

<b>THEMATIC TITLE</b>	LEGAL MEASURES ON ANTI – MONEY LAUNDERING: A CASE STUDY OF LEGAL ENTITIES IN THE TRADING OF JEWELRY AND GOLD
<b>KEYWORDS</b>	LEGAL MEASURES ON ANTI – MONEY LAUNDERING / LEGAL ENTITIES IN THE TRADING OF JEWELRY AND GOLD
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<b>YEAR</b>	2018

### **ABSTRACT**

The purposes of this thesis were to study the concepts and theories of money laundering through a legal entity in the trading of jewelry and gold. Including legal measures on anti - money laundering in Thailand compared with the United States, United Kingdom, Australia and The Financial Action Task Force Recommendations. By analyzing the problems and the impact of such measures on the legal entity in the trading of jewelry and gold. To propose appropriate and effective measures for the development of anti - money laundering measures.

From the study, it was found that the Anti-Money Laundering Act B.E. 2542 and Amendments B.E. 2558. The duties of a legal entities in the trading of jewelry and gold are report the transaction, Know Your Customer (KYC) and Customer Due Diligence (CDD). However, the Act does not define the definition of a legal entities in the trading of jewelry and gold. It causes different interpretation problems. As a result, it is unclear who is responsible for compliance with the Act. The Ministerial Regulations on transactions that financial institutions and persons engaging in professions under section 16 know your customer B.E. 2559 article 3, article 5 and the Ministerial Regulation on Customer Due Diligence for persons engaging in

professions under section 16 (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) and (10) B.E. 2559 article 2, article 17 have defined the nature of the person who transacts with a legal entities in the trading of jewelery and gold, namely, the customer and the occasional customers which create confusion in compliance with the law. Additionally, determining the criteria for Know Your Customer (KYC) and Customer Due Diligence (CDD) unlike the FATF Recommendations. It's a burden to the legal entities in the trading of jewelery and gold and the people involved too.

The results of the study have suggestions that there should be defined the Ministerial Regulation to determine the definition of the legal entity that trades jewelery and gold. And there should be an amendment of the Ministerial Regulation on transactions that financial institutions persons engaging in professions under section 16 know your customer B.E. 2559, Ministerial Regulation on Customer Due Diligence for persons engaging in professions under section 16 (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) and (10) B.E. 2559. by amending to cancel occasional customers and determining the criteria for Know Your Customer (KYC) and Customer Due Diligence comply with the FATF recommendations. This is to ensure the enforcement of Anti - Money Laundering Act more effective, without causing impact on the business operations of legal entities in the trading of jewelery and gold, and comply with international standards on combating money laundering.