



vCAMLO Solutions Inc. (vCAMLO) has prepared an analysis of the proposed changes to the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Regulations (PCMLTFR). This document is based on a marked-up [version](#) of the PCMLTFR created and generously provided by Outlier Solutions Inc.

We have removed the sections of the PCMLTFR that remain unchanged, and have added analysis of the sections that are relevant to credit unions.

Please feel free to distribute this document free of charge to other credit unions. If you have any questions or concerns, or if you would like a copy of this document in Microsoft Excel format, please contact me at jkrumins@vcamlo.ca.

Jonathan Krumins
Vice President, AML Risk & Compliance
vCAMLO Solutions Inc.

Change Type	Format Description	Format Sample
Removed Text	Strikethrough	PCMLTFR
Added Text	Blue Text	PCMLTFR

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
1.(1)	Definitions	<p>“casino” means a person or entity that is licensed, registered, permitted or otherwise authorized to do business under any of paragraphs 207(1)(a) to (g) of the Criminal Code and that conducts its business activities in a permanent establishment</p> <p>(a) that the person or entity holds out to be a casino and in which roulette or card games are carried on; or</p> <p>(b) where there is a slot machine, which, for the purposes of this definition, does not include a video lottery terminal.</p> <p>It does not include a person or entity that is a registered charity as defined in subsection 248(1) of the Income Tax Act and is licensed, registered, permitted or otherwise authorized to carry on business temporarily for charitable purposes, if the business is carried out in the establishment of the casino for not more than two consecutive days at a time under the supervision of the casino.—</p> <p>“casino” means a government, organization, board or operator that is referred to in any of paragraphs 5(k) to (k.3) of the Act.</p>	No	
1.(1)		<p>“business relationship” means any relationship with a client, established by a person or entity to which section 5 of the Act applies, to conduct financial transactions or provide services related to those transactions and, as the case may be,</p> <p>(a) if the client holds one or more accounts with that person or entity, all transactions and activities relating to those accounts; or</p> <p>(b) if the client does not hold an account, only those transactions and activities in respect of which that person or entity is required to ascertain the identity of a person or confirm the existence of an entity under these Regulations.</p> <p>It does not include any transaction or activity to which any of paragraphs 62(1)(a), (b) and (d) or any of subsections 62(2) to (4) (3) apply.</p>	Yes	<p>Subsection 62(4) was deleted, meaning that this section needed to be adjusted. Subsection 62(4) dealt with "the opening of an account by an entity for the deposit by a life insurance company affiliated with that entity of a death benefit under a life insurance policy."</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
1.(1)		<p>“client credit file” means a record that relates to a credit arrangement with a client and includes the name, address and financial capacity of the client, the terms of the credit arrangement, the nature of the principal business or occupation of the client, the name of the business, if any, and the address of the client’s business or place of work.</p>	Yes	The record keeping requirement for client credit files was changed in section 14(i) from "client credit file" to "client credit arrangement".
1.(1)		<p>“dealer in precious metals and stones” means a person or an entity that, in the course of its business activities, buys or sells precious metals, precious stones or jewellery. It includes a department or agent or mandatary of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province when the department or agent or mandatary is carrying out the activity, referred to in section 39.1, of selling precious metals to the public.</p>	No	
1.(1)		<p>“financial entity” means an authorized foreign bank, as defined in section 2 of the Bank Act, in respect of its business in Canada or a bank to which that Act applies, a cooperative credit society, savings and credit union or caisse populaire that is regulated by a provincial Act, an association that is regulated by a provincial Act, an association that is regulated by the Cooperative Credit Associations Act, a financial services cooperative, a credit union central, a company to which the Trust and Loan Companies Act applies and a trust company or loan company regulated by a provincial Act. It includes a department or agent or mandatary of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province when the department or agent or mandatary is carrying out an activity referred to in section 45.</p>	Yes	
1.(1)		<p>“financial services cooperative” means a financial services cooperative that is regulated by An Act respecting Financial services cooperatives, R.S.Q., c. C-67.3, or An Act Respecting the Mouvement Desjardins, S.Q. 2000, c. 77, other than a caisse populaire.</p>	Yes	

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
1.(1)		“funds” means cash, currency or securities, or negotiable instruments or other financial instruments, in any form, that indicate a person’s or an entity’s title or right to, or interest in, them.	Yes	
1.(1)		“public body” means (a) any department or agent or mandatary of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province; (b) an incorporated city, town, village, metropolitan authority, township, district, county, rural municipality or other incorporated municipal body or an agent or mandatary in Canada of any of any of them; and (c) an organization that operates a public hospital and that is designated by the Minister of National Revenue as a hospital authority under the Excise Tax Act, or any agent or mandatary of such an organization.	Yes	Mandararies acting on behalf of government bodies are added to the category of "public body".
1.(1)		“securities dealer” means a person or entity that is authorized under provincial legislation to engage in the business of dealing in securities or any other financial instruments or to provide portfolio management or investment advising services. “securities dealer” means a person or entity that is referred to in paragraph 5(g) of the Act.	No	
1.(1)		“signature” includes an electronic signature. “signature” includes an electronic signature or other information in electronic form that is created or adopted by a client of a person or entity referred to in section 5 of the Act and that is accepted by the person or entity as being unique to that client.	Yes	This expands the definition of what is considered to be a valid signature.
1.(1)		“signature card”, in respect of an account, means any record that is signed by a person who is authorized to give instructions in respect of the account. “signature card”, in respect of an account, means electronic data that constitutes the signature of, or a document that is signed by, a person who is authorized to give instructions in respect of the account.	Yes	This expands the definition of a "signature card" beyond a physical record that is signed. This implies that some form of electronic signature will be acceptable, possibly during non-face to face identification of individuals.

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
1.1	PEP	<p>1.1 For the purpose of the definition “politically exposed foreign person” in subsection 9.3(3) of the Act, the prescribed family members of a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person or a head of an international organization are is</p> <p>(a) the person’s spouse or common-law partner; (b) a child of the person; (c) the person’s mother or father; (d) the mother or father of the person’s spouse or common-law partner; and (e) a child of the person’s mother or father.</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of the definition “politically exposed domestic person” in subsection 9.3(3) of the Act, the prescribed period is 20 years.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>The definition of a Politically Exposed Person (PEP) has been expanded to include domestic PEPs, heads of international organizations, family members of those persons, and close associates of these persons. This section broadens the "prescribed family members" to include family members of domestic PEPs and heads of international organizations. Notably, family members of close associates of foreign PEPs and domestic PEPs are not listed here.</p> <p>This provides a limit for how long an individual is considered to be a politically exposed domestic person. There is no such limit set out for politically exposed foreign persons, or heads of international organizations.</p>
1.12		<p>For the purposes of these Regulations, an entity is affiliated with another entity if one of them is wholly owned by the other, if both are wholly owned by the same entity or if their financial statements are consolidated.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>This definition is used in one of the new non face to face identification methods outlined in section 64 (specifically section 64(1)(e)(i)), as well as new risk assessment elements outlined in section 71 (specifically section 71(1)(c)(iii.2).</p>
2	Foreign Currency	<p>2. Where If a transaction is carried out by a person or entity in a foreign currency, the amount of the transaction shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be converted into Canadian dollars based on using</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(a) the official conversion rate of the Bank of Canada for that currency as published in the Bank of Canada’s Daily Memorandum of Exchange Rates that is in effect at the time of the transaction; or</p> <p>(b) if no official conversion rate is set out in that publication for that currency, the conversion rate that the person or entity would use for that currency in the normal course of business at the time of the transaction.</p>	Yes	
6.(2)	Transactions Conducted by Employees or Agents Mandataries	<p>(2) Where If a person or entity who is subject to the requirements of these Regulations, other than a life insurance broker or agent, is an agent or mandatary or is authorized to act on behalf of another person or entity referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (l) of the Act, it is that other person or entity rather than the agent or mandatary or the authorized person or entity, as the case may be, that is responsible for meeting those requirements.</p>	Yes	
14(i)	Reporting of Financial Transactions and Record Keeping Financial Entities	<p>(i) every client credit file that it creates in the normal course of business;</p> <p>(i) in respect of every credit arrangement that it enters into with a client, a record of the client’s financial capacity, the terms of the credit arrangement and, if the client is a person, the address of their business or place of work;</p>	Yes	This creates a more detailed record keeping requirement for "credit arrangements."
14(n)		<p>(n) where if it has obtained approval under paragraph 67.1 (b) (1) or (2) to keep the account of a person that has been is determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons, open, a record of</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(i) the office, or position, organization or institution in respect of which the person was is determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons,</p> <p>(iii) the date of the determination that the person was is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons,</p>	Yes	<p>This modifies the record keeping requirement for Politically Exposed Foreign Persons to include the new categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations, and persons "closely associated with one of those persons."</p>
14(o)		<p>o) where if a transaction has been reviewed under subsection 67.2(2) (1) to (4), a record of</p> <p>(i) the office, or position, organization or institution in respect of which the person who initiates initiating the transaction or is the beneficiary of the transaction was is determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons,</p> <p>(iii) the date of the determination that the person referred to in subparagraph (i) was is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons,</p>	Yes	<p>This modifies the record keeping requirement for Politically Exposed Foreign Persons to include the new categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations, and persons "closely associated with one of those persons".</p>
14.1(g)	Credit Card Account Records for Financial Entities	<p>(g) where the financial entity has obtained approval under paragraph 67.1(b) (1) or (2) to keep open the account of a person that is has been determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons, open</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(i) the office, or position, organization or institution in respect of which the person was is determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons,</p> <p>(iii) the date of the determination that the person is was a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons,</p>	Yes	<p>This modifies the record keeping requirement for Politically Exposed Foreign Persons to include the new categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations, and persons "closely associated with one of those persons".</p>
17	Life Insurance Companies and Brokers	<p>17. Subject to section 20.2 and subsection 52(1), every life insurance company or life insurance broker or agent who receives from a client an amount in cash of \$10,000 or more in the course of a single transaction shall report the transaction to the Centre, together with the information referred to in Schedule 1, except</p> <p>(a) if the amount is received from a financial entity or a public body; or</p> <p>(b) in respect of transactions referred to in subsection 62(2)(c) to (f).</p>	No	
18		<p>18. Subject to section 20.2 and subsection 52(2), every life insurance company or life insurance broker or agent shall keep a large cash transaction record in respect of every amount in cash of \$10,000 or more that is received from a client in the course of a single transaction, unless</p> <p>(a) the cash is received from a financial entity or a public body; or</p> <p>(b) the transaction is a transaction referred to in subsection 62(2) (c) to (f).</p>	No	
20.1		<p>20.1 Subject to section 20.2 and subsection 62(2), every life insurance company or life insurance broker or agent shall keep a record of the following information when a transaction is reviewed under subsection 67.2(2) (1) or (3):</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(a) the office, or position, organization or institution in respect of which the person initiating the transaction is determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons;</p> <p>(b) the source, if known, of the funds that are used for the transaction;</p> <p>(c) the date of the determination that the person is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons;</p>	No	
23. (1)	Securities Dealers	<p>23. (1) Subject to subsection 62(2), every securities dealer shall keep the following records:</p> <p>(a) in respect of every account that the securities dealer opens, a signature card, of the person who is authorized to give instructions in respect of the account or an account operating agreement or an account application that contains that person's signature;</p> <p>(i) bears the signature of the person who is authorized to give instructions in respect of the account;</p> <p>(f) where it has obtained approval under paragraph 67.1(1) or (2)(b) to keep open the account of a person who is that has been determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons, a record of open person was determined to be a politically exposed foreign person,</p> <p>politically exposed foreign person</p>		

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		<p>(i) the office, or position, organization or institution in respect of which the person initiating the transaction is determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons;</p> <p>(iii) the date of the determination that the person is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons;</p>	No	
31	Money Services Businesses	<p>31. Every money services business shall keep a record of the following information when a transaction is reviewed under any of subsection 67.2(2) (1) to (4):</p> <p>(a) the office or position, organization or institution in respect of which the person who initiates initiating the transaction or is the beneficiary of the transaction is determined to be a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons;</p> <p>(b) the source, if known, of the funds that have been used for the transaction;</p> <p>(c) the date of the determination that the person referred to in paragraph (a) that the person who initiates or is the beneficiary of the transaction is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons;</p>	No	
39.5	Real Estate Developers	<p>(1) Every real estate developer is subject to Part 1 of the Act when</p> <p>(a) in the case of a person or of an entity other than a corporation, they sell to the public a new house, a new condominium unit, a new commercial or industrial building or a new multi-unit residential building; and</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(b) in the case of an entity that is a corporation, they sell to the public a new house, a new condominium unit, a new commercial or industrial building or a new multi-unit residential building on their own behalf or on behalf of a subsidiary or affiliate.</p> <p>(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), an entity is affiliated with another entity if one of them is wholly-owned by the other or both are wholly-owned by the same entity.</p>	No	
42.1	Casinos	<p>42.1 Any transaction described in section 40, 41 or 42 that occurs in the course of the business, temporarily conducted for charitable purposes in the establishment of a casino by a registered charity carried on for not more than two consecutive days at a time under the supervision of the casino, shall be reported by the supervising casino.</p> <p>If a registered charity, as defined in subsection 248(1) of the Income Tax Act, conducts and manages, in a permanent establishment that is held out to be a casino, a lottery scheme that includes games of roulette or card games for a period of not more than two consecutive days at a time and, in doing so, acts under the supervision of the government of a province that is referred to in paragraph 5(k) of the Act, or an organization that is referred to in paragraph 5(k.2) of the Act, that conducts and manages such a lottery scheme in the same establishment,</p> <p>(a) the supervision by the government or organization is considered to be an activity in which that government or organization is engaged for the purposes of paragraph 5(i) of the Act; and</p> <p>(b) the lottery scheme that is conducted and managed by the registered charity is considered to be conducted and managed by the supervising government or organization.</p>	No	
45	Departments and Agents or Mandataries of Her Majesty in Right of Canada or of a Province	<p>45. Every department and agent or mandatary of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province is subject to Part 1 of the Act when it accepts deposit liabilities in the course of providing financial services to the public.</p>	No	

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
46		46. Every department and agent or mandatory of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province is subject to Part 1 of the Act when it sells or redeems money orders in the course of providing financial services to the public.	No	
47		47. Subject to subsection 52(1), every department and agent or mandatory of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province that, while engaging in an activity referred to in section 46, receives from a client an amount in cash of \$10,000 or more in the course of a single transaction shall report the transaction to the Centre, together with the information set out in Schedule 1, unless the amount is received from a financial entity or a public body.	No	
48		48. Subject to subsection 52(2), every department and agent or mandatory of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province, while engaging in an activity referred to in section 46, shall keep a large cash transaction record in respect of every amount in cash of \$10,000 or more that it receives from a client in the course of a single transaction, unless the amount is received from a financial entity or a public body.	No	
49		49. Subject to subsection 62(2), every department and agent or mandatory of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province that engages in an activity referred to in section 46 shall keep the following records in respect of that activity: (a) every client information record that is created for the purpose of an ongoing business relationship between the department or agent or mandatory and a client;		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(b) where the client information record is in respect of a corporation, a copy of the part of official corporate records that contains any provision relating to the power to bind the corporation in respect of transactions with the department or agent or mandatary;</p> <p>(c) where the department or agent or mandatary receives \$3,000 or more in consideration of the issuance of money orders or other similar negotiable instruments, a record of the date, the amount received, the name, address and date of birth of the person who in fact gives the amount and whether the amount is in cash, cheques, traveller's cheques, money orders or other similar negotiable instruments; and</p>	No	
54.(1)	Financial Entities	<p>54. (1) Subject to sections 62 and 63, every financial entity shall</p> <p>(a) in accordance with subsection 64(1), ascertain the identity of every person who signs for whom a signature card is created in respect of an account, other than a credit card account, that the financial entity opens, except in the case of a business account the signature card of for which is signed by signature cards are created for more than three persons who are authorized to act with respect to the account, if the financial entity has ascertained the identity of at least three of those persons;</p> <p>(b) in accordance with subsection 64(1), ascertain the identity of every person who has not signed a signature card in respect of an account held with the financial entity and has not been authorized to act with respect to such an account but who conducts</p> <p>(i) a transaction whereby the financial entity issues or redeems money orders, traveller's cheques or other similar negotiable instruments in an amount of \$3,000 or more,</p> <p>(ii) an electronic funds transfer, as prescribed by subsection 66.1(2), in an amount of \$1,000 or more sent at the request of a client, or</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		(iii) a foreign currency exchange transaction of \$3,000 or more;	Yes	This follows the expanded definition of "signature cards" outlined in section 1(1), again implying that some form of electronic signature would be acceptable, and that a client would not need to physically sign an actual card or form.
54.2		<p>54.2 (1) Subject to section 62 and subsection 63(5), every financial entity shall</p> <p>(a) in accordance with subsection 67.1(2)(3), take reasonable measures to determine whether a person for whom it the financial entity opens an account is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization, a family member of one of those persons or a person who is closely associated with a politically exposed foreign person;</p> <p>(b) take reasonable measures, based on the level of the risk referred to in subsection 9.6(2) of the Act, to determine whether a person who is an existing account holder is a politically exposed foreign person; in accordance with subsection 67.2(5), take reasonable measures to determine whether a person who initiates an electronic funds transfer of \$100,000 or more is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons; and</p> <p>(c) in accordance with subsection 67.2(3), take reasonable measures to determine whether the person who initiates an electronic funds transfer of \$100,000 or more is a politically exposed foreign person; and in accordance with subsection 67.2(5), take reasonable measures to determine whether a person who is a beneficiary of an electronic funds transfer of \$100,000 or more is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>This modifies the determination requirement at account opening for Politically Exposed Foreign Persons to include the new categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations, family members of one of those persons and persons "closely associated with one of those persons."</p> <p>This modifies the determination requirement for electronic fund transfers of \$100,000 or more for Politically Exposed Foreign Persons to include the new categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations, family members of one of those persons and persons "closely associated with one of those persons."</p> <p>This modifies the determination requirement for electronic fund transfers of \$100,000 or more for Politically Exposed Foreign Persons to include the new categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations, family members of one of those persons and persons "closely associated with one of those persons."</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(d) in accordance with subsection 67.2(3), take reasonable measures to determine whether the person who is the beneficiary of an electronic funds transfer of \$100,000 or more is a politically exposed foreign person.</p> <p>(2) Subject to section 62 and subsection 63(5), a financial entity shall take reasonable measures on a periodic basis to determine whether a person who is an existing account holder is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization, a family member of one of those persons or a person who is closely associated with a politically exposed foreign person.</p> <p>(3) Subject to section 62 and subsection 63(5), if a financial entity or any of its employees or officers detects a fact that could reasonably be expected to raise reasonable grounds to suspect that a person who is an existing account holder is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons, the financial entity shall, in accordance with subsection 67.1(3), take reasonable measures to determine whether the account holder is such a person.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>This adds the requirement to periodically determine if existing account holders are politically exposed foreign persons, politically exposed domestic persons, heads of international organizations, family members of one of those persons and persons "closely associated with one of those persons."</p> <p>This adds the requirement to determine if existing account holders are politically exposed foreign persons, politically exposed domestic persons heads of international organizations, family members of one of those persons and persons "closely associated with one of those persons." "if a fact is detected that could reasonably be expected to raise reasonable grounds to suspect that this is the case.</p>
54.4		<p>54.4 If, as a result of its ongoing monitoring of a business relationship under paragraph 54.3 (1)(a), the financial entity considers that the risk of a money laundering offence or terrorist activity financing offence is high, it shall treat that person or entity as high risk for the purpose of subsection 9.6(3) of the Act and apply the prescribed special measures in accordance with section 71.1 of these Regulations.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>This is a minor correction to the previous regulations which referred incorrectly to paragraph 54.3(a) instead of the more accurate 54.3(1)(a).</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
56.1	Life Insurance Companies and Brokers	56.1 Subject to section 56.2 and subsections 62(2) and 63(5), every life insurance company or life insurance broker or agent shall, in accordance with subsection 67.2(3)(5), take reasonable measures to determine if a person who makes a lump-sum payment of \$100,000 or more in respect of an immediate or deferred annuity or life insurance policy on their own behalf or on behalf of a third party is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons.	No	
56.3		56.3 Any life insurance company or life insurance broker or agent that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm an entity's the existence of any entity in accordance with section 56 shall (a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and (b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).	No	
57.1	Securities Dealers	57.1 (1) Subject to section 62 and subsection 63(5), every securities dealer shall, in accordance with subsection 67.1(2), take reasonable measures to determine if the person for whom they securities dealer opens an account is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization, a family member of one of those persons or a person who is closely associated with a politically exposed foreign person.		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(2) Subject to section 62 and subsection 63(5), every securities dealer shall take reasonable measures on a periodic basis, based on the level of the risk referred to in subsection 9.6(2) of the Act, to determine whether a person who is an existing account holder is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization, a family member of one of those persons or a person who is closely associated with a politically exposed foreign person.</p> <p>(3) Subject to section 62 and subsection 63(5), if a securities dealer or any of their employees or officers detects a fact that could reasonably be expected to raise reasonable grounds to suspect that a person who is an existing account holder is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons, the securities dealer shall, in accordance with subsection 67.1(3), take reasonable measures to determine whether the account holder is such a person.</p>	No	
57.2		<p>57.2 Any securities dealer that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm the an entity's existence of any entity in accordance with section 57 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and</p> <p>(b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
59.(5)	Money Services Businesses	<p>(5) Subject to section 63(5), every-a money services business shall, in accordance with subsection 67.2(3) (5), take reasonable measures to determine whether</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(a) take reasonable measures to determine whether the a person who initiates an electronic funds transfer of \$100,000 or more is a politically exposed foreign person; and, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons; or</p> <p>(b) take reasonable measures to determine whether the a person who is the beneficiary of an electronic funds transfer of \$100,000 or more is a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons.</p>	No	
59.01		<p>59.01 Any money services business that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm the an entity's existence of any entity in accordance with section 59 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and</p> <p>(b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
59.11	Accountants and Accounting Firms	<p>59.11 Any An accountant or accounting firm that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm the an entity's existence of any entity in accordance with section 59.1 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and</p> <p>(b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
59.4	Real Estate Brokers or Sales Representatives	<p>(4) Where a real estate broker or sales representative is not able to ascertain the identity or confirm the existence of an unrepresented party as required by subsection (3), they shall keep a record that indicates</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(a) the measures they have taken to ascertain the identity or confirm the existence of that party; and (b) the reasons why the identity of that party could not be ascertained or the existence of that party could not be confirmed.</p>	No	
59.21		<p>59.21 Any real estate broker or sales representative that is required to ascertain the a person's identity of any person or confirm the an entity's existence of any entity in accordance with section 59.2 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and (b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
59.31	BC Notaries Public and Notary Corporations	<p>59.31 Any British Columbia notary public or British Columbia notary corporation that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm the an entity's existence of any entity in accordance with section 59.3 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and (b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
59.5	Real Estate Developers	<p>59.51 Any real estate developer that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm an entity's an entity's the existence of any entity in accordance with section 59.5 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and (b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
60	Casinos	60. Subject to subsections 62(1) and (2) and section 63, every casino shall		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		(a) in accordance with subsection 64(1), ascertain the identity of every person for whom who signs a signature card is created in respect of an account that it the casino opens, except in the case of a business account whose signature card is signed by more than three persons authorized to act with respect to the account, if the casino has ascertained the identity of at least three of those persons;	No	
60.1		<p>60.1 Any casino that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm an entity's the existence of any entity in accordance with section 60 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and</p> <p>(b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
61	Departments and Agents or Mandataries of Her Majesty in Right of Canada or of a Province that Sell or Redeem Money Orders	<p>61. Subject to subsection 62(2) and section 63, a department or agent or mandatary of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province that engages in an activity referred to in section 46 shall</p> <p>(a) in accordance with subsection 64(1), ascertain the identity of every person in respect of whom a client information record is required to be kept under paragraph 49(a);</p> <p>(b) in accordance with subsection 64(1), ascertain the identity of every person in respect of whom they are not required to keep a client information record and who conducts a transaction that involves an amount of \$3,000 or more for the issuance or redemption of money</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(c) in accordance with section 65, confirm the existence of and ascertain the name and address of every corporation in respect of which a client information record is required to be kept under paragraph 49(a) and the names of the corporation's directors; and</p> <p>(d) in accordance with section 66, confirm the existence of every entity, other than a corporation, in respect of which a client information record is required to be kept under paragraph 49(a).</p>	No	
61.1		<p>61.1 Any department or agent or mandatory of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province that engages in an activity referred to in section 46 that is required to ascertain a person's the identity of any person or confirm an entity's the existence of any entity in accordance with section 61 shall</p> <p>(a) conduct ongoing monitoring of its business relationship with that person or entity; and</p> <p>(b) keep a record of the measures taken and the information obtained under paragraph (a).</p>	No	
61.2		<p>61.2 If, as a result of its ongoing monitoring of a business relationship under paragraph 61.1(a), the department or agent or mandatory of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of a province that engages in an activity referred to in section 46 considers that the risk of a money laundering offence or terrorist activity financing offence is high, it shall treat that person or entity as high risk for the purpose of subsection 9.6(3) of the Act and apply the prescribed special measures in accordance with section 71.1 of these Regulations.</p>	No	
62. (1)	Exceptions To Record Keeping and Ascertaining	<p>62. (1) Paragraphs 54(1)(a) and (b), 54.1(a), 54.2(1)(a) and 55(a) and (e), subsections 57(1) and 57.1(1) and paragraphs 60(a) and (b) do not apply in respect of</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(a) the opening of a business account in respect of which the financial entity, the securities dealer or the casino, as the case may be, has already ascertained the identity of at least three persons who are authorized to give instructions in respect of the account;</p> <p>(b) the opening of an account for the sale of mutual funds where there are reasonable grounds to believe that identity has been ascertained in accordance with subsection 64(1) by a securities dealer in respect of</p> <p>(i) the sale of the mutual funds for which the account has been opened, or</p> <p>(ii) a transaction that is part of a series of transactions that includes that sale;</p> <p>(c) a person who already has an account with the financial entity, the securities dealer or the casino, as the case may be; or</p> <p>(d) the opening of an account by an entity for the deposit by a life insurance company affiliated with that entity of a death benefit under a life insurance policy or annuity where</p> <p>(i) the account is opened in the name of a beneficiary that is a person,</p> <p>(ii) only that death benefit may be deposited in the account, and (iii) the policy or annuity contract, as applicable, under which the claim was made for the death benefit has been in existence for a period of at least two years before the day on which the claim for the death benefit was made.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>This is a minor correction to the previous regulations which referred incorrectly to paragraph 54.3(a) instead of the more accurate 54.3(1)(a).</p>


Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
62. (3)		<p>(3) In respect of a group plan account, other than a group plan account referred to in subsection (2), a financial entity, securities dealer, life insurance company or life insurance broker or agent is not required to ascertain the identity of, or keep a signature card in respect of, any individual member of the group plan or determine whether they are a politically exposed foreign person, a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons if</p> <p>(a) the member's contributions are made by the sponsor of the plan or by means of payroll deductions; and</p> <p>(b) the existence of the plan sponsor has been confirmed in accordance with section 65 or 66.</p>	Yes	<p>This modifies the determination requirement for Politically Exposed Foreign Persons to include the new categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations, and persons "closely associated with one of those persons."</p>
62. (4)		<p>(4) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(d), an entity is affiliated with another entity if one of them is wholly owned by the other or both are wholly owned by the same entity.</p>	Yes	<p>This definition is now set out in newly added section 1.12.</p>
63. (1)		<p>63. (1) Where a person has ascertained the identity of another person in accordance with section 64, the person is not required to subsequently ascertain that same identity again if they recognize that other person. (1)</p> <p>A person or entity that has ascertained a person's identity in accordance with subsection 64(1) and complied with section 64.2 is not required to ascertain that identity again, unless they have doubts about the information that was used for that purpose.</p> <p>(1.1) Subsection (1) does not apply where the person has doubts about the information collected.</p>		<p>Section 64 was extensively modified as a result of these amendments. This change specifically refers to subsection 64(1) which contains all possible identification methods. This change also adds the requirement to re-identify the person if there are doubts about the information originally used to identify them.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(2) Where a person has confirmed the existence of a corporation and ascertained its name and address and the names of its directors in accordance with section 65, the person is not required to subsequently confirm or ascertain that same information. (2) A person or entity that has confirmed a corporation's existence and ascertained its name and address and the names of its directors in accordance with section 65 is not required to confirm its existence or ascertain that information again, unless they have doubts about the information that was used for that purpose.</p> <p>(3) Where a person has confirmed the existence of an entity other than a corporation in accordance with section 66, the person is not required to subsequently confirm that same information. (3) A person or entity that has confirmed the existence of an entity other than a corporation in accordance with section 66 is not required to confirm its existence again, unless they have doubts about the information that was used for that purpose.</p> <p>(5) A person or entity that has determined that a person is a politically exposed foreign person or a family member of such a person, as the case may be in accordance with section any of paragraphs 54.2(1)(a) to (c), subsections 54.2(2) and (3), 56.1, subsections 57.1(1) to (3) or paragraphs or subsection 59(5) (a) and (b), is not required to subsequently determine if that same person is a politically exposed foreign person make the same determination again.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>This change adds the requirement to re-confirm a corporation's existence and ascertain its name and address and the names of its directors if there are doubts about the information originally used to do so.</p> <p>This change adds the requirement to re-confirm the existence of an entity other than a corporation if there are doubts about the information originally used to do so.</p> <p>This section updates the exception of not having to re-determine if a person is a Politically Exposed Foreign Person if the determination has already been done to refer to modified sections 54.2(1)(a) to (c) (PEFP determination at account opening and during electronic fund transfers of \$100,000 or more) and 54.2(2) and (3) (periodic PEFP determination, and PEFP determinations done under "reasonable grounds to suspect"). Interestingly, it adds family members of PEFPs to this exemption, but not the newly added categories of Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, heads of international organizations and persons closely associated with those persons.</p>
64. (1)	Measures for Ascertaining Identity	64. (1) In the cases referred to in sections 53, 53.1, 54, paragraph 54.1(a) and sections 55, 56, 57, 59, 59.1, 59.2, 59.3, 59.4, 59.5, 60 and 61, a person's the identity of a person shall is to be ascertained, at the time referred to in subsection (2) and in accordance with subsection (3), in the following manner:		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(a) By referring to the person's birth certificate, driver's licence, provincial health insurance card (if such use of the card is not prohibited by the applicable provincial law), passport or other similar document; or</p> <p>(a) By referring to identification document that contains their name and photograph and that is issued by the federal government or a provincial government or by a foreign government other than a municipal government, and by verifying that the name and photograph are those of the person;</p> <p>(b) if the person is not physically present when the account is opened, the credit card application is submitted, the trust is established, the client information record is created or the transaction is conducted,</p> <p>(i) by obtaining the person's name, address and date of birth and</p> <p>(A) confirming that one of the following entities has identified the person in accordance with paragraph (a), namely,</p> <p>(I) an entity, referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (g) of the Act, that is affiliated with the entity ascertaining the identity of the person,</p> <p>(II) an entity that carries on activities outside Canada similar to the activities of a person or entity referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (g) of the Act and that is affiliated with the entity ascertaining the identity of the person, or</p> <p>(III) an entity that is subject to the Act and is a member of the same association as the entity ascertaining the identity of the person, and</p> <p>(B) verifying that the name, address and date of birth in the record kept by that affiliated entity or that entity that is a member of the same association corresponds to the information provided in accordance with these Regulations by the person, or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">vCAMLO™ virtual Chief Anti-Money Laundering Officer</p> <p>This is a significant change, making photo identification mandatory. This excludes birth certificates and SIN cards as acceptable identification documents.</p> <p>This is a significant change as well. Previously, alternative methods of identification were only acceptable for non face to face identification. It now appears that these identification methods will also be acceptable for in-person identification.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(ii) subject to subsection (1.3), by using one of the following combinations of the identification methods set out in Part A of Schedule 7, namely,</p> <p>(A) methods 1 and 3,</p> <p>(B) methods 1 and 4,</p> <p>_____ (C) methods 1 and 5,</p> <p>_____ (D) methods 2 and 3,</p> <p>_____ (E) methods 2 and 4,</p> <p>_____ (F) methods 2 and 5,</p> <p>_____ (G) methods 3 and 4, or</p> <p>_____ (H) methods 3 and 5.</p> <p>(b) by referring to information concerning them that is received by the person or entity that is ascertaining their identity on request from a federal or provincial government body — or a body that is acting as the agent or mandatary of such a body — that is authorized in Canada to ascertain the identity of persons, and by verifying that either the name and address or the name and date of birth contained in the information are those of the person;</p> <p>(c) by referring to information that is contained in the person’s credit file — if that file is located in Canada and has been in existence for at least three years — and by verifying that the name, address and date of birth contained in the credit file are those of the person;</p> <p>(d) by doing any two of the following:</p> <p>(i) referring to information from a reliable source that contains their name and address, and verifying that the name and address are those of the person,</p> <p>(ii) referring to information from a reliable source that contains their name and date of birth, and verifying that the name and date of birth are those of the person, or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>This would allow a credit file (in existence for at least 3 years in Canada) to be used as in-person and non face-to-face identification.</p> <p>A "reliable source" has not yet been defined.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(iii) referring to information that contains their name and confirms that they have a deposit account or a credit card or other loan account with a financial entity, and verifying that information; or</p> <p>(e) by confirming that one of the following entities previously ascertained their identity in accordance with any of paragraphs (a) to (d), and by verifying that the name, address and date of birth contained in the entity's record are those of the person:</p> <p>(i) an entity that is referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (g) of the Act and that is affiliated with the entity that is ascertaining the person's identity,</p> <p>(ii) an entity that carries on activities outside Canada similar to the activities of a person or entity referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (g) of the Act and that is affiliated with the entity that is ascertaining the person's identity, or</p> <p>(iii) a financial entity that is subject to the Act and that is a member of the same financial services cooperative or credit union central as the entity that is ascertaining the person's identity.</p> <p>(1.1) In the case referred to in paragraph 54.1(a), the identity of a person shall be ascertained by a person or entity, at the time referred to in subsection (2) and in accordance with subsection (3),</p> <p>(a) by referring to the person's birth certificate, driver's licence, provincial health insurance card (if such use of the card is not prohibited by the applicable provincial law), passport or other similar document; or</p> <p>(b) where the person is not physically present when the credit card application is submitted,</p> <p>(i) by obtaining the person's name, address and date of birth and</p> <p>(A) confirming that one of the following entities has identified the person in accordance with paragraph (a), namely,</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>This is a significant expansion of non face to face identification methods that can be used for in-person identification.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(I) an entity, referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (g) of the Act, that is affiliated with the entity ascertaining the identity of the person,</p> <p>(II) an entity that carries on activities outside Canada similar to the activities of a person or entity referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (g) of the Act and that is affiliated with the entity ascertaining the identity of the person, or</p> <p>(III) an entity that is subject to the Act and is a member of the same association as the entity ascertaining the identity of the person, and</p> <p>(B) verifying that the name, address and date of birth in the record kept by that affiliated entity or that entity that is a member of the same association corresponds to the information provided in accordance with these Regulations by the person,</p> <p>(ii) subject to subsection (1.3), by using a combination of any two identification methods referred to in either Part A or Part B of Schedule 7, or</p> <p>(iii) subject to subsection (1.3), where the person has no credit history in Canada and the credit limit on the card is not more than \$1,500, by using combination of any two identification methods referred to in any of Parts A, B and C of Schedule 7.</p> <p>(1.1) For the purposes of subparagraphs (1)(d)(i) to (iii), the information that is referred to must be from different sources, and the person whose identity is being ascertained and the person or entity that is ascertaining their identity cannot be a source.</p> <p>(1.2) for the purposes of paragraphs (1)(b)(i) and (1.1)(b)(i), an entity is affiliated with another entity if one of them is wholly owned by the other or both are wholly owned by the same entity.</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(1.2) The person or entity that is ascertaining the identity of a person who is at least 12 years of age but not more than 15 years of age may refer under subparagraph (1)(d)(i) to information that contains the name and address of one of the person's parents or their guardian or tutor in order to verify that the address is that of the person.</p> <p>(1.21) For the purposes of subparagraphs (1)(b)(i) and (1.1)(b)(i),</p> <p>(a) a financial services cooperative and each of its members that is a financial entity are considered to be members of the same association; and</p> <p>(b) a credit union central and each of its members that is a financial entity are considered to be members of the same association.</p> <p>(1.3) A combination of methods referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(ii) or (1.1)(b)(ii) or (iii) shall not be relied on by a person or entity to ascertain the identity of a person unless</p> <p>(a) the information obtained in respect of that person from each of the two applicable identification methods is determined by the person or entity to be consistent; and</p> <p>(b) the information referred to in paragraph (a) is determined by the person or entity to be consistent with the information in respect of that person, if any, that is contained in a record kept by the person or entity under these Regulations.</p> <p>(1.3) If a document is used to ascertain identity under subsection (1), it must be original, valid and current. Other information that is used for that purpose must be valid and current and must not include an electronic image of a document.</p> <p>(2) The identity shall be ascertained</p> <p>(a) in the cases referred to in paragraph 54(1)(a) and subsection 57(1), and paragraph 60(a), before any transaction other than an initial deposit is carried out on an account;</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>This restricts transaction activity if a member's identity cannot be ascertained.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(b) in the cases referred to in section 53, paragraph 54(1)(b), subsection 59(1) and paragraphs 59.3(a), 59.4(1)(a), 59.5(a), 60(b) and 61(b), at the time of the transaction;</p> <p>(b.1) in the case referred to in section 53.1, before the transaction is reported as required under section 7 of the Act;</p> <p>(b.2) in the case referred to in paragraph 54.1 (a), before any credit card is activated;</p> <p>(c) in the cases referred to in paragraphs 55(a), (d) and (e), within 15 days after the trust company becomes the trustee;</p> <p>(d) in the cases referred to in subsection 56(1) and paragraph 61(a), within 30 days after the client information record is created;</p> <p>(e) in the cases referred to in paragraphs 59.1(a) and 59.2(1)(a), at the time of the transaction; and</p> <p>(e.1) in the case referred to in paragraph 60(a), before any funds are disbursed; and</p> <p>(f) in the case referred to in subsection 62(3), at the time a contribution in respect of an individual member of the group plan is made to the plan, if</p> <p>(i) the member's contribution is not made as described in paragraph 62(3)(a), or</p> <p>(ii) the existence of the plan sponsor has not been confirmed in accordance with section 65 or 66.</p> <p>(3) Unless otherwise specified in these Regulations, only original documents that are valid and have not expired may be referred to for the purpose of ascertaining identity in accordance with paragraph (1)(a) or (1.1)(a).</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>64.1 (1) A person or entity that is required to take measures to ascertain a person's identity under subsection 64(1) or (1.1) may rely on an agent or mandatary to take the identification those measures described in that subsection only if that person or entity has entered into an agreement or arrangement, in writing, with that agent or mandatary for the purposes of ascertaining identity.</p> <p>(2) A person or entity that enters into an agreement or arrangement referred to in subsection (1) must obtain from the agent or mandatary the customer information obtained by the agent or mandatary under that agreement or arrangement.</p> <p>(2) The person or entity may rely on measures that were previously taken by an agent or mandatary to ascertain the person's identity if the agent or mandatary was, at the time they took the measures,</p> <p>(a) acting in their own capacity, whether or not they were required to take the measures under these Regulations; or</p> <p>(b) acting as an agent or mandatary under a written agreement or arrangement — entered into with another person or entity that is required to take measures to ascertain a person's identity — for the purposes of ascertaining identity under subsection 64(1).</p> <p>(3) In order to rely on measures taken by an agent or mandatary under subsection (1) or (2), the person or entity shall</p> <p>(a) have entered into a written agreement or arrangement with the agent or mandatary for the purposes of ascertaining a person's identity under subsection 64(1);</p> <p>(b) obtain from the agent or mandatary all of the information that the agent or mandatary used to ascertain the person's identity; and</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		(c) be satisfied that the information is valid and current and that the agent or mandatary ascertained the person’s identity in the manner described in any of paragraphs 64(1)(a) to (d).	Yes	
64.2		<p>64.2 Every person or entity that is required under these Regulations to ascertain a person’s identity in connection with a record that the person or entity has created and is required to keep under these Regulations — or in connection with a transaction that they have carried out and in respect of which they are required to keep a record under these Regulations or under section 12.1 of the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Suspicious Transaction Reporting Regulations — shall set out on or in, or include with, that record the person’s name and the following information:</p> <p>(a) if the person or entity referred to an identification document under paragraph 64(1)(a), the type of document referred to, its reference number and the and its expiry date; issuing authority and, if available, the place it was issued</p> <p>(b) if the person or entity referred to information under paragraph 64(1)(b), the source of the information, the type of information referred to, a reference which the person or entity verified the information; number associated with the information and the date on</p> <p>(c) if the person or entity referred to information under paragraph 64(1)(c), the source of the information, the reference number associated with the search of the credit file and the date on which the person or entity verified the information;</p> <p>(d) if the person or entity referred to information under paragraph 64(1)(d), the source of the information, the type of information referred to and the account number contained in it — or if there is no account number contained in it, a reference number associated with the information; or</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(e) if the person or entity confirmed under paragraph 64(1)(e) that another entity had previously ascertained the person’s identity, the name of that entity, the manner in which it previously ascertained the person’s identity under any of paragraphs 64(1)(a) to (d), the applicable information set out in one of paragraphs (a) to (d) of this section that is associated with that manner of ascertaining identity and the date on which the person or entity verified the information.</p>	Yes	<p>This section updates record keeping requirements to include measures taken under new methods added in section 64(1), and replaces section 67 which is now deleted.</p>
67		<p>67. Every person or entity that is required by these Regulations to ascertain the identity of a person in connection with a record that the person or entity has created and is required to keep under these Regulations, or a transaction that they have carried out and in respect of which they are required to keep a record under these Regulations or under section 12.1 of the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Suspicious Transaction Reporting Regulations, shall set out on or in or include with that record the name of that person and</p> <p>(a) if a birth certificate, driver’s licence, provincial health insurance card (if such use of the card is not prohibited by the applicable provincial law), passport or any other similar record is relied on to ascertain the person’s identity, the type and reference number of the record and the place where it was issued;</p> <p>(b) if a confirmation of a cleared cheque from a financial entity is relied on to ascertain the person’s identity, the name of the financial entity and the account number of the deposit account on which the cheque was drawn;</p> <p>(c) if the person’s identity is ascertained by confirming that they hold a deposit account with a financial entity, the name of the financial entity where the account is held and the number of the account and the date of the confirmation;</p>		

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(d) if the person's identity is ascertained by relying on a previous confirmation of their identity by an entity that is affiliated with the entity ascertaining the identity of the person or an entity that is a member of the same association — being a central cooperative credit society as defined in section 2 of the Cooperative Credit Associations Act — as the entity ascertaining the identity of the person, the name of that entity and the type and reference number of the record that entity previously relied on to ascertain the person's identity;</p> <p>(e) if an identification product is used to ascertain the person's identity, the name of the identification product, the name of the entity offering the product, the search reference number and the date the product was used to ascertain the person's identity;</p> <p>(f) if the person's identity is ascertained by consulting a credit file kept by an entity in respect of the person, the name of the entity and the date of the consultation;</p> <p>(g) if the person's identity is ascertained from an attestation signed by a commissioner of oaths in Canada or a guarantor in Canada, the attestation;</p> <p>(h) if the person's identity is ascertained by consulting an independent data source, the name of the data source, the date of the consultation and the information provided by the data source;</p> <p>(i) if the person's identity is ascertained by relying on a utility invoice issued in the person's name, the invoice or a legible photocopy or electronic image of the invoice;</p> <p>(j) if the person's identity is ascertained by relying on a photocopy or electronic image of a document provided by the person, that photocopy or electronic image; and</p> <p>(k) if the person's identity is ascertained by relying on a deposit account statement issued in the person's name by a financial entity, a legible photocopy or electronic image of the statement.</p>	Yes	This section has been replaced by the newly modified section 64.2 (above).

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
67.1	Due Diligence to Persons Referred to in Subsection 9.3(1) of the Act	<p>67.1 (1) A financial entity or securities dealer that has determined under paragraph 54.2(1)(a) or (b) or any of subsections 54.2(2) and (3) and section 57.1(1) to (3) that a person is a politically exposed foreign person or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, such a person shall</p> <p>(a) take reasonable measures to establish the source of the funds that have been, will be or are expected to be deposited in the account in question;</p> <p>(b) subject to subsections (2) and (3), obtain the approval of senior management to keep the account open; and</p> <p>(c) conduct enhanced ongoing monitoring of the activities in respect of the account for the purpose of detecting transactions that are required to be reported to the Centre under section 7 of the Act.</p> <p>(2) The determination referred to in paragraph 54.2(a) and section 57.1(1) as to whether a person is a politically exposed foreign person shall be made, and the approval referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall be obtained, within 14 days from the day on which the account is activated.</p> <p>(2) A financial entity or securities dealer shall also comply with paragraphs (1)(a) to (c) if</p> <p>(a) they determine under paragraph 54.2(1)(a) or any of subsections 54.2(2) and (3) or 57.1(1) to (3) that a person is a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of one of those persons or they determine under subsection 54.2(3) or 57.1(3) that a person is closely associated with a politically exposed domestic person or a head of an international organization; and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>The requirement to determine source of funds now also applies to family members of Politically Exposed Foreign Persons (PEFPs) and persons closely associated with PEFPs.</p> <p>The requirement to perform enhanced monitoring now also applies to family members of Politically Exposed Foreign Persons (PEFPs) and persons closely associated with PEFPs.</p> <p>The 14 day period to obtain senior management approval to keep the account of a Politically Exposed Foreign Person open has been extended to 30 days, outlined in sub-section (3), below.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(a) the financial entity, life insurance company, life insurance broker or agent or money services business shall take reasonable measures to establish the source of the funds that have been used for the transaction;</p> <p>(b) a member of senior management shall review the transaction.</p> <p>(2) Where If a financial entity, life insurance company, life insurance broker or agent or money services business has determines under paragraph 54.2(1)(c) or (d), section 56.1 or subsection 59(5) or 59(5)(b) that a person is a politically exposed foreign person or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, such a person, a member of senior management shall review the transaction in question in accordance with subsection (3).</p> <p>(3) The determination, referred to in paragraphs 54.2(c) and (d), section 56.1 and subsection 59(5), as to whether a person is a politically exposed foreign person and the review of a transaction referred to in subsection (2) shall be completed within 14 days after the day on which the transaction occurred.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>If a person is identified as a Politically Exposed Person, a family member of or a person closely associated with them during the course of sending a wire over \$100,000, reasonable measures must be taken within 30 days to establish the source of funds that were used for the transaction. "Politically Exposed Person" is a term left unchanged from the original regulations (before the addition of domestic PEPs), and it is unclear if it refers to Politically Exposed Foreign Persons, Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, or both.</p> <p>This is a new requirement, specifying who can review the transaction. A Compliance Officer is not necessarily a member of senior management. This review must be performed within 30 days of the transaction.</p> <p>If a person is identified as a Politically Exposed Foreign Person, a family member of or a person closely associated with them during the course of receiving a wire over \$100,000, a member of senior management must review the transaction within 30 days. Again, a Compliance Officer is not necessarily a member of senior management.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		<p>(3) A financial entity, life insurance company, life insurance broker or agent or money services business shall also comply with paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) if they determine under paragraph 54.2(1)(b), section 56.1 or paragraph 59(5)(a) that a person is a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons and they consider, based on an assessment referred to in subsection 9.6(2) of the Act, that there is a high risk of a money laundering offence or a terrorist activity financing offence.</p> <p>(4) A financial entity or money services business shall also comply with subsection (2) if they determine under paragraph 54.2(1)(c) or 59(5)(b) that a person is a politically exposed domestic person, a head of an international organization or a family member of, or person who is closely associated with, one of those persons and they consider, based on an assessment referred to in subsection 9.6(2) of the Act, that there is a high risk of a money laundering offence or a terrorist activity financing offence.</p> <p>(5) A financial entity, life insurance company, life insurance broker or agent or money services business shall take the reasonable measures referred to in paragraphs 54.2(1)(b) and (c), section 56.1 and paragraphs 59(5)(a) and (b) — and, if applicable, shall take the measures referred to in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) or subsection (2), as the case may be — within 30 days after the day on which the transaction occurs.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>If a person is identified as a Politically Exposed Domestic Person, the head of an international organization, a family member of, or a person who is closely associated with one of those persons during the course of sending a wire over \$100,000, and the person is determined to be high risk, reasonable measures must be taken to establish the source of funds used for the transaction, and the transaction must be reviewed by a member of senior management.</p> <p>If a person is identified as a Politically Exposed Domestic Person, the head of an international organization, a family member of, or a person who is closely associated with one of those persons during the course of receiving a wire over \$100,000, and the person is determined to be high risk, the transaction must be reviewed by a member of senior management.</p> <p>A 30 day time limit applies to taking reasonable measures during outgoing and incoming electronic fund transfers of \$100,000 and over to determine if the sender or receiver, respectively, are Politically Exposed Foreign Persons, Politically Exposed Domestic Persons, the head of an international organization, a family member of or a person who is closely associated with one of those persons. This limit also applies to the transaction review and taking reasonable measures to determine source of funds when applicable.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
67.3	Reasonable Measures	67.3 If a person or entity is required to take reasonable measures under paragraph 9.5(b) of the Act or under subsection 8(1), 9(1) or 10(1), paragraph 11.1(4)(a) or 14.1(d), subsection 15.1(3), 39(5), 42(3) or (4) or 44(1), paragraph 50(1)(e), subsection 52(1) or (3) or 53.1(1), any of paragraphs 54.2(1)(a) to (c), subsection 54.2(2) or (3), paragraph 55.1(b), section 55.2 or 56.1, any of subsections 57.1(1) to (3), paragraph 59(5)(a) or (b), subsection 59.2(3), paragraph 67.1(1)(a), subsection 67.1(2), paragraph 67.2(1)(a) or subsection 67.2(3) and the reasonable measures taken are unsuccessful, that person or entity shall keep a record that sets out the measures taken and the reasons why they were unsuccessful.	Yes	Effectively, any time you are required to take reasonable measures under any section of the PCMLTFR, and are unsuccessful, you are now required to make a record of the measures taken and the reasons why they were unsuccessful. This includes third party determinations, information contained in LCTRs and EFTRs, account opening information, PEP determinations, measures required for correspondent banking relationships, and prescribed measures required after a positive PEP determination.
68	Retention of Records	68. Where any record is required to be kept under these Regulations, a copy of it may be kept (a) In a machine-readable form, if a paper copy can be readily produced from it; or (b) in an electronic form, if a paper copy can be readily produced from it and an electronic signature of the person who must sign the record in accordance with these Regulations is retained. 68. If any record is required to be kept under these Regulations, a copy of it may be kept in a machine-readable or electronic form if a paper copy can be readily produced from it.	Yes	This implies the record keeping requirement, slightly, for electronic records.
69.(1)(a.1)		(a.1) in respect of client credit files records that are required to be kept under paragraph 14(i) and records that are required to be kept under paragraph 14(n), 14.1(g) or 23(1)(f), the day on which the account to which they relate is closed; (b.1) in respect of client credit files records that are required to be kept under paragraph 30(a), records that are required to be kept under section 11.1, paragraph 14(o), subsection 15.1(2) or section 20.1 or 31, lists that are required to be kept under section 32 and records, other than client information records, that are required to be kept under that section, the day on which the last business transaction is conducted; and	Yes	In section 14(i) "Client credit files" was re-termed "credit arrangements". These changes reflect this change in terms.

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
71. (1)	Compliance	<p>71. (1) For the purpose of subsection 9.6(1) of the Act, a person or entity referred to in that subsection shall, as applicable, implement the compliance program referred to in that subsection by</p> <p>(c) assessing and documenting, in a manner that is appropriate for the person or entity, the risk referred to in subsection 9.6(2) of the Act, taking into consideration</p> <p>(i) the person's or entity's clients and business relationships of the person or entity;</p> <p>(ii) the person's or entity's products and delivery channels of the person or entity;</p> <p>(iii) the person's or entity's geographic location of the activities of the person or entity;</p> <p>(iii.1) any new developments in respect of, or the impact of new technologies on, the person's or entity's clients, business relationships, products or delivery channels or the geographic location of their activities,</p> <p>(iii.2) in the case of an entity that is referred to in any of paragraphs 5(a) to (g) of the Act, any risk resulting from the activities of an entity that is affiliated with it and that is referred to in any of and similar to those of entities referred to in any of those paragraphs, that is affiliated with it and that carries out activities that are those paragraphs or from the activities of a foreign entity</p> <p>(iv) any other relevant factor;</p> <p>(d) if the person or entity has employees, agents or mandataries or other persons authorized to act on their behalf, developing and maintaining a written ongoing compliance training program for those employees, agents or mandataries or other persons; and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>This expands information that must be considered in an institution's risk assessment.</p> <p>This expands information that must be considered in an institution's risk assessment to include any risk related to entities affiliated to a financial entity.</p>

Section	Description	Changes	Relevant to CUs	Additional Analysis
		(e) instituting and documenting a review of the policies and procedures, the risk assessment and the training program for the purpose of testing their effectiveness, which review is required to be carried out every two years by an internal or external auditor of the person or entity, or by the person or entity if they do not have such an auditor.	Yes	