

Enforced on October 1, 2016

Amended Act on Prevention of Transfer of Criminal Proceeds

Identification documents without a face photo?

Measures of verification at the time of transactions and other matters were amended for the purpose of preventing money laundering and terrorist financing. We ask for your cooperation.

You should take additional procedures such as presenting two types of identification documents!

1 Identification documents without a face photo ※

※ Health Insurance certificate/card National pension handbook
Certificate of child-rearing allowance Maternal and child health handbooks etc.

When you present your Health Insurance certificate/card or other identification documents without a face photo, you should take additional procedures as required such as presenting other identification documents.

2 Beneficial owner of a legal person

The beneficial owner of a legal person should be verified up to the natural person who controls the legal person through holding voting rights therein or through other means.

3 Verification of a representative person in charge of transactions of a legal person

An employee ID card is not accepted to verify whether a representative person in charge of transactions has legitimate authority. A letter of attorney or other documents should be presented for verification. A certificate of registered matters may be accepted only in the case where the representative person is registered as an officer with the representative authority of the legal person.

Amended matters include the following.

- Verification at the time of transaction should be conducted where there is a suspicion of money laundering or for transactions where it is required to pay special attention upon CDD measures.
- Verification at the time of transaction should be conducted where it is apparent that several linked transactions are carried out to have one transaction conducted under threshold.
- Transactions with foreign politically exposed persons (PEPs) are included in high-risk transactions.

* High-risk transactions refer to those posing a high risk of money laundering. When a transaction involves transfer of property exceeding two million yen in value, the source of wealth and source of funds should also be verified (excluding legal professionals such as judicial scriveners, etc.).