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Legal Strategies of money Laundering Prevention Emphasizing Financial -Economical policies

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ABSTRACT

Money Laundering is changing or dealing a possession with the aim of hiding the illicit source of it. In other word we can say money Laundering is an action to show licit the illicit incomes from organization illegal activities. Money is an outgrowth crime that is there was another or other crimes before resulted to money laundering. So every anti money laundering action should include the pre money laundering prevention, too. The strategies of recognizing and following of money laundering in developed financial markets, passed this illicit activity to and eveloped financial markets. If money laundery don't be stoped, it makes the financial system Decayed. And each finantial innovation valueless. One of problems in Iran to fighting with Laundering is unawareness form problem and its harm full effects by people. This crime is not as horror as other crimes for them so the society isn't so sensitive against. But there are many interndcetionl activities in this field to pre vent every government from it.

Keyword:

Money laundering prevention, the fight against money laundering, financial and economic policies

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INTRODUCTION

It's for some decades that all countries are facing with a problem named money laundering. It's impossible to estimate the mass of money laundering, but ito found that 300 - 500 billion U.S dollars is laundering as crime every year. (scott, 1995) Money laundering is a way to show the crime licit and legal. In other word the divty money is changed to clean money by crime and injects to economy (Sabouri Deylami 1395) So, it Money Laundering is an illegal action by criminals to conceal the illicit sourced of money. They are destructive for social and economical system of country too.one of the featurs for this kind of crime is the organizatory that porformes as non governmental organization but regular and guaranteed. "In money laundering there are two kinds of organizations. The first is related to the crime grouped and the other goes back to money laundering feature itself, because it's done organized in financial and banding system or the trades (Jazaveri, 1388).

Due to mact attention of matter, the international society noticed to this crime and has made the governments forced to fight with money laundering. These commitments are: the customers identity, document recording, recognizing the dubitable transaction and etc. These strategies are developed by cession of special transactions the special banks, obsevvation financial institutions on costumers financial activities and using. The cash money.

This study is a kind of documentary and library studies and it's gathered by referring to library and refrences such as books, jurpals, presses and articals.

Definition to Money Laundering

Generally money laundering is the changing of source, identity sort, benefil sides and the final purpose to dirty money from illicit trades like drug, organized crime, lerorism and etc.

Based on Europe approvation in March 1990, Money laundering is defined "changing or transferring a possession, awaring criminal and felonious source activity, to hide or mis leading the source of possession or helping to someone criminal to escape the law" (commission of the European communities 1990) in other section the definition is "concealing or deviation of place, source, purpose, maner, lelated law, or the real owner of a possession awaring the felonious source" (united states convention 1988) This is extracted from the provided definision is, 1st statement, article3 vienna agreement, Dec. 19. 1998.

The purpose of the study about money laundering is to pretecte the communities rights that are endanger by crime. For the mentioned purpose the problem should be viewed from different points we are defining money laundering from two points here:

A. From lawyers point of view

From Roven Brosvert and Gvaham march money laundedddring is du concealing the illicit source of money by deceive". (Raven Basort Disous salt March, veron, Graham, 1986)

Jack belives a money laundering is druy traffic source of money and other criminal activites like terrorism activities (Busar 1375).

Mir Mohammad Sadeghi is defidned a money laundering is concealing the illicit source of money and

substituting is as licit money so the finding the real source is impossible or difficult". (Mir Mohammad Sadeghi, 1382)

From validi money Laundering is "To do chain of strategies to conceal the illegal source of income from metanational crime and pretenting to legal and licit finance". (Validi, 1386)

B- From organizes and International communities

United Nations Drug Traffic controlling office writes about mon ey laundering "Money laundering is a process that the lander shows the illicit money, licit. (Hadian, 1382).

Based on the new function of European communities about money laundering crime money laundering is defined on Article 1 (1990) " changing or conveying (transferring) the finance awaring the crimes in source to conceal or sourcedeviation or helping to criminals to free him from crime or the real action like source, place, transfer move, rights of possession" (Pahlavanzadeh, 1388).

C. Definition of Money laundering is rule of some counterres

According to punishment (criminal) law of germeny money laundering crime is "eoncealing or destroy the real source of illicit money or entering it to licit economy and finance cycle. Money illicit laundering includes crimes like killing, robbery, stick – up, hostage, printing fecgnel clollar, chegue, Ewocard (Dob ties, 1383).

According to the first rule of the 19,1993 lwa of espain money laundering is the all criminal activites related to Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, illegal terrorist and armed groups and all the organized crimes. When there is income from this source and one or some people awaring to this transfer this money are included in this rule. (Donato, 1999).

According to the rule of 415 in France, the activitics related to drug's traffic and organized felonies "the people who import or export or place money or finances to deal between france and other countries and aware the illicit source of it" will be punished to 2-10 years prison and their possession will be (shiva Micael pour, 1386).

The concept of Prevention

In has two meanings: Stop something from happening and awaring from something. In criminology we mean the first one. Stopping a crime from happeing.

Gosen, a French criminologist has four criterions for prevention "A preventing action to guarantee the prevention of crime or criminal action, that is the effective functions against criminal actions as a definit function". (Tanzi, 1966)

When the goal is prevention of crime, the act is called prevention that is doen befor crime not after. So the crime prevention can't be violent. Violence needs crime. In prevention there is no crime yet.

Gosen beldives that upto 4 conditions "Prevention is a collection of criminal managements minus punishment management the can limit the eventuality of crime by making it imposible difficultor probable. (Hemati, 1385).

So can be said by prevention of money launring, it's possible to prevent the organized crime that it prevents the other organized crimes in turn. Becuas by preventing the first step the culprits wont get benefit of crime and getting disappointed from doing crim by someone who has the potential of doing the organized crime.

The methods of money laundering crime prevention

Darly can be said that except some prosals about this crime the just organized act for this crime was the suggestions of finantial work group. For money laundering prevention. To decreas the hurms from new payment technology these works are suggested:

Limitation of acts and capacity of credit cards, connecting the new payment lechnology to financial institutions and bank account, necessity of having standard process of in formation recording and saving them in system to check by low, document them and stop them in the case of need, and creation of intern ational standards to scales and process, creat a system to institutes to know and recognize the clients more humdruming the standards, expand the new IT capacity to help the suspended accunts and client admirations, limitation of allowed services and the dens of accunt, limitalion of active accounts to face to face (Traditiona) services and prevention of electronic service providing g by illicit finantial instituts.

At last the observation should be doen by both internet bank authorization provider judicature and the ϵ it at have internet bank client. Still the lows of Iran's prevention of moneylaundering (articuls 2, 6, 000) are not eanogh to campaign with this crime. It's expected from the legistator to prevent more that before from this crime considering the previous crimes and documents of money laundering in Iran.

Considering the loss moneylondering its seems that preventing this crime would be benifitial and usefull for society and prevents much loss. This crim has specialized feuturs and so prevention needs special tacts as mentioned bellow:

Balance of Bank secretariation:

Using bank system is a usuall way of doing money laundering crimes, from the otherside the secretariation of banks is a barier to explore the crime, this rule should be conventioned internationaly to prevent the crime in a way that not the relay of people to bank be broken nor the crome of money laundery be dren. To this need, all of financial in Iran, based on law article of 5, including bance, financial institutions, insurances, centrial insurance, lending institutions and carity organs and mayorality offices have to assist the money laundering. In the 7th article of this law providing information, reports and documents related to money laundering law is foreseen to committee of money laundering campaign. But as said befor the balance of bank secretariation is to fight with crime, the bause of this balance and disclosing the information by government agent to this advantage is forbidden and based of 8th article of money loundering campaign law, the criminal would be punished because of exposing government secrets sanctioned in 1353-11-29.

Sanction of promoting law:

The first step to money laundering fight is to foresce a suitable structur to fight with this financial crime. (U.S.A sanctioned the money laundering control law in 1986). After legistation the legal acts would be doen based on it. In the included organizations, recognizing the client, recording and maintaining the records. Reporing doubtful exchanges are considerable variables in countries. In studied countries law, punishments like financial requisition and fine and prison are seen. Financial chasting dthe criminals (instead of legal acts) are used to discover and recognizion of money

laundering ways are considered in somke legal domains. The governments should amenel the money laundery laws to fight and compaign with money laundering to special policy. There should be exact statics to provid an d supply the anti money laundering laws. (Saburi Deylami and Shafiei, 1389, 10).

In most countries the laws are formulated to central benks traditional and foreign exchange banks by using technical methods of Internation al financial system. To this aim, some ruls should be soncdtioned to keep away all banks and financial system from money laundering.

Tax Establishment:

The main corresponding financial lationship between government an citizen is tax system, on the other hand on of methods for money laundering is preventing recognizion. Of someone who controls dproperties that may be recognized in tax research following to flee the tax payment. The system of tax payment is نسبی, in a way that the bank system, insurance companies and exchangd centers of money papers that should report to tax ogents the payment of loss and benefit of equities, tend to fight with money loundering by having a internal control system without high expenses.

Tax running is kind of money laundering. So most of money lunders try to join "Tax Paradis" and invest there. You have to know runding awa from tax is not the same with tay unpayment. Un payment is a kind of legal freedom from tax but tax runaway is illegal fleeing from tax. Here we have to consider one of the best ways of money laundering is paying the fax from crime gained property. Because paying tax diminishes the source of money so the tax system should be designed and doen carfully to prevent this kind of problems.

Financial documentaries:

In industrial developed countries, beside the exploration of all bank exchanges, giving bill or factor is necessary too, but unfortunately in Iran the tools like travelcheques with high price instead of banknote, milliardy cheques in bearer (each bank with just one sign behind) is knowen as bearer cheque) and hameless accompany papers is bearer are the tools of contraband and makes the money lundering and tax fleeing easier. This is when the countries with the laws of trade and direct taxes-exporting the bill from economical persons is necessary and there is punishments for outlaws. In this field we can bekon to the 169th article of direct tax law. In this article the pundishment of unpayment of tax is 10% of exchanged money. The 3rd article of this law even has difficult punishments to maintaining the bills. In this law not only you cant exchange without factor (bill), shopping without bill is being punished even. (saburi Deilami and shafaiei 1389, 255).

Prohibition of providing bank system to clients who are not recognized:

based on this rule the financial organz must recognize the clients, if it's impossible, creating accent and other bank services are prohibited for them so the account creation is possible by providing an Id card or passport or driving licence. The sign of account creator should be admitted by on of recognized clients of bank. It the account creator has other accounts in other banks there should be enough info. About the account. For legal person delivering documents like company regester documents, company activity name and address of account creator is necessary (Danayi, 1389).

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Using transfer money exchanging system

Transferis a substitute or parallel system for money sending. This system is used to being by traditional banking system in parablel. (p 22). Some constituent of transfer that differs it from other payment system are relay and expanded usage of links like family relations and region relation. (p, 22 and 23). Transfer works through relations. These relations creat a network to exchange (jos and Harjit 1391). **Criminal legistation for Money laundering:**

It's necessary to have a suitable criminal law to control and fight money laundering. For this necessity all the sources of illegal activities should be found and the traditional ruls like bank secretarilation be balanced.

Membership in International Financial contract and using them:

Membership in international Financial contract and using them to fight with money laundering, makes the country secure against it. The most important thing hove is the coworking of countries to control and fight with money laundering (the orient of fight is to prevent, control, discover and fight with money laundering) so the countries that they know cant control this problem lonely, and money laundering is an metabord and meta national problem ther, try to decrease the loss by joining to regional convention or indd ternational convension or partnership in world wide.

Decoding and Filtering Internet massages or Money launder websites:

Because Money launders and rich and powerfull level of society mostly all of them are in exchange and deul with eachother through it and Internet so it's the time to security and polic organs enter to this realm and by legal methods can decode and filter the internet massages and websits of money launders.

Conclusion:

There are some works in Iran to fight with money laundering, the first law was sanctioned in 1386, before it there wre just some weak laws about it and the need of a rule to fight was clear.

Beside the positive effects of this law it nos some deficits. Such as the kind of punishment in 9th clause that is realy slight. Because the money launders and upto financial benefits and the punishment must stop them. But the punishment in 9th claus is just finantial fine, ¹/₄ of benefit is there fine, its economical for criminal. Hope to amend it in future.

The money laundering congress has different regulations to fight this crime but it doesn't seem enough. This regulation considers the train of clercks but its better to all people get informed about financial crimes by special policy.

Iran's economy is a suitable runway to money laundering since irregular economical system, malticentral decid offices, uncontroling financial circulation by central bank, ruling and incumbencity of ddgovernment, uncontroling the transfer of money and negation of codified ruls and law.

Some tods to fight with money laundering are: sanction and performing of unti money laundering laws, making an unsafe atmosphere for money launders, international contract member ship, and cooperation with international rules, amending the economi structul of country, controlling foreign exchange, intervention from governmental economy, creating powerful organs to fight with money laundering, regesering the anonymous accounts, providing statistic reports, performing Islamic banking operation, amending banking and finance institutes system. As banks are the most important shelter of money laundering, the are the most dangerios traps for them.

The best way of fighting with contraband and financial crimes is preventing money laundering, it's a hidden ailment that makes the economy ill.

Suggestions:

A) Dcontrolling kinds of financial property like, equities and participant papers, specialy by reviewing the mechainism of money paper stock executive.

B) Controling the activities of banks and financial institutes to prevents dirty money investment and changing them to other finance tools.

C) Effeciancy of tax organ of country to recognize the tax retreat realm, and controlling the huge exchanges of real estale like lands, endurable goods, gold and jewels, antiques, rugs and the same things.

D) Sensitize the national economy to activities to legitimate to money (internal or external) and accepting them in official finance system.

E) Having financial, observation al, taxation discipline

F) Ameding cheyue statute (law)

G) Recognizing the owners of sources in starting transaction H) Effeciancy of taxation and economical code

I) Systematizing foreigh transactions and forigne company agency

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