

# EU Harmonisation of cash payments limits State of Play

**ESTA Conference** 

Budapest, 14 May 2018

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Secretary General



#### Action plan for the fight against aciation terrorism financing

## Follow up:

Strasbourg, 2.2.2016 COM(2016) 50 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN on an Action Plan for strengthening the fight against terrorist financing



### AMLD 5

- Agreed by Council and EP;
- rubber stamped by the EP

- It says very little about cash, except:
  - "Payments in cash are widely used in the financing of terrorism" (P. 10)
- However, the section on "targeting the sources of funding" remains silent on cash!

#### → CPLs initiative

- Inception impact assessment
- Public consultation
- Stakeholders Workshop



# **ESTA's response to the public consultation of 2017**

- "Better regulation principles need to be maintained throughout the legislative process" (EU governance key principle)
- Challenged the problem definition
- Criticised the questionnaire for online survey
- Challenged the evidence base supporting the initiative
- Challenged the internal market relevance
- Necessity (particularly as fundamental rights are encroached)
- Proportionality
- Subsidiarity
- Legal basis

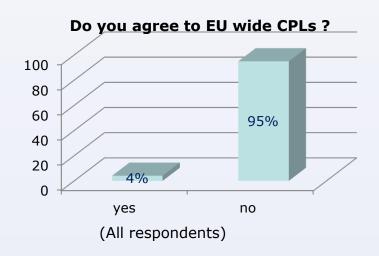
Full response available at www.esta-cash.eu/publications/

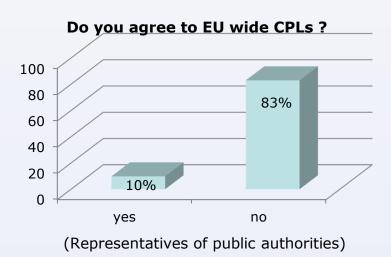


#### **Consultation**

#### Outcome of public consultation ending 31.05.2017:

30,317 responses (essentially from DE, FR and AT)





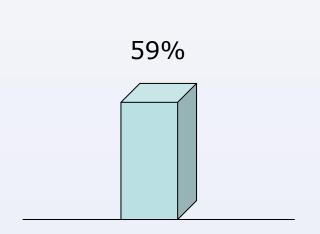
(source: European Commission; graphs by ESTA)



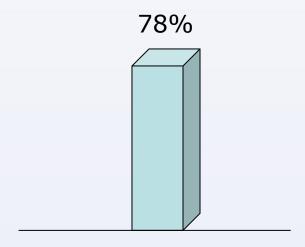
### **Consultation (2)**

# Main arguments against the introduction of restrictions on payments in cash at EU level

(Representatives of public authorities only)



« Ineffective in curbing crime, tax evasion, terrorism »



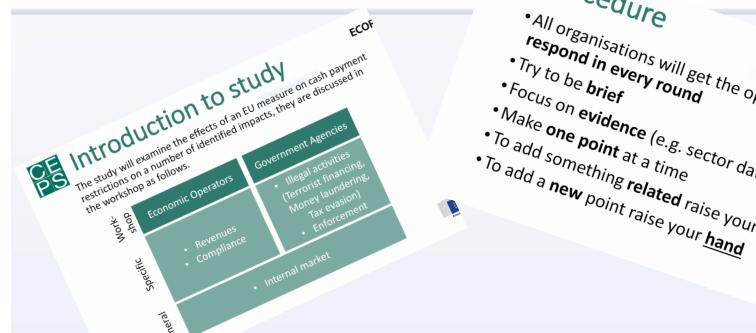
« Paying anonymously in cash is an essential freedom »

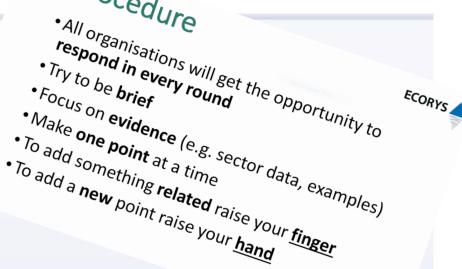
(source: European Commission; graphs by ESTA)



### Stakeholders workshop

Stakens.
10.10.17 Procedure







- 15 organisations invited (2.5 hours)
- 'Bumpy ride' agenda and modus operandi contested
- CEPS not willing to listen to anything not on <u>their</u> agenda
  - Necessity / proportionality of no interest to CEPS
  - Internal market relevance discussion censored



# Consultation process not complying with Better Regulation principles

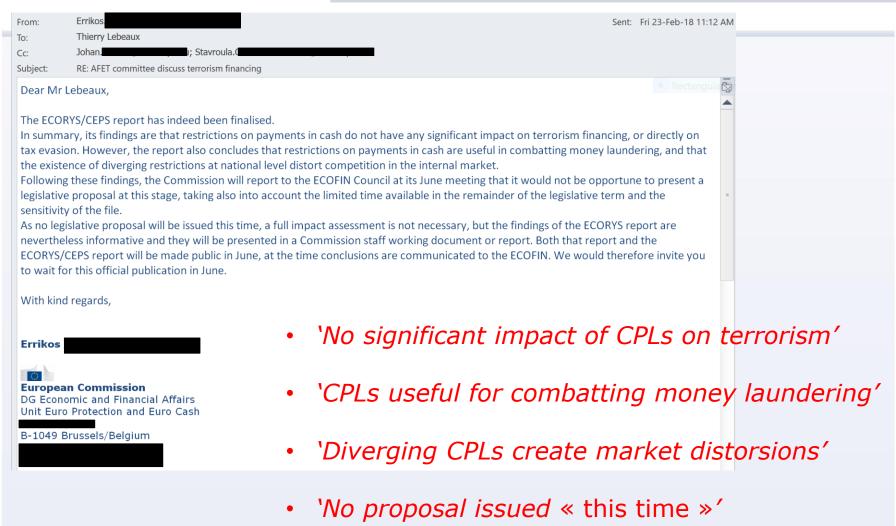
"Ensur(ing) that stakeholders can provide comments on <u>all</u> Impact Assessment elements, i.e. the problem, the question of subsidiarity, the policy options and their impacts."

(Source: Better Regulation guidelines, page 59)

> ACI, EURICPA, ESTA complained to Com.



### **EC** informs **ESTA** of postponment





## **Money laundering**

### 27 years of AMLDs from AMLD 1 in 1991 to AMLD 5 Customers due diligence Beneficial owners identification "ML "Obliged processes" entities" (Art.1) Art 2 Reporting obligations Record keeping



### **CPLs and Money Laundering**

#### Is there any loophole with cash in AMLDs?

- ➤ All economic operators of relevance to cash are concerned (financial and credit institutions, lawyers, accountants, casinos, estate agents, trust and company service providers, high value dealers...)
- Processes cover all "properties" :
  - Acquisition, transfer, use, concealment of property derived or related to crime
  - Very wide definition of "properties"
- "persons trading in goods"
  - Payments made or received in cash > €10 000
  - Whether "in one single operation or in several operations which appear to be linked"

Why should a payment in cash *not* requiring due diligence under AMLD be prohibited?



# Legal basis: the stringent tests of Art 114

#### **Article 114 TFEU**

#### **CJEU** case law

"Measures for approximation of the provisions [...] in Member States which have as their object the establishment or the functioning of the internal market"

- 1. MS must have taken divergent measures
- 2. The divergent measures <u>must</u> constitute an obstacle to trade (or be likely to constitute one)
- 3. The effect of the obstacle on the internal market must be appreciable not just an abstract risk
- 4. Measures under Art. 114 <u>must</u> genuinely have as their object the improvement of the conditions for the establishment and functioning of the IM
- 5. Harmonisation must be an appropriate response



#### **Article 114 TFEU**

# "A mere finding of **disparities** between national rules is **not sufficient** to justify having recourse to Article 114 TFEU"

CJEU case C-514/14 of 4 May 2016, § 58

- Germany v Parliament and Council, C-376/98, EU:C:2000:544, § 84 and 95;
- British American Tobacco (Investments) and Imperial Tobacco, C-491/01, EU:C:2002:741, § 59 and 60;
- Arnold André, C-434/02, EU:C:2004:800, § 30;
- Swedish Match, C-210/03, EU:C:2004:802, § 29;
- Germany v Parliament and Council, C-380/03, EU:C:2006:772, § 37
- Vodafone and Others, C-58/08, EU:C:2010:321, § 32



#### **Article 114 TFEU**

"A mere finding of **disparities** between national rules is **not sufficient** to justify having recourse to Article 114 TFEU"

Impact needs to be "appreciable", not just "abstract"



2% of
Payments at
POS above
€100

Of which 1/3 in cash\*





<sup>\*</sup> ECB Occasional Paper 201, Nov 17, page 24/25



# No swing of trade, no internal market impact!



"It don't mean a thing If it ain't got that swing!"