Preventing dummy accounts

Anyone who provides a fraud gang with an account to which they remit money is an accomplice to the crimes of illegally aiding and abetting fraud and money laundering in violation of the Money laundering Prevention Act.



Most people who ask to borrow a bank passbook, ATM card and password will use them to engage in illegal activity.



Only criminals trying to hide their real identity and cash flow use the accounts of others.



Allowing others to use your bank account could be a violation of the Employment Service Act and not only runs the risk of having your employment permit revoked but also of being sentenced by a court and victims seeking reimbursement for the full amount they have been defrauded.

Source: Ministry of Justice

















Beware! Dummy accounts are a tool used by scam gangs to collect income made from illegal activities

Case

Ada came to Taiwan to work as an operator in a factory and applied to open a bank account into which his salary was remitted. After six years and before returning to his home country, Ada withdrew all his savings and with only NT\$56 left in the account gave the bank passbook, ATM card and password to someone else to use. On January 8, 2020, Ada left Taiwan and returned home.

After a scam gang member takes control of Ada's bank account, he tells victim Hsiao-ming to remit money to the account. Knowing nothing of this Ada returns to Taiwan on April 6, 2022 and is immediately indicted and found guilty by a court of aiding and abetting fraud and money laundering.

Analysis

- Members of a scam gang are able to use Ada's ATM card to withdraw money made from their illegal scams, creating a cash flow breakpoint that makes it difficult if not impossible to trace. Moreover, the fact that Ada withdrew all but NT\$56 from his account before leaving Taiwan leads the court to conclude that his behavior constitutes aiding and abetting the fraudulent acquisition of money or goods.
- Anyone who provides a bank account into which fraudulently obtained funds can be remitted is an accomplice to fraud and guilty of aiding and abetting fraud and money laundering in violation of the Money laundering Prevention Act.

Source: Ministry of Justice







Preventing dummy accounts



By allowing someone else to use your bank account you run the risk of being an accomplice to fraud or money laundering

Case

Lina came to Taiwan to work as a caregiver and met on Facebook a foreign worker who called himself Jojo and claimed to be a fellow countryman. During their conversations Jojo says that he has not yet opened a bank account in Taiwan but really needs somewhere for his family to remit money. He asks to use Lina's account, promising to hand it back as soon as he receives the money. Lina, trusting Jojo and never confirming his identity, hands over her bank passbook, ATM card and password.

After taking control of Lina's bank passbook, ATM card and password, Jojo and a scam gang defraud A-hai, who is tricked into remitting money to the account. On learning he has been deceived, A-hai reports the incident to the police and they find that the account belongs to Lina. After Lina is indicted by prosecutors the court finds that by letting others use her account she is guilty of aiding and abetting fraud and money laundering and sentences her to 2 months in jail.

Analysis



Jojo claims to not have his own bank account and asks to use someone else's account to receive and withdraw money. In such a situation, it is highly likely any remittances are the product of fraud or other illegal activities.



By providing an account that was used to receive remittances from fraudulent activities Lina is legally an accomplice of the scam gang and guilty of aiding and abetting fraud and violations of the Money laundering Prevention Act.

Source: Ministry of Justice



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