

April 15, 2003

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network Department of the Treasury ATTN: ANPRM – Sections 352 Travel Agency Regulations P.O. Box 39 Vienna, Virginia 22813

Re: Anti-Money Laundering Programs for Travel Agencies <u>68 FR 8571 (February 24, 2003)</u>

Dear Madam or Sir:

America's Community Bankers ("ACB")¹ is pleased to comment on the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network's ("FinCEN") advance notice proposed rule making implementing section 352 of Title III of the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001 ("Patriot Act"). The proposal seeks public comments on money laundering risks posed by travel agents, whether they should be subject to anti-money laundering requirements, and if so, how the requirements should be structured.²

Under the Bank Secrecy Act, travel agencies are considered financial institutions and are therefore subject to that act's anti-money laundering program requirements.³ A travel agency offers travel and tourism related services in the capacity of agent not as principal.

ACB Position

ACB believes that the development of an effective reporting system to detect the placement, layering, and integration of illicit funds into the financial system is key to identifying and preventing money laundering and terrorist financing. As money launderers become more aware of the reporting and recordkeeping requirements already imposed on community banks and other traditional financial institutions, attempts will be made to develop new methods of laundering funds. Accordingly, a more thorough system for money laundering prevention

¹ America's Community Bankers represents the nation's community banks. ACB members, whose aggregate assets total more than \$1 trillion pursue progressive, entrepreneurial, and service-oriented strategies in providing financial services to benefit their customers and their communities.

² 68 FR 8568 (February 24, 2003).

³ 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2)(Q).

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must include all types of financial institutions, including travel agencies, if it is determined that these entities pose a significant risk of money laundering.

ACB continues to be concerned about the cumulative cost that Patriot Act regulations place on community banks. Likewise, FinCEN should not impose unnecessary, burdensome requirements on travel agencies. While we cannot thoroughly comment on the types of business in which travel agencies engage or the risk of money laundering to which they are exposed, we strongly urge FinCEN to weigh the costs and benefits of any anti-money laundering regulation and evaluate how compliance would be monitored.

Most travel agencies are small businesses that provide jobs and important services. While these entities have an existing obligation to file currency transaction reports for cash transactions exceeding \$10,000,⁴ it is doubtful that most travel agencies are aware of this responsibility. Moreover, we question the level of enforcement that has been given to this requirement and the extent to which travel agents understand how illicit funds can be laundered through their business.

Similarly, we do not believe anti-money laundering compliance of all travel agents can be effectively monitored. As a result, FinCEN should tailor its regulatory requirements to activities that pose a significant risk of money laundering and to businesses whose compliance can be monitored effectively. We also do not believe that any requirements developed for travel agencies should result in additional burdens on community banks

If FinCEN determines that anti-money laundering programs and customer identification programs are required for travel agencies, ACB strongly urges the Treasury to ensure that the level of enforcement given to the anti-money laundering programs and customer identification requirements parallels the level of scrutiny given to community banks.

Conclusion

ACB stands ready to work with the Treasury throughout the remainder of the Patriot Act rulemaking process to ensure that regulations are effective without being unduly burdensome. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important matter. Should you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at 202-857-3121 or via e-mail at <u>cbahin@acbankers.org</u>, or Krista Shonk at 202-857-3187 or via e-mail at <u>kshonk@acbankers.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Charlotte M. Bal-

Charlotte M. Bahin Director of Regulatory Affairs Senior Regulatory Counsel

⁴ 31 U.S.C. 5331 and 31 CFR 103.30.