Response ID ANON-Z596-YZCH-V

Submitted to AML/CFT Act review Submitted on 2021-12-03 12:07:29

Tell us a bit about yourself

1 What age group are you in?

Not Answered

2 What is your ethnicity? (You can select more than one.)

Please specify:

Not Answered

Please specify:

Not Answered

Please specify:

Not Answered

Please specify:

3 If you're responding on behalf of an organisation or particular interest group, please give details below:

Organisation or special interest group details:

Law firm

4 If you would like to be contacted in the future about AML/CFT work, please include your email address below. (Note you are not required to provide your email address. You can provide your submission anonymously.)

Email address:

2. Scope of the AML/CFT Act

2.1 How should the Act determine whether an activity is captured, particularly for Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs)?

Please share your comments below.:

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.2 If 'ordinary course of business' was amended to provide greater clarity, particularly for DFNBPs, how should it be articulated?

Please share your comments below.:

2.3 Should 'ordinary' be removed?

Not Answered

If so, how could we provide some regulatory relief for businesses which provide activities infrequently? Are there unintended consequences that may result? Please share your comments below.:

2.4 Should businesses be required to apply AML/CFT measures in respect of captured activities, irrespective of whether the business is a financial institution or a DNFBP?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.5 If you answered yes to the previous question (Question 2.4), should we remove 'only to the extent' from section 6(4)?

Not Answered

Would anything else need to change, e.g. to ensure the application of the Act is not inadvertently expanded? Please share your comments below.:

2.6 Should we issue regulations to clarify that captured activities attract AML/CFT obligations irrespective of the type of reporting entity which provides those activities?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.7 Should we remove the overlap between 'managing client funds' and other financial institution activities?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', how could we best do this to avoid any obligations being duplicated for the same activity? Please share your comments below.:

2.8 Should we clarify what is meant by 'professional fees'?

Yes

If you answered 'yes', what would be an appropriate definition? Please share your comments below.:

2.9 Should the fees of a third party be included within the scope of 'professional fees'?

Yes

Please give reasons for your answer.:

Specifically in relation to lawyers we often need to pay barristers, experts, translators etc. Payment of fees to third parties we have engaged or recommended in relation to the client matter should not be caught.

2.10 Does the current definition appropriately capture those businesses which are involved with a particular activity, including the operation and management of legal persons and arrangements?

Yes

Please give reasons for your answer.:

How could it be improved?:

2.11 Have you faced any challenges with interpreting the activity of 'engaging in or giving instructions'?

Yes

If you answered 'yes', what are those challenges and how could we address them?:

Some ambiguity about providing advice to clients on draft lease agreements/leases, but which then results in the client entering into the lease.

2.12 Should the terminology in the definition of financial institution be better aligned with the meaning of financial service provided in section 5 of the Financial Service Providers (Registration and Dispute Resolution) Act 2008?

Not Answered

If you answered yes, how could we achieve this?:

2.13 Are there other elements of the definition of financial institution that cause uncertainty and confusion about the Act's operation?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give details::

2.14 Should the definition of high-value dealer be amended so businesses which deal in high value articles are high-value dealers irrespective of how frequently they undertake relevant cash transactions?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

Can you think of any unintended consequences that might occur?:

2.15 What do you anticipate would be the compliance impact of this change?

Please share your comments below .:

2.16 Should we revoke the exclusion for pawnbrokers to ensure they can manage their money laundering and terrorism financing risks?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.17 Given there is an existing regime for pawnbrokers, what obligations should we avoid duplicating to avoid unnecessary compliance costs?

Please share your comments below.:

2.18 Should we lower the applicable threshold for high value dealers to enable better intelligence about cash transactions?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.19 If you answered 'yes' to the previous question (Question 2.18), what would be the appropriate threshold? How many additional transactions would be captured? Would you stop using or accepting cash for these transactions to avoid AML/CFT obligations?

Please share your comments below .:

2.20 Do you currently engage in any transactions involving stores of value that are not portable devices (e.g. digital stored value instruments)?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', what is the nature and value of those transactions?:

2.21 What risks do you see with stored value instruments that do not use portable devices?

Please share your comments below .:

2.22 Should we amend the definition of "stored value instruments" to be neutral as to the technology involved?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', how should we change the definition? Please share your comments below.:

2.23 Should acting as a secretary of a company, partner in a partnership, or equivalent position in other legal persons and arrangements attract AML/CFT obligations?

Yes

Please give reasons for your answer.:

A partner is a legal owner with effective control therefore we consider already captured by the definition of 'beneficial owner'. Should be treated the same as a shareholder in a company.

A company secretary may not have authority and may only be a position held for administrative ease. Will depend on the authority that person has to make decisions on behalf of the company. Again, could already be captured by definition of beneficial owner

2.24 If you are a business which provides this type of activity, what do you estimate the potential compliance costs would be for your business if it attracted AML/CFT obligations?

Please share your comments below .:

How many companies or partnerships do you provide these services for?:

2.25 Should criminal defence lawyers have AML/CFT obligations?

Unsure

If you answered 'yes', what should those obligations be and why?:

Perhaps verify ID and source of funds if cash is provided (less than \$10k). Athough recognise difficulties for some that may be homeless/not have ID/not have a bank account.

2.26 If you are a criminal defence lawyer, have you noticed any potentially suspicious activities?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', without breaching legal privilege, what were those activities and what did you do about them?:

2.27 Are there any unintended consequences that may arise from requiring criminal defence lawyers to have limited AML/CFT obligations, that we will need to be aware of?

Yes

If you answered 'yes', please give details::

Inability to act for clients that do not have any ID, cash etc. Could put defence lawyer at personal risk of harm. Could lead to admission of guilt to defence lawyer and therefore limit options for defence

2.28 Should non-life insurance companies become reporting entities under the Act?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.29 If you answered 'yes' to the previous question (Question 2.28), should non-life insurance companies have full obligations, or should they be tailored to the specific risks we have identified?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.30 If you are a non-life insurance business, what do you estimate would be the costs of having AML/CFT obligations (including limited obligations)?

Please share your comments below.:

2.31 Should we use regulations to ensure that all types of virtual asset service providers have AML/CFT obligations, including by declaring wallet providers which only provide safekeeping or administration are reporting entities?

Yes

If you answered 'yes', how should we do this?:

2.32 Would issuing regulations for this purpose change the scope of capture for virtual asset service providers which are currently captured by the AML/CFT regime?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

2.33 Is the Act sufficiently clear that preparing or processing invoices can be captured in certain circumstances?

Not Answered

If you answered 'no', please give reasons for your answer.:

2.34 If we clarified the activity, should we also clarify what obligations businesses should have?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

2.35 Should preparing accounts and tax statements attract AML/CFT obligations?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.36 If you answered 'yes' to the previous question (Question 2.35), what would be the appropriate obligations for businesses which provide these services?

Please share your comments below .:

2.37 Should tax-exempt non-profits and non-resident tax charities be included within the scope of the AML/CFT Act given their vulnerabilities to being misused for terrorism financing?

Unsure

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.38 If these non-profit organisations were included, what should their obligations be?

Please share your comments below .:

2.39 Are there any other regulatory or class exemptions that need to be revisited, e.g. because they no longer reflect situations of proven low risk or because there are issues with their operation?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please share your suggestions.:

2.40 Should the exemption for internet auctions still apply, and are the settings correct in terms of a wholesale exclusion of all activities?

Not Answered

If you answered 'no', please give reasons for your answer.:

2.41 If it should continue to apply, should online marketplaces be within scope of the exemption?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.42 What risks do you see involving internet marketplaces or internet auctions?

Please share your comments below.:

2.43 If we were to no longer exclude online marketplaces or internet auction providers from the Act, what should the scope of their obligations be? What would be the cost and impact of that change?

Please share your comments below.:

2.44 Do you currently rely on this regulatory exemption to offer special remittance card facilities?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', how many facilities do you offer to how many customers?:

2.45 Is the exemption workable or are changes needed to improve its operation?

Please share your comments below.:

What would be the impact on compliance costs from those changes?:

2.46 Do you consider the exemption properly mitigates any risks of money laundering or terrorism financing through its conditions?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

2.47 Should we amend this regulatory exemption to clarify whether and how it applies to DNFBPs?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please share your suggestions.:

2.48 Should we issue any new regulatory exemptions?

Yes

If you answered 'yes', please share your suggestions.:

Payment of fees by lawyers on behalf of clients e.g. to ministrys, court filing fees (e.g. family law matters), expert witnesses, translators - any third party engaged by / recommended to be engaged by us (as lawyers) for our client in relation to a non-captured activity, e.g. civil ligigation dispute

Are there any areas where Ministerial exemptions have been granted where a regulatory exemption should be issued instead?:

2.49 Do you currently use a company to provide trustee or nominee services?

Yes

If you answered 'yes', why do you use them, and how many do you use? What is the ownership and control structure for those companies?:

We use them when acting as independent trustee for a client trust. We use them so that if the trustees change (due to a change in our partners or the client wishes to appoint a new trustee), we can change the company ownership without having to update property titles / incur conveyancing costs. The law firm itself incorporates a new company for each indepdent trustee position held.

2.50 Should we issue a new regulatory exemption to exempt legal or natural persons that act as trustee, nominee director, or nominee shareholder where there is a parent reporting entity involved that is responsible for discharging their AML/CFT obligations?

Unsure

Please give reasons for your answer.:

Our law firm is a reporting entity. We currently complete AML for each partner that acts as trustee (via share ownership in trustee company). Would reduce admin not to have to keep recording this compliance in respect of the same people.

2.51 If so, what conditions should be attached to such an exemption to ensure it does not raise other money laundering or terrorism financing vulnerabilities?

Please share your comments below .:

Perhaps available only for professionals acting in independent trustee capacity.

2.52 Should we issue a new regulatory exemption to exempt Crown entities, entities acting as agents of the Crown, community trusts, and any other similar entities from AML/CFT obligations?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.53 If you answered 'yes' to the previous question (Question 2.52), what should be the scope of the exemption and possible conditions to ensure it does not raise other money laundering or terrorism financing vulnerabilities?

Please share your suggestions below.:

2.54 Should we issue an exemption for all reporting entities providing low value loans, particularly where those loans are provided for social or charitable purposes?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.55 If so, what conditions should be attached to such an exemption to ensure it does not raise other money laundering or terrorism financing vulnerabilities?

Please share your comments below.:

2.56 Should the AML/CFT Act define its territorial scope?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

2.57 If so, how should the Act define a business or activity to be within the Act's territorial scope?

Please share your comments below .:

5. Other issues or topics

5.1 Should the AML/CFT Act define the point at which a movement of cash or other instruments becomes an import or export?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

5.2 Should the timing of the requirement to complete a BCR be set to the time any Customs trade and/or mail declaration is made, before the item leaves New Zealand, for exports, and the time at which the item arrives in New Zealand, for imports?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

5.3 Should there be instances where certain groups or categories of vessel are not required to complete a BCR (for example, cruise ships or other vessels with items on board, where those items are not coming off the vessel)?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

5.4 How can we ensure the penalties for non-declared or falsely declared transportation of cash are effective, proportionate, and dissuasive?

Please share your suggestions below.:

5.5 Should the Act allow for Customs officers to detain cash even where it is declared appropriately through creating a power, similar to an unexplained wealth order that could be applied where people are attempting to move suspiciously large volumes of cash?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

5.6 If you answered 'yes' to the previous question (Question 5.5), how could we constrain this power to ensure it does not constitute an unreasonable search and seizure power?

Please share your suggestions below.:

5.7 Should BCRs be required for more than just physical currency and bearer-negotiable instruments and also include other forms of value movements such as stored value instruments, casino chips, and precious metals and stones?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please give reasons for your answer.:

5.8 Does the AML/CFT Act properly balance its purposes with the need to protect people's information and other privacy concerns?

Unsure

If you answered 'no', how could we better protect people's privacy?:

We get push back from clients regarding EDD, particularly with wealthy and well-known NZ families or closely held companies. Although information is protected by lawyer-client privilege, some clients still do not want to disclose their financial inner workings with us. Given our obligations, we require the information but have to deal with the push back

5.9 Should we specify in the Act how long agencies can retain information, including financial intelligence held by the FIU?

Not Answered

Please give reasons for your answer.:

5.10 If you answered 'yes' to the previous question (Question 5.9), what types of information should have retention periods, and what should those periods be?

Please share your suggestions below.:

5.11 Does the Act appropriately protect the disclosure of legally privileged information?

Unsure

If you answered 'no', please give reasons for your answer.:

We have not had an issue with this yet so have not tested the provisions.

Are there other circumstances where people should be allowed not to disclose information if it is privileged?:

5.12 Is the process for testing assertions that a document or piece of information is privileged set out in section 159A appropriate?

Not Answered

If you answered 'no', please give reasons for your answer.:

5.13 What challenges or barriers have you identified that prevent you from harnessing technology to improve efficiencies and effectiveness?

Please share your comments below.:

Having no definitive approval from the regulators that particular outsourcing agencies are approved. We would not expect them to endorse a particular provider, but could produce acceptable standards e.g. for EIV process, level of electronic biometric likeness that was acceptable etc.

How can we overcome those challenges? Please share your suggestions below.:

As above. E.g. we rely on external EIV and verification e.g. of a passport against DIA database. We have no basis to susgest that standards are not met, but have a residual concern that a DIA audit might suggest otherwise.

5.14 What additional challenges or barriers may exist which would prevent the adoption of digital identity once the Digital Identity Trust Framework is established and operational?

Please share your comments below.:

This may assist client who are doing AML repeatedly with different providers and subject to different requirements e.g. re age of ID etc because the rules are unclear. and repeatedly for the same providers, e.g. updating likeness every 3 months. There is a high level of frustration among clients rgarding the lack of uniformity (borne out of the risk based system) and repeating nature of providing the same or similar information over and over again.

How can we overcome those challenges?:

5.15 Should we achieve greater harmonisation with Australia's regulation?

Unsure

If you answered yes, tell us why and any suggestions you have for how we could achieve this.:

5.16 How can we ensure the AML/CFT system is resilient to long- and short-term challenges?

Please share your suggestions below.:

Making the requirements clearer will be more conducive to compliance. The constant challenge of trying to work out what is acceptable may lead to more exceptions being granted / non-compliance.

6. Minor changes

6.1 What are your views regarding the minor changes we have identified?

Please share your comments below.:

Are there any changes you don't support? Please tell us what they are and why you don't support them.:

6.2 Are there any other minor changes that we should make to the Act or regulations?

Not Answered

If you answered 'yes', please share your suggestions.: