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ii

THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COMBATING OF FINANCING OF TERRORISM ACT, 2011

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Interpretation.

PART II- ESTABLISHMENT OF FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT

2. Establishment of Financial intelligence Unit.
3. Governing body of Unit.
4. Meeting of Inter-Ministerial Committee.
5. Powers of Inter-Ministerial Committee.
6. Committee.

PART III - STAFF OF UNIT

7. Appointment of staff of Unit.
8. Oath of secrecy.

PART IV - FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

9. Funds of Unit.
10. Accounts and audit.
11. Financial year of Unit.
12. Annual report.

PART V - FUNCTIONS OF UNIT

13. Functions and powers of Unit.
14. International cooperation and sharing of information.

PART VI - OFFENCES RELATING TO MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM

15. Offence of money laundering.
16. Offence of financing of terrorism.

PART VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES TO COMBAT MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM

17. Effective use of resources.
18. Application of risk-based approach.
19. Prohibition of anonymous accounts.
20. Application of CDD and KYC principles.
21. Obligation to verify customer identity.
22. Identification of beneficial owner.
23. Currency exchange or transmission business.
24. Special identification requirements.
25. Reliance on identification by third parties or intermediaries.
26. Customers not physically present.
27. High risk customers and politically-exposed persons.
28. Identification and account opening for correspondent banking relationship.
29. Inability to fulfill customer due diligence and customer identification obligations.
30. Record-keeping requirements.
31. Financial institutions and money transaction service providers to include originator information.
32. Ongoing due diligence.
33. Special monitoring of certain transactions.
34. Obligations regarding wire transfers.
35. Other preventive measures.
36. Internal programs to combat money laundering and financing of terrorism.
37. Compliance with obligations by foreign subsidiaries and branches of Sierra Leone financial institutions.
38. Over-the-counter exchange dealings.
39. Casinos and gambling establishments.
40. Prohibition of shell banks.
41. Reporting entity to report suspicious transactions or information that may assist law enforcement.
42. Supervisory authority or external auditor or Auditor-General to report suspicious transactions.
43. Format of reporting.
44. Inapplicability of confidentiality provisions.
45. Prohibition against tipping-off.

46. Immunity for reporting in good faith.
47. Protection of identify of persons and information relating to suspicious transaction reports.
48. Privileged communication.
49. Test of reasonableness of belief etc.
50. Authorities responsible for supervision.
51. Disclosing information regarding compliance.
52. Power to examine records etc.
53. Power to enforce compliance.
54. Mechanism to maintain beneficial ownership information.
55. Failure to comply with identification requirements.
56. Failure to maintain or provide access to records.
57. Failure to fulfill due diligence obligations or maintain internal controls.
58. Failure in regard to suspicious transaction or other reporting.
59. Failure to comply with the regulations of supervisory authority or Unit.
60. False or misleading statement.
61. Violation of confidentiality.
62. Shell bank offence.
63. Other sanctions.
64. Supervisory authority to issue guidelines.
65. Confidential information.
66. Liability of employers and principals.
67. Liability of directors, controllers or officers of bodies corporate.

PART VIII - CURRENCY REPORTING AT POINT OF ENTRY

68. Currency reporting at point of entry.
69. Seizure of cash or negotiable instruments.
70. Retention and release of cash or negotiable instruments seized.

PART IX - LAW ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

71. Authority to conduct money laundering investigations and prosecutions.
72. Law enforcement agencies' power to obtain warrant.
73. Law enforcement agencies to obtain property monitoring tracking.
74. Officers etc. to enforce compliance.

PART X - RESTRAINT, SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF ASSETS IN RELATION TO MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM

75. Freezing of assets of suspects.
76. Restraint of property.
77. Service of restraining order.
78. Registration of restraining order.
79. Contravention of restraining order.
80. Extension of restraining order.
81. Seizure of property subject to restraining order.
82. Forfeiture of property.
83. Effect of forfeiture order and confiscation order.
84. Forfeiture of confiscation where a person dies or absconds.
85. Voidable transfers.
86. Competent authority to obtain property tracking or monitoring order.
87. Offences in relation to property tracking, etc.
88. Appeals.

PART XI - PECUNIARY PENALTY ORDERS

89. Pecuniary penalty order on conviction.
90. Rules of determining benefit and assessing value.
91. Statements relating to benefits from commission of unlawful activity or offence.
92. Amount recovered under pecuniary penalty order.
93. Variation of pecuniary penalty order.
94. Enforcement of pecuniary penalty order.
95. Discharge of pecuniary penalty, order.
96. Overriding of confidentiality.
97. Liability of employers and principals.
98. Liability of directors, controllers or officers of bodies corporate.
99. Sharing of confiscated property.

PART XII - MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN RELATION TO MONEY LAUNDERING

100. International cooperation.
101. Mutual assistance.
102. Competent authority's power to obtain search warrant.
103. Freezing and forfeiture of property in international cooperation.
104. Request to be accompanied by evidence order.

105. Limitations on compliance with request.
106. Request to States.
107. Issuing evidence against foreign resident.
108. Evidence pursuant to request.
109. Form of requests.
110. Contents of requests.
111. Request for forfeiture.
112. Request not to be invalidated.
113. Offence of interference with mutual assistance.

PART XIII - OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

114. Interference with investigation.
115. Further measure to avoid unlawful activity, money laundering or financing of terrorism.
116. Obstruction of official in performance of functions.
117. Failure to comply with monitoring and restraint order.
118. Failure to establish and verify identity of persons and transactions.
119. Failure to maintain records.
120. Failure to maintain accounts in true name.
121. Failure to report suspicious transaction.
122. Providing false or misleading statement.
123. Unauthorized disclosure of suspicious transaction reports and other information.
124. Failure to formulate and implement internal rules.
125. Failure to appoint compliance officer or provide training.
126. Opening account in fictitious, false or incorrect name.
127. Penalties.

PART XIV - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

128. Extradition.
129. Attempts, aiding and abetting.
130. Offence by body of persons.
131. General offence and penalty.
132. Court banning order.
133. Regulations
134. Money laundering and financing of terrorism offences for extradition purposes.
135. Repeal and savings.

First Schedule

Second Schedule

No.



Sierra Leone

2011

A BILL ENTITLED

The Anti Money Laundering and Combating of Financing of Terrorism Act, 2011. Short title.

Being an Act to provide for the criminalization of money laundering and financing of terrorism, the establishment of structures to implement this and for other related matters.

[] Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the President and Members of Parliament in this present Parliament assembled.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Interpretation. 1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Attorney-General” means the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice;

“beneficial owner” means,

- (a) an individual who ultimately owns or controls the rights to or benefits from property, including the person on whose behalf a transaction is conducted; or
- (b) a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or legal arrangement;

“business relationship” means any arrangement between a person and a reporting entity where—

- (a) the purpose or effect of the arrangement is to facilitate an occasional, frequent, habitual or regular course of dealing between the person and the institution; and
- (b) the total amount of any payment to be made by any person to any other institution in the course of that arrangement is not known or capable of being ascertained at the time the arrangement is made;

“business transaction record” includes, where relevant to a business transaction—

- (a) the identification records of all the parties to that transaction;

- (b) a description of that transaction sufficient to identify its purpose and method of execution;
- (c) the details of any bank account used for that transaction, including bank branch and short code; and
- (d) the total value of that transaction,

Act No. 10 of 2002. “CISU” means the Central Intelligence and Security Unit referred to in section 11 of the National Security and Central Intelligence Act, 2002:

“Central Bank” means the Bank of Sierra Leone;

“competent authority” means the Attorney General, the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Director of CISU, the Inspector General of Police, Commissioner of the Anti Corruption Commission, the Governor of the Bank of Sierra Leone, the Director, any law enforcement agency and any person exercising such powers on behalf of the these authorities as provided in this Act;

“confiscation” means the permanent deprivation of funds or other assets by order of a competent authority or a court and includes forfeiture;

“court” means the High Court;

“customer” in relation to a transaction or an account includes—

- (a) the person in whose name a transaction or account is arranged, opened or undertaken;

- (b) a signatory to a transaction or account;
 - (c) a person to whom a transaction has been assigned or transferred;
 - (d) a person who is authorized to conduct a transaction; or
 - (e) any other person as may be prescribed;
- “customer due diligence” or CDD means the process of—
- (a) identifying the customer and verifying the customer's identity on the basis of documents, data or information obtained from a reliable and independent source;
 - (b) identifying, where there is a beneficial owner who is not the customer, the beneficial owner, and taking adequate measures, on a risk-sensitive basis, to verify his identity so that the relevant person is satisfied that he knows who the beneficial owner is, including, in the case of a legal person, trust or similar legal arrangement, measures to understand the ownership and control structure of the person, trust or arrangement; and
 - (c) obtaining information on the purpose and intended nature of the business relationship;

“data” means representations, in any form, of information or concepts;

“Director” means the Director appointed under section 7;

“document” means any record of information, and includes—

- (a) anything on which there is writing;
- (b) anything on which there are marks, figures, symbols or perforations having a meaning for persons qualified to interpret them;
- (c) anything from which sounds, images or writings can be reproduced with or without the aid of any other thing; or
- (d) a map, plan, drawing or photograph;

“enhanced due diligence” means, for higher risk customers such as non face-to-face customers, in addition to conducting customer due diligence, a reporting entity taking specific and adequate measures to compensate for the higher risk, for example, by applying one or more of the following measures:—

- (a) ensuring that the customer's identity is established by additional documents, data or information;
- (b) supplementary measures to verify or certify the documents supplied, or requiring confirmatory certification by a credit or financial institution which is subject to the money laundering directive;
- (c) ensuring that the first payment is carried out through an account opened in the customer's name with a credit institution;

“financing of terrorism” means the offence stated in section 16;

“Unit” means the Financial Intelligence Unit established by section 2;