2015, CSC closed and funded a loan that was made in reliance upon fraudulent statements and identification, which was recorded with the signature of a notary that was not licensed.
- After closing and funding the loan, the first three payments were paid by the fraudsters, and then the payments suddenly stopped, so a foreclosure action was commenced, at which point CSC realized that the grant deed was never properly recorded.
- CSC reached out the FBI to report the fraud, and the entire process has been lengthy and expensive, involving
  multiple jurisdictions and government agencies.
- The compliance review of the file later uncovered that if established protocols had been followed, and discrepancies validated, the loss could have been prevented entirely.





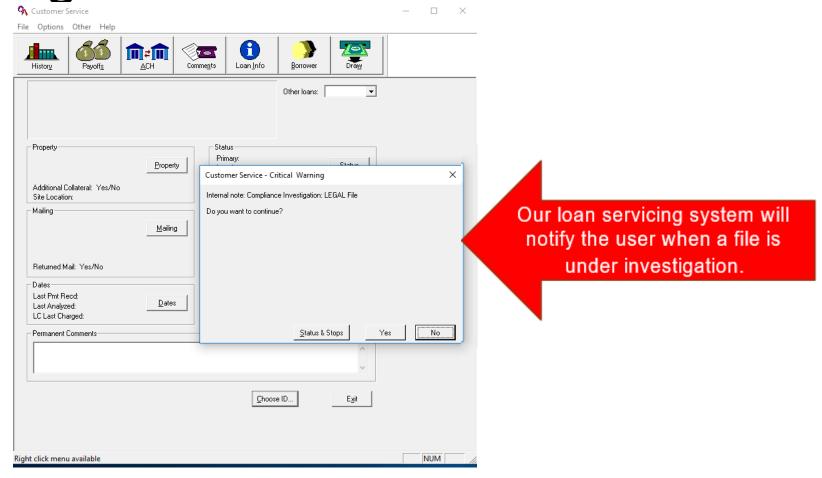


# How do we know when a file is being investigated?





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#### Documentation and Record Retention

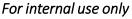
#### CSC is required to keep records of the following:

- Identification documents provided by the customer.
- The resolution of any discrepancy in the identifying information attained.
- All correspondence 5 years from the date of filing a SAR.

#### CSC maintains and warehouses its data/records in:

- Loan Origination System
- Designated Share Drives
- Physical files
- Doc Velocity
- Servicing System







### Maintaining Compliance

- CSC strives to be compliant in every aspect that the nature of our business requires.
- CSC has a ZERO tolerance policy with respect to fraudulent or illegal activities.
- To achieve this level of compliance, CSC has and will continue to provide you with the tools, training, and guides needed to detect, document and report any suspicious activities.

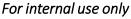


## Maintaining Compliance cont.

#### Tools and Systems used for fraud detection:

- Always Follow Protocol
- BytePro
- FraudGUARD
- Tri-Merge Credit Reports
- Training Modules
- Reference Guides
- SAR Conduct Log/Report (maintained by compliance)
- Questionable Conduct Log/Report (maintained by compliance)

**ALWAYS REMEMBER**: When we get hit or otherwise negatively impacted, it's never because the agents were slick or effective, but because CSC failed to follow protocol! Always maintain protocol!





### Maintaining Compliance cont.

#### Training & Guides:

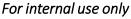
**CSC Provides** 

- New Employee Training.
- Scheduled Refresher and Update Training.
- Training modules and policies and procedures accessibility for reference.
- Reference Guides.

#### Communication & Escalation:

- There are 3 lines of communication you can utilize for questions and reporting of internal and external suspected compliance protocol violations.
  - Your Manager.
  - Compliance Officer.
  - Legal Department.





### Maintaining Compliance cont.

#### Frequently Asked Questions:

What should I do if I see a Suspicious Activity/"Red Flag"?

Report it! Don't ignore Red Flags!

What if an employee is committing a suspicious activity?

If you suspect anyone at CSC has violated any standards noted in this training module or the policies and procedures, please bring it to the attention of your manager (if appropriate) or HR, who will bring it to the Compliance Officer.

How do I report a suspicious activity?

You need only report your thoughts in writing to your Supervisor who will then discuss this with the BSA/AML Officer who will take control of the matter at that point.

Complete a consolidated Complaint Form and Consolidated Conduct Form (ask your manager for these forms)



### Cybercrime

Be aware of growing cybercrime in mortgage fraud, identification fraud, and document forgery!

- Hacking is a profitable crime
- "Someone can be in the entry-level part that looks to phish and get maybe \$10,000 of closing funds re-transferred and work up from there."
   James Deitch, CMB, CEO of Terraverde Financial
- Mortgage firms have all the client data that hackers could want, such as social security numbers and financial details.
- Always be on the lookout for suspicious activity in the system. If you notice anything, escalate it to your manager and the compliance department immediately!





### Examples of Cybercrime

- An estimated 75 million phishing emails are sent every day and experts indicate about 90% of those are designed to take control of some aspect of the user's computer or email functions.
- Hackers have allegedly stolen at least \$10 million from at least 15 banks in Utah, New York, and California. These were mostly targeted through card payment systems as long ago as May 2016. Hackers opened accounts, removed withdrawal limits, and hit ATM machines to withdraw cash.
- In one instance, a wire-fraud scam cost a buyer \$54,000. Their gmail account was hacked, and the fraudsters sent a spoofed email from a selling agent telling the buyer that the title company required a wire and would not accept a cashier's check. They then sent fake wiring instructions using a spoof email and a fake phone number.
  - That buyer was savvy enough to know to call and ask the title company to verify the wiring instructions, however, they called the fake number instead of the actual title company. The phone was answered by one of the fraudsters, impersonating the title company, and confirmed the instructions. Local police, the FBI, and the CFPB are now investigated the \$54,000 loss, which was immediately transferred into another account after being wired.
  - This particular fraud occurred two days before closing.



# Types of Cybercrime to Look Out For



- Malware and Suspicious Attachments If you ever receive an email with attachments that cause you to question, trust your instincts! Contact the Compliance and Technology departments immediately for a check. If there's no threat, then nothing of value will be lost by checking, but if there is a threat, you may well help avoid identify theft or fraud by getting the proper personnel involved.
- Spoof emails If you receive an email claiming to be from an individual, but don't recognize the name, email domain, or the spelling is off, there's a good chance it may be spoof. Double check all contact information when corresponding with outside entities, such as street address, phone number, and the email address itself.
- Hijacked email accounts If you notice a lack of emails coming into your inbox, you may want to doublecheck with the technology department. This could be an indication that your email has been hijacked, and sensitive messages with private information are being routed to a third party with malicious or fraudulent intentions!

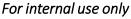


#### Safe Guarding your Work Station

In addition to the policies and procedures that help fight against financially fraudulent activity, there are also practical ways to prevent them.

- Whenever you leave your work station or laptop unattended, always lock your computer when you walk away from your desk!
- Periods of Computer Inactivity: set up your screen saver to become active after 2 minutes of work station inactivity.
- Do not bring in USB sticks, plug your phone in to your PC, download anything unrelated to work, or give
  anyone access to your PC that isn't affiliated with CSC.
- Any documents should not be left out in the open on your desk.







### Testing for Compliance

- CSC will require you to participate in scheduled training and take a test on the materials covered.
- This training requires a test and confirmation of training.
  - Please complete the questionnaire and sign/date the acknowledgment section.

\*\*If you have any question about this training, the material covered or have any concerns please see your manager or the Compliance Officer.



Revision Date	Details	Compliance Approved
5/17/2017	Added compliance details	5/17/2017
5/19/2017	Added slide on cybercrime, revised slides on protocols, and outside suspicious activity	5/19/2017
5/27/2017	Matt's revisions implemented	5/26/2017
2/02/2018	Reviewed, minor revisions, examples updated	2/2/2018
2/27/18	NHO deck updated to include new servicing screen	
2/29/19	Deck updated to include Voluntary SAR filing info per Mark Gregory in Compliance	2/25/19

