Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Treasury

§ 1024.620 Due diligence programs for private banking accounts.
(a) Refer to §1010.620 of this chapter.
(b) [Reserved]

§ 1024.630 Prohibition on correspondent accounts for foreign shell banks; records concerning owners of foreign banks and agents for service of legal process.
(a) Refer to §1010.630 of this chapter.
(b) [Reserved]

§§ 1024.640–1024.670 [Reserved]

PART 1025—RULES FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES

Subpart A—Definitions

Sec.
1025.100 Definitions.

Subpart B—Programs

1025.200 General.
1025.210 Anti-money laundering programs for insurance companies.

Subpart C—Reports Required To Be Made By Insurance Companies

1025.300 General.
1025.310–1025.315 [Reserved]
1025.320 Reports by insurance companies of suspicious transactions.
1025.330 Reports relating to currency in excess of $10,000 received in a trade or business.

Subpart D—Records Required To Be Maintained By Insurance Companies

1025.400 General.
1025.410 Recordkeeping.

Subpart E—Special Information Sharing Procedures To Deter Money Laundering and Terrorist Activity

1025.500 General.
1025.520 Special information sharing procedures to deter money laundering and terrorist activity for insurance companies.
1025.530 [Reserved]
1025.540 Voluntary information sharing among financial institutions.

Subpart F—Special Standards of Diligence; Prohibitions, and Special Measures for Insurance Companies

1025.600–1025.670 [Reserved]
company” or “insurer” means any person engaged within the United States as a business in the issuing or underwriting of any covered product. The term “insurance company” or “insurer” does not include an insurance agent or insurance broker.

(b) Permanent life insurance policy means an agreement that contains a cash value or investment element and that obligates the insurer to indemnify or to confer a benefit upon the insured or beneficiary to the agreement contingent upon the death of the insured.

Subpart B—Programs

§ 1025.200 General.

Insurance companies are subject to the program requirements set forth and cross referenced in this subpart. Insurance companies should also refer to subpart B of part 1010 of this chapter for program requirements contained in that subpart which apply to insurance companies.

§ 1025.210 Anti-money laundering programs for insurance companies.

(a) In general. Not later than May 2, 2006, each insurance company shall develop and implement a written anti-money laundering program applicable to its covered products that is reasonably designed to prevent the insurance company from being used to facilitate money laundering or the financing of terrorist activities. The program must be approved by senior management. An insurance company shall make a copy of its anti-money laundering program available to the Department of the Treasury, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, or their designee upon request.

(b) Minimum requirements. At a minimum, the program required by paragraph (a) of this section shall:

(1) Incorporate policies, procedures, and internal controls based upon the insurance company’s assessment of the money laundering and terrorist financing risks associated with its covered products. Policies, procedures, and internal controls developed and implemented by an insurance company under this section shall include provisions for complying with the applicable requirements of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code and this chapter, integrating the company’s insurance agents and insurance brokers into its anti-money laundering program, and obtaining all relevant customer-related information necessary for an effective anti-money laundering program.

(2) Designate a compliance officer who will be responsible for ensuring that:

(i) The anti-money laundering program is implemented effectively, including monitoring compliance by the company’s insurance agents and insurance brokers with their obligations under the program;

(ii) The anti-money laundering program is updated as necessary; and

(iii) Appropriate persons are educated and trained in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(3) Provide for on-going training of appropriate persons concerning their responsibilities under the program. An insurance company may satisfy this requirement with respect to its employees, insurance agents, and insurance brokers by directly training such persons or verifying that persons have received training by another insurance company or by a competent third party with respect to the covered products offered by the insurance company.

(4) Provide for independent testing to monitor and maintain an adequate program, including testing to determine compliance of the company’s insurance agents and insurance brokers with their obligations under the program. The scope and frequency of the testing shall be commensurate with the risks posed by the insurance company’s covered products. Such testing may be conducted by a third party or by any officer or employee of the insurance company, other than the person designated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(c) Anti-money laundering program requirements for insurance companies registered or required to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission as broker-dealers in securities. An insurance company that is registered or required to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer in securities shall be deemed to have