Certified AML and Fraud Professional (CAFP) Test Content Outline

Domain 1: Assessment (35%)

Task 1: Establish procedures to consistently address regulatory requirements.

- a. Risk assessment process
 - Identification of specific risk categories
 - Analysis of specific risk categories
- b. Compliance guidance and regulations for a Customer Identification Program (CIP)
 - CIP notices
 - Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act
 - Section 326 of the USA PATRIOT Act
- c. Compliance guidance and regulations for customer due diligence (CDD)/enhanced due diligence (EDD)
 - May 2016 Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) Final Rule CDD/beneficial ownership and FAQs
 - Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) special measures
- d. Compliance guidance and regulations for customer risk rating/Know Your Customer (KYC)
 - FFIEC Appendix K
 - Customer risk factors to determine overall risk posed to the institution
 - Procedures for identifying and reporting of suspicious activity
- e. Compliance guidance and regulations for politically exposed persons (PEPs)
 - FFIEC
 - FinCEN FAQs and guidance
 - Fact Sheet for Section 312 of the USA PATRIOT Act Final Regulation and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
- f. Compliance guidance and regulations for Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)
 - OFAC regulations for the financial community
 - OFAC Enforcement Guidelines
 - OFAC FAQs
 - FFIEC
 - "Specially Designated Nationals" (SDN) versus sanctions
 - Reporting requirements
 - Record retention
 - Initial and ongoing screening
 - Blocking versus rejecting transactions
- g. Fraud guidance and regulations (e.g., identity theft, synthetic, first-party)
 - Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act (FACTA) Red Flags Rule
 - FFIEC multifactor authentication
 - Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac requirements
 - SEC requirements (e.g., Ponzi, pump-and-dump, insider trading)
- h. Cyber guidance
 - Executive Order 13691
 - Executive Order 51117
 - Economic Espionage Act of 1996

- FinCEN Advisories FIN-2016-A005, FIN-2016-A003, FIN-2013-A001, FIN-2012-A005, and FIN-2011-A016
- FinCEN Guidance on the Scope of Permissible Information Sharing covered by Section 314(b)
 Safe Harbor of the USA PATRIOT Act

Task 2: Evaluate customer risk.

Knowledge required:

- a. Compliance guidance and regulations (e.g., CIP, CDD/EDD, OFAC)
 - FFIEC
 - USA PATRIOT Act Sections 312 and 326
 - U.S. Treasury Guidance for Financial Institutions
 - FFIEC Appendix J and Appendix K
- b. Fraud guidance and regulations (e.g., identity theft, synthetic, first-party)
 - Identity theft (FinCEN advisory, FACTA, Federal Trade Commission [FTC], red flags)
 - New account fraud (FinCEN advisory, red flags)
 - First-party fraud (deposit, credit)

Task 3: Evaluate risk to prevent and detect financial crimes.

Knowledge required:

- a. Relationship risk (e.g., beneficial ownership, account maintenance, vendor, employee, customer)
- b. Geographic risk (e.g., Financial Action Task Force [FATF], State Department, OFAC, U.S. Postal Service, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), high-intensity drug trafficking area [HIDTA], high-intensity financial crimes areas [HIFCA], Geographic Targeting Orders [GTO])
- c. Product/service risk (e.g., channels, assessment of risk, fraud solutions)
- d. Cyber risk (e.g., National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST], SWIFT Customer Security Program [CSP] [self-attestation])
- e. Transaction risk and fraud types (e.g., counterfeit, lost/stolen, altered, endorsement, account takeover [ATO], e-commerce, unauthorized, scams)

Task 4: Monitor external sources of information (e.g., negative news, dark web, forums, social media).

Knowledge required:

- a. Common points of purchase (CPP)
- b. Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center (FS-ISAC)
- c. Dark web (compromised data, evolving tactics, threats to an institution)
- d. Open-source intelligence

Task 5: Participate in internal and external information sharing to gain intelligence.

Knowledge required:

- a. FinCEN advisory (formal collaboration between financial crimes and information security)
- b. FS-ISAC
- c. InfraGard
- d. Section 314(b) of the USA PATRIOT Act
- e. U.S. Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Force
- f. Department of Homeland Security's Enhanced Cybersecurity Services
- g. Third-party services (FICO, early warning systems [EWS], processors and payment network, roundtable information sharing, BITS)

Task 6: Analyze an event or alert to determine the next course of action.

Knowledge required:

a. Anti-money laundering (AML) and fraud scenarios/typologies

- b. Brute force attacks (rainbow table)
- c. Malware
- d. Social engineering (e.g., business email compromise [BEC], distributed denial of service [DDoS], phishing, vishing, spoofing)
- e. Network attacks (Bluejacking, Bluesnarfing, port scanning, device ID)
- f. Jackpotting (hardware/software machine or terminal)
- g. Identification and reporting of suspicious activity

Task 7: Develop rules and strategies for system alert generation.

Knowledge required:

- a. AML and fraud false-positive rates
- b. AML and fraud detection rates
- c. Control and client impact/customer experience rule
- d. Champion challenger/estimators
- e. Anomaly detection (AML, cyber, fraud)
- f. Model validation
- g. Risk appetite

Domain 2: Investigations (30%)

Task 1: Review an activity claim/type in a confirmed case.

Knowledge required:

- a. AML and fraud scenarios/typologies
- b. Cyber-enabled financial crimes typologies
- c. AML/terrorist financing typologies

Task 2: Identify suspects (known or unknown) and victims in a confirmed case.

Knowledge required:

- a. KYC (e.g., internal information, Sections 314(a) and 314(b) of the USA PATRIOT Act)
- b. Public records
- c. OFAC
- d. Open-source intelligence
- e. Interviewing tactics (e.g., elicitation technique)
- f. Types of law enforcement inquiries (e.g., Section 314(a) of the USA PATRIOT Act, subpoenas)

Task 3: Determine suspicious activity type and priority level in a confirmed case.

Knowledge required:

- a. Thresholds (e.g., monetary, law enforcement interest, case types)
- b. Recoverability (i.e., transactions and liability)
- c. Types of suspicious activity listed on the suspicious activity report (SAR) form, including "other"
- d. AML and fraud scenarios/typologies

Task 4: Conduct research by using internal and external sources of intelligence.

- a. Internal sources of intelligence
 - Handwriting comparison
 - Video surveillance
 - Telephony (e.g., voice, automated number identification [ANI], device)
 - Cyber Indicators (e.g., IP address, user agent string, hosting provider, URL, image)

- Account relationship/transaction information (e.g., statements, internal communication, account opening documents)
- b. External sources of intelligence
 - Open-source intelligence (e.g., social media)
 - Negative news
 - Screening (e.g., OFAC, external lists)
 - Section 314(b) of the USA PATRIOT Act

Task 5: Build the case file, including supporting documentation.

Knowledge required:

- a. How to pull public records
- b. How to analyze account relationship/transaction information (e.g., statements, internal communication, account opening documents)
- c. Time frame requirements (e.g., Regulation E, SAR filing)
- d. Required documents based on activity type
- e. Documentation to support SAR and non-SAR decisioning

Task 6: Determine the next course of action (e.g., account closure, reporting) in a confirmed case based on the identified risk.

Knowledge required:

- a. Section 314(b) of the USA PATRIOT Act
- b. SAR confidentiality
- c. Customer risk score modification
- d. Financial institution risk appetite
- e. When to elevate the case internally or externally

Domain 3: Reporting (17%)

Task 1: Identify appropriate regulatory reporting requirements and file (or assist with filing) initial and ongoing reports (e.g., currency transaction reports [CTRs], SARs, FACTA Red Flags Rule, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts [FBAR], Bank Secrecy Act Designation of Exempt Person [DOEP]).

Knowledge required:

- a. Thresholds
- b. Time frames
- c. FinCEN e-filing
- d. Appropriate audience for reporting
- e. Record retention requirements
- f. Follow-up reporting
- g. Amendments
- h. Backfiling
- i. Exemptions
- j. Section 314(a) of the USA PATRIOT Act
- k. Section 314(b) of the USA PATRIOT Act
- I. How to report OFAC blocked or rejected customers to the U.S. Treasury

Task 2: File or assist with filing non-regulatory required reports (e.g., card networks, government-sponsored enterprises [GSEs], credit reporting agencies [CRAs]).

- a. What to submit to internal or external information sharing partners (indicators of compromise [IOCs])
- b. How to submit documentation regarding card fraud loss

Task 3: Respond to law enforcement requests.

Knowledge required:

- a. When a subpoena is required
- b. Parameters of Section 314(a) of the USA PATRIOT Act

Domain 4: Remediation (18%)

Task 1: Establish and update controls (e.g., update procedures, tune rules, policy changes).

Knowledge required:

- a. How to identify procedural gaps
- b. How to update procedures to address gaps
- c. How to find guidance and regulatory updates

Task 2: Manage relationships with customers and intermediaries (e.g., retention or termination).

Knowledge required:

- a. OFAC
- b. Higher risk industries (e.g., marijuana-related businesses [MRBs], money services businesses [MSBs], correspondent banking/SWIFT CSP)

Task 3: Engage in entity and/or victim remediation (e.g., return money, open new accounts, update third-party agencies, recover funds, charge off).

Knowledge required:

- a. Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks (Regulation CC)
- b. Electronic Funds Act (Regulation E) and error resolution process
- c. Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA)
- d. FACTA ID theft remediation
- e. Hold harmless agreement

Task 4: Educate and train customers, employees, and third parties.

- a. Training pillar of Bank Secrecy Act (BSA)
- b. Notice to Customers: A CTR Reference Guide
- c. Identity theft red flags
- d. Emerging typologies