El Commercial Affairs Department y la STRO

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El Commercial Affairs Department (CAD) es la unidad especializada en delincuencia económica de la Singapore Police Force y el órgano que investiga el fraude, la estafa, la apropiación indebida (criminal breach of trust), los abusos de mercado, el blanqueo de capitales y la actividad financiera sin licencia relacionados con activos digitales. Desde 2015, el CAD y la Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS, la autoridad monetaria y supervisora financiera) realizan investigaciones conjuntas sobre abusos de mercado conforme a la Securities and Futures Act (SFA, ley de valores y futuros), un mecanismo que se ha extendido a casos regidos por la Payment Services Act (PSA, ley de servicios de pago). El CAD dirigió las investigaciones singapurenses sobre Terraform Labs y Hodlnaut. Su Anti-Scam Command, creado en 2022, se ocupa de las estafas cripto a minoristas, que constituyen la mayor parte de las denuncias.[1] La Parte N, capítulo II describe cómo lleva el CAD un caso y cómo debe tratar con él una víctima o un sospechoso.

La Suspicious Transaction Reporting Office (STRO) es la unidad de inteligencia financiera de Singapur y está integrada en el CAD. La Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act 1992 crea la oficina en su sección 5 y prevé el nombramiento por el ministro de Suspicious Transaction

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Reporting Officers. Estos funcionarios reciben las comunicaciones de operaciones sospechosas que toda persona está obligada a presentar conforme a la sección 45 cuando sabe o tiene motivos razonables para sospechar que un bien está vinculado a una conducta delictiva. La STRO recibe también las declaraciones de movimientos de efectivo y de operaciones en efectivo, las analiza y difunde la inteligencia resultante al CAD, a la MAS y a sus homólogos extranjeros. Es miembro del Grupo Egmont.[2] Para un titular de licencia para digital payment tokens, la STRO es el órgano al que se dirige cada comunicación de operación sospechosa, a través de un portal en línea. La Parte L, capítulo IV describe este deber, el delito de revelación (tipping-off) y la posición del abogado.

Notas

1. Singapore Police Force, Commercial Affairs Department, según se describe en el sitio web de la policía en el apartado "Organisation Structure"; el mecanismo de investigación conjunta MAS–CAD sobre abusos de mercado, anunciado el 17 de marzo de 2015; Anti-Scam Command creado en marzo de 2022. ↩
2. Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act 1992 (2020 Rev Ed), sección 2(1) (definición de "Suspicious Transaction Reporting Officer") y sección 5 (Suspicious Transaction Reporting Office), texto publicado en Singapore Statutes Online; funciones de la STRO y pertenencia al Grupo Egmont según se describen en el sitio web de la Singapore Police Force, "Suspicious Transaction Reporting Office". ↩

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