SAR Cheat Sheet: Path to Filing a Suspicious Activity Report

- 1. Suspicious Activity Occurs
 - A patron engages in behavior that suggests potential financial crime
 - Examples include:
 - Structuring: breaking up transactions to avoid \$10,000 CTR threshold
 - o Rapid buy-ins and immediate cash-outs
 - Sudden large transactions inconsistent with known behavior (excluding jackpots)
 - Multiple or altered IDs
 - Refusing to provide ID when required
 - Third-party transactions (e.g., another person cashing out for them)
 - Attempts to avoid reporting thresholds
 - Every staff member in the operation is responsible for recognizing and reporting red flags
- 3. Staff Observation & Reporting
 - Employee (cage, slot, table games, players club, surveillance, etc.):
 - Sees something suspicious
 - Hears something concerning
 - Is approached in a questionable way
 - → Immediately reports suspicious activity to their supervisor or compliance officer
- 4. Internal Incident Report Created
 - Staff submits:
 - Written or digital incident report
 - o Includes what was observed, where, and by whom
 - Supervisor or surveillance may review footage, transactions logs or interview staff involved
- 5. Compliance Officer Reviews
 - Compliance Officer investigates:
 - o Transaction history, ID details, surveillance

MTLs and internal logs

6. SAR Decision & Preparation

- SAR is filed if:
 - Transaction involves or aggregates to \$5,000 or more
 - Casino knows, suspects, or has reason to suspect activity:
 - Involves funds derived from illegal activity
 - Is intended to evade BSA reporting
 - o Has no business or lawful purpose
 - Is inconsistent with known customer behavior
- FinCEN Form 111 is then completed with:
 - Full narrative of what occurred and why it's suspicious
 - Detailed narrative explaining suspicious activity and supporting facts
 - Precise dates/times, amounts, locations
 - Patron info (if known)

7. SAR Filing

- SAR is electronically filed via BSA E-Filing System
- Deadline: 30 calendar days from detection (may extend to 60 days if no suspect is identified)
- 8. Confidentiality & Recordkeeping
 - Do not inform the patron that a SAR was filed
 - SARs are confidential by federal law
 - Retain SARs and supporting documents for 5 years
 - Supporting documents include:
 - SAR log or filing register
 - Corresponding reports
 - Surveillance logs
 - Transaction history



