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First Session Thirteenth Parliament Republic of  
Trinidad and Tobago

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REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

## **Act No. 4 of 2026**

[L.S.]

AN ACT to amend the Trustee Ordinance, Cap. 4 of 1939, the Proceeds of Crime Act, Chap. 11:27, the Police Service Act, Chap. 15:01, the Registration of Clubs Act, Chap 21:01, the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago Act, Chap. 72:01, the Companies Act, Chap. 81:01, the Partnership Act, Chap. 81:02, the Registration of Business Names Act, Chap. 82:85, the Licensing of Dealers (Precious Metals and Stones) Act, Chap. 84:06, the Non-Profit Organisations Act, No. 7 of 2019 and the Counter-Proliferation Financing Act, No. 8 of 2025

*[Assented to 5th March, 2026]*

Enactment **ENACTED** by the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago as follows:

Short title **1.** This Act may be cited as the Miscellaneous Provisions (FATF Compliance) Act, 2026.

Cap. 4 of 1939 **2.** The Trustee Ordinance is amended—

- (a) in section 2A(4), by inserting after the words “Registration to the” the word “express”;
- (b) in section 10A(2)(a)(ii), by deleting the word “trust” wherever it occurs and substituting the words “express trust”;
- (c) in section 10AA(1), by inserting after the words “apply to” the words “express”;
- (d) in section 10D—

- (i) by inserting after subsection (3), the following subsections:

“(3A) In addition to the information contained in the register under subsection (3), the trustee of an express trust or administrator of any other form of legal arrangement shall hold basic information on other regulated agents of, and service provided to, the express trust or other form of legal arrangement.

(3B) The information under subsection (3A) shall include non-beneficial ownership information such as the identity of the owners or directors of the service provider, nationality,

address and relationship to the trust or any other form of legal arrangement and shall be—

- (a) accurate and up-to-date and updated within at least five days of there being a change;
- (b) maintained for at least six years after the involvement of the trustee of an express trust or administrator of any other form of legal arrangement, with the express trust or other form of legal arrangement has ended; and
- (c) provided to the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago or any competent authority upon written request, within the timeframe specified.

(3C) The register shall be kept at a place in Trinidad and Tobago designated by the trustee of the express trust or administrator of the other form of legal arrangement.

(3D) For the purposes of this section—

“competent authority”  
has the meaning  
assigned to it by

section 57A(1B) of the Proceeds of Crime Act.”;

- (ii) in subsection (5), by deleting the words “thirty days of a written request being received” and substituting the words “such time as specified in a written request”;
- (iii) in subsection (6A), by deleting the words “sub-section (5A)” and substituting the words “sub-section (5)”; and
- (iv) by deleting subsection (9) and substituting the following subsections:

“(9) Where—

- (a) a trustee of an express trust or administrator of any other form of legal arrangement fails without reasonable cause to send any report, return, notice, document or the prescribed fee to the Registrar General; or
- (b) the Registrar General has reasonable cause to believe that any information is misleading, false or deceptive in a material particular contained in a report, return, notice or other document,

that is required by this Ordinance or the Regulations to be sent to the Registrar General, the Registrar General may send by post or deliver in electronic form to the trustee of an express trust or administrator of any other form of legal arrangement, or publish by means approved by the Registrar General, a notice advising of the default and stating that—

- (c) on the day following the expiration of thirty days after the date of the notice, unless the default is remedied, the powers of the trustee of the express trust or administrator of the other form of legal arrangement may not be exercised; and
- (d) in respect of an express trust or any other form of legal arrangement registered under this Ordinance on the day following the expiration of thirty days referred to in paragraph (c), unless the default is remedied, the registration of the express trust or any other form of legal arrangement under this Ordinance, shall be cancelled.”;

(e) in section 10E—

- (i) in subsection (4), by deleting the words “a trust” and substituting the words “an express trust”;
- (ii) by inserting after subsection (4), the following subsection:

“(5) The Registrar General shall carry out such analysis of information, within his possession, as he considers appropriate for the purpose of detecting inconsistencies and inaccuracies—

- (a) where it appears to the Registrar General that the information contained in a document submitted to him in relation to an express trust or other form of legal arrangement is inconsistent with other information contained in records kept by the Registrar General, the Registrar General may give notice to the trustee of the express trust or other form of legal arrangement to which the document relates—

- (i) stating in what respects the information contained in it appears to be inconsistent with other information in records kept by the Registrar General; and

(ii) requiring the express trust or other form of legal arrangement, within a period of thirty days, beginning with the date on which the notice is issued, to take reasonable steps to resolve the inconsistency—

(A) by submitting amended, replacement or additional documents;  
or

(B) in any other manner the Registrar General may determine;

(b) the Registrar General may remove from the register such information that proves to be inaccurate.”;

(f) by inserting after section 10F, the following sections:

“Disclosure  
of status as  
trustee

10G. Where the trustee of an express trust or administrator of any other form of legal arrangement is—

(a) forming a business relationship; or

(b) carrying out an occasional transaction above the amount prescribed by the Minister under section 56(3C) of the Proceeds of Crime Act,

Chap. 11:27

with a financial institution or listed business on behalf of the express trust or other form of legal arrangement, he shall disclose his status as trustee of the express trust or administrator of any other form of legal arrangement to the financial institution or listed business.

Breaches  
relative to  
returns,  
notices or  
other  
documents

10H. A trustee of an express trust or administrator of any other form of legal arrangement, who knowingly or recklessly makes or provides a return, notice or other document that is required by this Ordinance to be sent to the Registrar General that—

- (a) contains a statement that is misleading, false or deceptive in a material particular; or
- (b) omits to state a material fact required in the return, notice or other document, or necessary to make a statement contained therein not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made,

he commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten thousand dollars.

Non-  
applicability  
to publicly  
listed trusts

10I. Sections 10A to 10F shall not apply to an express trust or other form of legal arrangement that is a reporting entity under section 4 of the Securities Act.

(g) by inserting after section 12, the following section:

“Prosecution  
for offences

13. (1) The Registrar General may issue a notice to any person, who there is reasonable cause to believe has committed an offence referred to in the Regulations, offering the person the opportunity to discharge any liability to conviction in respect of that offence by payment of an administrative fine prescribed for the offence in the Regulations.

(2) Where a person is given a Notice under this section, criminal proceedings shall not be taken against him for the offence specified in the Notice, until the expiration of twenty-one days commencing from the day after which the Notice was served.

(3) Where a person fails to pay the administrative fine referred to in subsection (1) or where he continues to commit the offence after the expiration of twenty-one days following the date of receipt of the Notice referred to in subsection (1) that

person is liable on summary conviction for the original offence committed.

(4) A payment of an administrative fine under this section shall be made to the Registrar General and in any criminal proceedings against an offender referred to in this section, a certificate that payment of the administrative fine was or was not made to the Registrar General by the specified date shall, if the certificate purports to be signed by the Registrar General, be admissible as evidence of the facts stated therein.

(5) A Notice under subsection (1) shall—

- (a) specify the offence alleged;
- (b) give such particulars of the offence as are necessary for giving reasonable information of the allegation; and
- (c) state—
  - (i) that criminal proceedings shall not be laid until the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the Notice where payment

of the administrative fine is made and the commission of the offence has ceased; and

- (ii) the amount of the administrative fine and the fact that it is to be paid to the Registrar whose address is to be stated.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence to which this section applies, no reference shall be made to the giving of any Notice under this section or to the payment or non-payment of an administrative fine thereunder, unless in the course of proceedings or in some document which is before the Court in connection with the proceedings, reference has been made by, or on behalf of the accused to the giving of such a Notice, or, as the case may be, to such payment.”;

(h) in the Trustee (Prescribed Forms and Fees) Regulations, by—

- (i) inserting after regulation 4, the following regulation:

“Offences for which administrative fine payable 5. The offences in respect of which criminal liability may be discharged by payment of an

administrative fine and the applicable administrative fines are as set out in Schedule 3.”;

(ii) inserting after Schedule II, the following Schedule:

“SCHEDULE III

OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH CRIMINAL LIABILITY MAY BE  
DISCHARGED BY PAYMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE

Section	General Description of Offence	Criminal Penalty	Administrative Fine		
			Less than six (6) months	More than six (6) months, up to (1) year	More than one (1) year
2A(12)	Failure by a trustee or administrator to register an express trust or other form of legal arrangement	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
10C(3)	Failure of a beneficial owner, without reasonable cause, to submit a statement in to the trustee or administrator	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
10C(4)	Providing a statement with false information by a beneficial owner	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
10D(6A)	Failure of a trustee or administrator, upon receipt of a written request from a competent authority, to provide information on its beneficial owners	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
10D(7)	Failure of a trustee or administrator to take reasonable steps to ascertain and obtain all information as to the beneficial ownerships of the trust or other form of legal arrangement	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
10D(7)	Failure by a trustee or administrator to maintain and keep updated the register of beneficial owners	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00

## SCHEDULE III—CONTINUED

10D(7)	Failure by a trustee or administrator to ensure that the information maintained in the register of beneficial owners is current and correct	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
10D(7)	A trustee or administrator knowingly and recklessly fails to file a return	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
10H	Knowingly or recklessly providing a return, notice or other document that is required to be filed, by a trustee or administrator, that contains a statement that is misleading, false or deceptive in a material particular	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
10H	Omission by a trustee or administrator, knowingly or recklessly, to state a material fact required in a return, notice or other document or necessary to make the statement not misleading	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00 <sup>7</sup> .

**3. The Proceeds of Crime Act is amended—**

Chap. 11:27  
amended

(a) in section 2(1), in the definition of “financial institution” by—

(i) in paragraph (b), by inserting after the word “Act” the words “or registered under an Order made under section 17(4) of the Financial Institutions Act”; and

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- (ii) in paragraph (d), by deleting the word “society” and substituting the words “credit union”;
  - (b) in section 3(2), by deleting the words “convicted unless”;
  - (c) in section 55D(4), in the definition of “Supervisory Authority” in paragraph (a), by inserting after the word “Act” the words “or registered under an Order made under section 17(4) of the Financial Institutions Act,”;
  - (d) in section 56(1)(e), by deleting subparagraph (i) and substituting the following subparagraph:
    - “(i) financial institutions which are not—
      - (A) licensed under the Financial Institutions Act, the Exchange Control Act or the Central Bank Act;
      - (B) registered under the Insurance Act or the Securities Act; or
      - (C) authorised under the Virtual Asset and Virtual Assets Service Provider Act, 2025; and”;
  - (e) in the Financial Obligations Regulations in—
    - (i) regulation 2(1), in the definition of—
      - (A) “money or value transfer service business” by inserting after the word “belongs,” the words “but does not include a person providing only utility bill payment services”; and

(B) “Supervisory Authority” in paragraph (a), by inserting after the word “Act” where it first appears, the words “or registered under an Order made under section 17(4) of the Financial Institutions Act”; and

(ii) regulation 40(a), by inserting after the word “Act” the words “or registered under an Order made under section 17(4) of the Financial Institutions Act”.

4. The Police Service Act is amended in section 49B,<sup>Chap. 15:01 amended</sup> by deleting the words “sections 49 to 49F” and substituting the words “section 49A”.

5. The Registration of Clubs Act is amended—<sup>Chap. 21:01 amended</sup>

(a) in section 2(1), by inserting in the appropriate alphabetical sequence the following definitions:

“ “AML/CFT/CPF” means Anti-Money Laundering, Counter-Financing of Terrorism and Counter-Proliferation Financing;”; and

“FIUTT” means the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago established under the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago Act;”;

<sup>Chap. 72:01</sup>

(b) by repealing section 8(1), and substituting the following subsection:

“8. (1) The Licensing Committee to which an application is made may, in its discretion, refuse to

order the Secretary to enter any club in a register if—

- (a) in its opinion—
  - (i) the return furnished under section 5 is incomplete;
  - (ii) the evidence as to the objects of the club or the system of management, or as to the character of the club premises is unsatisfactory;
  - (iii) there is unsatisfactory proof of any of the grounds of complaint set out in section 14(1)(a), (f) and (i); or
  - (iv) any other good cause is shown; or
- (b) the applicant, his owners, directors, beneficial owners or senior employees, where applicable, has been convicted of an offence—
  - (i) involving fraud, dishonesty or deception;
  - (ii) a financial crime; or
  - (iii) under the Proceeds of Crime Act, the Anti-Terrorism Act, the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and

Tobago Act or the Chap. 72:01  
 Counter-Prolifera-  
 tion Financing Act; Act No. 8 of 2025  
 or

(c) the applicant, his owners, directors, beneficial owners or senior employees, where applicable, is a designated entity pursuant to the Anti-Terrorism Act or an Order made under section 4 of the Economic Sanctions Act.”; and Chap. 81:05

(c) by inserting after section 8B, the following section:

“Supervision  
by FIUTT for  
AML/CFT/  
CPF 8C. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the FIUTT shall be the AML/CFT/CPF supervisory authority of a members club granted a certificate by the Licencing Committee under section 5(4).

(2) A members club granted a certificate under section 5(4), or the renewal of the certificate, shall apply for registration with the FIUTT within thirty days of being granted a certificate or renewal of a certificate by the Licensing Committee.”.

**6. The Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago Act is amended—**

(a) in section 2(1),—

(i) by inserting after the definition of “Minister” the following definition:

“ “ Non-Profit Organisation” or  
“NPO” has the meaning  
assigned to it by section  
3(1)(a) of the Non-Profit  
Organisation Act.”; and

Act No. 7 of 2019

- (ii) in the definition of “non-regulated financial institution” in paragraph (a), by deleting the word “society” and substituting the words “credit union”;

(b) in section 18H—

- (i) in subsection (1), by inserting after the words “or Orders made thereunder,” the words, “the Counter-Proliferation Financing Act,”;
- (ii) by inserting after subsection (1), the following subsection:

“(1A) Notwithstanding any other remedy available to the FIUTT, if in the opinion of the FIUTT, an NPO for which it is the Oversight Authority has violated or is about to violate a guideline issued by the FIUTT, the FIUTT may issue a directive to such NPO to take the action under subsection (1)(a) or (b).”;

- (iii) in subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8), by deleting the words “or listed business” and substituting the words “, listed business or NPO”;

(c) in section 18J, by—

- (i) inserting after subsection (2), the following subsections:

“(2A) The FIUTT may monitor and request documents and other information from an NPO for which it is the Oversight Authority in order to promote compliance with guidelines issued under subsection (2).

(2B) Where a NPO fails to provide the FIUTT with the documents and information requested under subsection (2A), the FIUTT may issue a directive to the NPO in accordance with section 18H.”; and

- (ii) by inserting after subsection (3), the following subsection:

“(4) The FIUTT, in performing its functions under this section, may—

- (a) co-operate with;
- (b) provide information to; and
- (c) receive information from,

licensing, regulatory, supervisory and other authorities in Trinidad and Tobago, or elsewhere, as may be agreed between the FIUTT and those authorities.”.

**7. The Companies Act is amended—**

- (a) in section 9—

- (i) in paragraph (i), by inserting after the word “address” the word “occupation”;

(ii) in paragraph (j), by inserting after the word “incorporation” the words “together with any supporting documentation”;

(b) in section 33—

(i) by repealing subsections (1B) and (1C), and substituting the following subsections:

“(1B) A company, when issuing or transferring shares or membership interests, shall—

(a) within thirty days from the date of the issuance or transfer deliver a return to the Registrar in the prescribed form, which shall be certified by a director or officer of the company or an authorised corporate service provider, notifying the Registrar of the issuance or transfer; and

(b) in accordance with Part VA, ascertain and obtain information as to all the beneficial owners of the company, together with any supporting documentation and,

within thirty days from the date of change in beneficial ownership of the company, deliver a return to the Registrar in the prescribed form, which shall be certified by a director or officer of the company or an authorised corporate service provider, notifying the Registrar of the beneficial owners.

(1C) A company, when purchasing or redeeming its shares or membership interests, shall—

(a) within thirty days from the date of the purchase or redemption, deliver a return to the Registrar in the prescribed form, which shall be certified by a director or officer of the company or an authorised corporate service provider, notifying the Registrar of the purchase or redemption; and

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- (b) in accordance with Part VA, ascertain and obtain information as to the beneficial owners of the company, together with any supporting documentation and, within thirty days from the date of change in the beneficial ownership of the company, deliver a return to the Registrar in the prescribed form, which shall be certified by a director or officer of the company or an authorised corporate service provider, notifying the Registrar of the beneficial owners.”;
- (ii) in subsection (1G), by deleting the words “under this subsection” and substituting the words “under subsection (1F)”;
- (iii) in subsection (1H), by deleting the words “subsection (1F) and (1G)” and substituting the words “subsection (1G)”;
- (iv) in subsection (1I), by deleting the words “subsection (1F) and (1G)” and substituting the words “subsection (1F)”;

- (c) in section 225, by deleting the words “sections 71 and 176” and substituting the words “sections 33(1B), 71 and 176”;
- (d) in section 328(1), by deleting the words “send to the external company a notice” and substituting the words “send by post or deliver in electronic form to the external company, or publish by means approved by the Registrar, a notice”;
- (e) in section 332(7), by deleting the words “subsection (1)” and substituting the words “subsections (1) and (6)”;
- (f) in section 337B, by—
  - (i) inserting after subsection (3), the following subsections:
    - “(4) A company shall ensure that the information on record at the Office of the Registrar General is current and correct.
    - (4A) A company that fails to ensure that the information at the Office of the Registrar General is current and correct, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten thousand dollars and to imprisonment for three years and for every day in which the offence continues, a further fine of one hundred dollars.”;
  - (ii) in subsection (5), by deleting the words “Companies Registry” and substituting the words “Office of the Registrar General”;

(g) in section 337C(4), by inserting after the words—

(i) “the company”, the words “or authorised officer of an external company”; and

(ii) “officer of the company”, the words “or authorised officer of an external company”;

(h) in section 461—

(i) by repealing subsection (1) and substituting the following subsections:

“(1) Where the Registrar has reasonable cause to believe that a company is not carrying on business or in operation, he may send to the company by post or email a letter—

(a) inquiring whether the company is carrying on business or in operation; and

(b) stating that, if an answer is not received within three months after sending the letter, a notice will be published in the *Gazette* and by other means approved by the Registrar with a view to striking the name of the company off the register.”;

(2) If the Registrar—

(a) receives an answer to the effect that the company is not carrying on business or in operation, or;

(b) does not within three months after sending the letter receive an answer,

he may publish in the *Gazette* and by other means approved by the Registrar, a notice that at the expiration of three months from the date of that notice, the name of the company mentioned therein will, unless evidence is provided to the Registrar that an action has been filed against the company with the Court or that the company is carrying on business or in operation and all outstanding notices, returns and documents have been submitted to the Registrar together with the payment of the prescribed fees and all applicable penalties, be struck off the register and the company shall be dissolved.”;

(ii) in subsection (4), by deleting the words “subsection (3)” and substituting the words “subsection (2)”; and

(iii) in subsection (5), by inserting after the words “with the Court” the words “or that the company is carrying on business or in operation and all outstanding notices, returns and documents have been submitted to the Registrar together with the payment of the prescribed fees and all applicable penalties”;

(i) in section 489(1)—

(A) in paragraph (e), by deleting the word “or”;

(B) in paragraph (f)—

(I) in subparagraph (iii), by deleting the words “; or” and substituting the word “;”;

(II) in subparagraph (iv), by deleting the word “:” and substituting the words “; or”; and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (iv), the following subparagraph:

“(v) a report, return, notice or other document that is required by the Act or the Regulations to be sent to the Registrar.”; or

(C) by inserting after paragraph (f), the following paragraph:

“(g) the non-profit company has failed to comply with section 5(6) of the Non-Profit Organisations Act, 2019.”;

- (j) in section 510A, by deleting the words “document or prescribed fee” and substituting the words “document, prescribed fee or penalty”;
- (k) by inserting after section 515, the following new section:

<sup>“Prosecution  
of offence</sup>

515A. (1) The Registrar may issue a notice to any person, who there is reasonable cause to believe has committed an offence referred to in Part X of the Regulations, offering the person the opportunity to discharge any liability to conviction in respect of that offence, by payment of an administrative fine prescribed for the offence in Part X of the Regulations.

(2) Where a person is given a notice under this section, criminal proceedings shall not be taken against him for the offence specified in the Notice until the expiration of twenty-one days commencing from the day after which the Notice was issued.

(3) Where a person fails to pay the administrative fine referred to in subsection (1) or where he continues to commit the offence after the expiration of twenty-one days following the date of receipt of the Notice referred to in subsection (1), that person is liable on summary conviction for the original offence committed.

(4) A payment of an administrative fine under this section shall be made to the Registrar and in any criminal proceedings against an offender referred to in this section, a certificate that payment of the administrative fine was or was not made to the Registrar by the specified date shall, if the certificate purports to be signed by the Registrar, be admissible as evidence of the facts stated therein.

(5) A Notice under subsection (1) shall—

- (a) specify the offence alleged;
- (b) give such particulars of the offence as are necessary for giving reasonable information of the allegation; and
- (c) state—
  - (i) that criminal proceedings shall not be laid until the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the Notice where payment of the administrative fine is made and the commission of the offence has ceased; and

- (ii) the amount of the administrative fine and the fact that it is to be paid to the Registrar whose address is to be stated.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence to which this section applies, no reference shall be made to the giving of any Notice under this section or to the payment or non-payment of an administrative fine thereunder, unless in the course of proceedings or in some document which is before the Court in connection with the proceedings, reference has been made by, or on behalf of the accused to the giving of such a Notice, or, as the case may be, to such payment.”; and

(l) in the Regulations, by—

- (i) inserting after regulation 23, the following Part and regulations:

“PART X

OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH  
CRIMINAL LIABILITY MAY BE  
DISCHARGED BY PAYMENT OF AN  
ADMINISTRATIVE FINE

Offence sub-  
ject of admin-  
istrative fine

24. The offences in respect of which criminal liability may be discharged by payment of an administrative fine and applicable administrative fines, are as set out in Schedule 5.”;

(ii) by inserting after Schedule 4, the following Schedule:

“SCHEDULE 5

OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH CRIMINAL LIABILITY MAY BE  
DISCHARGED BY PAYMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE

Section	General Description of Offence	Criminal Penalty	Administrative Fine		
			Less than six (6) months	More than six (6) months, up to (1) year	More than one (1) year
33(1D)	Failure of a company to issue shares or membership interests	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
33(1D)	Failure of a company, when issuing or transferring shares or membership interests, to deliver a return of issuance or transfer of shares or membership interest to the Registrar	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
33(1D)	Failure of a company, when issuing or transferring shares or membership interests, to obtain beneficial ownership information and deliver a return of beneficial ownership to the Registrar	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00

SCHEDULE 5—*CONTINUED*

33(1D)	Failure of a company, when purchasing or redeeming shares or membership interests, to deliver a return to the Registrar within thirty days from the date of the purchase or redemption of the shares or membership interests	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
33(1H)	Failure of a company, where a statement from a nominee shareholder is submitted to the company, to enter the name of the nominator in the register of members as the shareholder in respect of the share or shares held by the nominee and within thirty days from the receipt of the statement to deliver a return to the Registrar	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00

SCHEDULE 5—*CONTINUED*

33(1)	Failure of a nominee shareholder to, within fourteen days of the commencement of the subsection, submit a statement to the company indicating the full name, address, occupation or status and nationality or jurisdiction of incorporation or formation of the nominator	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
61(2)	Carrying on business by a company for more than one month without appointing a secretary	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
64(4)	Appointment of a nominee director by a company	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
177(8)	Failure of a company to maintain information in its register of members for a period of six years after a person ceases to be a member of the company or the dissolution of the company	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00

## SCHEDULE 5—CONTINUED

194(3)	Failure of a company to deliver to the Registrar a return not later than thirty days after each anniversary date of its continuance, incorporation or amalgamation	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
332(7)	Failure of an external company, within thirty days after a change of name, corporate instruments or objects or restrictions, to notify the Registrar General and file duly certified copies of the instruments by which the change has been made	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
332(7)	Failure of an external company, within thirty days of an issuance, purchase, redemption or transfer of shares or membership interests, to deliver a return to the Registrar	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00

SCHEDULE 5—*CONTINUED*

337B(2E)	Failure of a company to maintain its register of beneficial owners	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
337B(3)	Failure of a company or external company to take reasonable steps to ascertain and obtain all information as to the beneficial owners holding an interest in the company	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
337B(6A)	Failure of a company, within thirty days of receipt of a written request from a competent authority, to provide information on its beneficial owners	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
337B(8)	Failure of an external company to appoint a natural person resident in Trinidad and Tobago as an authorised officer of the external company	\$50,000.00 and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$60,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$100,000.00

## SCHEDULE 5—CONTINUED

337B(13)	Failure of an external company, within fourteen days of the commencement of this subsection, to appoint its first authorised officer	\$50,000.00 and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$60,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$100,000.00
337B(13)	Failure of an external company that is publicly traded in any country other than Trinidad and Tobago which was registered pursuant to section 318 of this Act to appoint an authorised officer within fourteen days of the commencement of this subsection and submit to the Registrar a notice of the appointment within thirty days of the appointment	\$50,000.00 and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$60,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$100,000.00
337B(13)	Failure of an external company to submit, together with the notice of appointment, such documents and information as the Registrar may require	\$50,000.00 and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$60,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$100,000.00

SCHEDULE 5—*CONTINUED*

337B(15)	Failure of an external company to maintain a register of all its authorised officers	\$50,000.00 and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$60,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$100,000.00
337B(20)	Failure of an authorised officer of an external company to maintain the register of beneficial owners of the external company	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
337C(4)	Failure of a company, within thirty days from the date of a change in its beneficial ownership or the particulars of its beneficial owner, to file a return of the change with the Registrar	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
337C(4)	Failure of an authorised officer of an external company, within thirty days from the date of a change in the beneficial ownership of the external company or the particulars of its beneficial owner, to file a return of the change with the Registrar	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00

## SCHEDULE 5—CONTINUED

510(1)(b)(i)	Untrue statement of a material fact by a person who makes or assists in making a report, return, notice or other document required under the Act	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for six months	\$20,000.00
510(1)(b)(ii)	Omission by a person who makes or assists in making a report, return, notice or other document required under the Act to state a material fact required in the report, return, notice or other document or necessary to make a statement contained therein not misleading	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for six months	\$20,000.00
510(3)	Authorising, permitting or acquiescing by a director or officer of a body corporate or a partner of a firm to the commission of the offence under section 510(1)	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for six months	\$20,000.00.”.

## 8. The Partnership Act is amended—

Chap. 81:02  
amended

(a) in section 20A, by inserting in the appropriate alphabetical sequence the following:

““authorised corporate service provider” means an attorney-at-law or accountant who is

registered with the Registrar General to perform functions pursuant to the Registration of Business Names (Electronic Filing) Regulations, 2023, and who has been authorised to act on behalf of and to bind a partner;”;

- (b) in section 20B, by inserting after subsection (3), the following subsection:

“(3A) The register shall be kept at the registered address of the principal place of business of the firm in Trinidad and Tobago or at some other place in Trinidad and Tobago designated by the partners of the firm.”;

- (c) in section 20C—

- (i) by repealing subsection (5) and substituting the following subsection:

“(5) A firm shall, within thirty days of receipt of a statement under this section, verify the identity of the beneficial owner by conducting adequate due diligence procedures, update the register of beneficial owners and submit to the Registrar General, a return in the prescribed form, which shall be certified by a partner or an authorised corporate service provider, together with any supporting documentation and the prescribed fee.”;

- (ii) in subsection (7)(c), by inserting after the word “date” where it appears second, the words “, which shall be certified by a partner or an authorised corporate service provider”; and
- (iii) by inserting after subsection (11), the following subsection:

“(11A) A firm, that knowingly or recklessly makes or provides a return, notice or other document that is required by this Act to be sent to the Registrar General that—

- (a) contains a statement that is misleading, false or deceptive in a material particular; or
- (b) omits to state a material fact required in the return, notice or other document, or necessary to make a statement contained therein not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made,

it commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten thousand dollars.”;

- (d) in section 20D, by inserting after subsection (3), the following subsections:

“(4) The Registrar General shall carry out such analysis of information, within his possession, as he considers appropriate for the purpose of detecting inconsistencies and inaccuracies.

(5) Where it appears to the Registrar General that the information contained in a document submitted to him in relation to a firm is inconsistent with other information contained in records kept by the Registrar General, the Registrar General may give notice to the firm to which the document relates—

- (a) stating in what respects the information contained in it appears to be inconsistent with other information in records kept by the Registrar General; and
- (b) requiring the firm, within a period of thirty days, beginning with the date on which the notice is issued, to take reasonable steps to resolve the inconsistency—
  - (i) by submitting amended, replacement or additional documents; or
  - (ii) in any other manner the Registrar General may determine.

(6) The Registrar General may remove from the register any information that proves to be inaccurate.”;

(e) by inserting after section 20D, the following section:

<sup>“Prosecution  
of offences</sup>

20DA. (1) The Registrar General may issue a notice to any person, who there is reasonable cause to believe has committed an offence referred to in the Rules, offering the person an opportunity to discharge any liability to conviction in respect of that offence, by payment of an administrative fine prescribed for the offence in the Rules.

(2) Where a person is given a Notice under this section, criminal proceedings shall not be taken against him for the offence specified in the Notice until the expiration of twenty-one days, commencing from the day after which the Notice was served.

(3) Where a person fails to pay the administrative fine referred to in subsection (1), or where he continues to commit the offence after the expiration of twenty-one days following the date of receipt of the Notice referred to in subsection (1), that person is liable on summary conviction for the original offence committed.

(4) The payment of an administrative fine under this section shall be made to the Registrar General and in any criminal proceedings against an offender referred to in this section,

a certificate that payment of the administrative fine was or was not made to the Registrar General by the specified date shall, if the certificate purports to be signed by the Registrar General, be admissible as evidence of the facts stated therein.

(5) A notice under subsection (1) shall—

(a) specify the offence alleged;

(b) give such particulars of the offence as are necessary for giving reasonable information of the allegation; and

(c) state—

(i) that criminal proceedings shall not be laid until the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the Notice where payment of the administrative fine is made and the commission of the offence has ceased; and

- (ii) the amount of the administrative fine and the fact that it is to be paid to the Registrar General whose address is to be stated.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence to which this section applies, no reference shall be made to the giving of any Notice under this section or to the payment or non-payment of an administrative fine thereunder, unless in the course of proceedings or in some document which is before the Court in connection with the proceedings, reference has been made by, or on behalf of the accused to the giving of such a Notice, or, as the case may be, to such payment.”;

(f) the Partnership (Prescribed Forms and Fees) Rules are amended by—

- (i) inserting after Rule 4 the following Rule:

“Offences  
subject of  
administra-  
tive fines

5. The offences, in respect of which criminal liability may be discharged by payment of an administrative fine and the applicable administrative fines, are as set out in Schedule III.”; and

(ii) inserting after Schedule II the following Schedule:

“SCHEDULE III

OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH CRIMINAL LIABILITY MAY BE  
DISCHARGED BY PAYMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE

Section	General Description of Offence	Criminal Penalty	Administrative Fine		
			Less than six (6) months	More than six (6) months, up to (1) year	More than one (1) year
20B(2)	Failure of a firm to take reasonable steps to identify and obtain its beneficial ownership information	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
20B(5)	Failure by a firm to maintain and keep updated a register of beneficial owners	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
20B(5)	Failure by a firm to ensure that the information it maintains in respect of the beneficial owners of the firm is current and correct	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
20B(7)	Failure of a firm, within thirty days of receipt of a written request from a competent authority, to provide information on its beneficial owners	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00

## SCHEDULE III —CONTINUED

20C(3)	Failure of a partner or beneficial owner of a firm to submit the statement without reasonable cause to the firm	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
20C(4)	False information provided by a partner or beneficial owner in the statement submitted to the firm	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$25,000.00		
20C(6)	Failure of a firm, knowingly and recklessly, to submit a return to the Registrar General	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
20C(8)	Failure of a firm to ensure that the information at the Office of the Registrar General is current and correct	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00
20C(11)	Knowingly or recklessly providing a return, notice or other document that is required to be filed, by a firm, that contains a statement that is misleading, false or deceptive in a material particular	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00		

SCHEDULE III — *CONTINUED*

20C(11)	Omission by a firm, knowingly or recklessly, to state a material fact required in a return, notice or other document or necessary to make the statement not misleading	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
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Chap. 82:85  
amended

**9.** The Registration of Business Names Act is amended in section 9B, by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following subsection:

“(1) Where—

- (a) a firm fails without reasonable cause to send any report, return, notice, document or the prescribed fee to the Registrar General; or
- (b) the Registrar General has reasonable cause to believe that any information is misleading, false or deceptive in a material particular contained in a report, return, notice or other document,

that is required by this Act, the Rules or the Partnership Act to be sent to the Registrar General, the Registrar General may send by post or deliver in electronic form to the firm or publish by means approved by the Registrar General, a notice advising of the default and stating that—

- (c) on the day following the expiration of thirty days after the date of the notice, unless the default is remedied, the powers of the partners of the firm may not be exercised; and

(d) in respect of a firm registered under this Act, on the day following the expiration of thirty days referred to in paragraph (c), unless the default is remedied, the registration of the firm under this Act, shall be cancelled.”.

**10. The Licensing of Dealers (Precious Metals and Stones) Act is amended—** Chap. 84:06 amended

(a) in section 4, by inserting after subsection (2), the following subsections:

“(2A) A licence under this section shall not be granted if the applicant, his owner, directors, beneficial owners or senior employees, where applicable, has been convicted of an offence—

(a) involving fraud, dishonesty or deception;

(b) a financial crime; or

(c) under the Proceeds of Crime Act, the Anti-Terrorism Act, the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago Act or the Counter-Proliferation Financing Act, Chap. 11:27  
Chap. 12:07  
Chap. 71:01  
Act No. 8 of 2025

(2B) In addition to the requirements set out in subsection (2A), a licence shall not be granted if the applicant, his owner, directors, beneficial owners or senior employees, where applicable, is a designated entity pursuant to the Anti-Terrorism Act or an Order made under section 4 of the Economic Sanctions Act.”;

(b) by inserting after section 4B, the following section:

“Supervision by FIUTT for AML/CFT/CPF 4C. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the FIUTT shall be the AML/CFT/CPF supervisory authority for persons licensed under this Act.

(2) A licensee under section 4(1) shall apply for registration with the FIUTT within thirty days of being granted a licence by the Licensing Committee.”; and

(c) by repealing section 11 and substituting the following section:

“Licence may be cancelled on conviction 11. Where a person licensed under this Act, his owners, directors, beneficial owners or senior employees, where applicable, is convicted of any offence—

(a) involving fraud, dishonesty or deception;

(b) a financial crime; or

(c) under the Proceeds of Crime Act, the Anti-Terrorism Act, the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago Act or the Counter-Proliferation Financing Act,

the Court may, if it sees fit, cancel the licence of the person.”.

Act No. 7 of 2019  
amended

**11. The Non-Profit Organisations Act is amended—**

(a) in section 3(1),—

(i) in the definition of “controller” in paragraph (b) by deleting the words “a trust” and the words “the

trust” and substituting the words “an express trust” and “the express trust”, respectively; and

- (ii) by deleting the definition of “AML/CFT/CPF” and placing in the correct alphabetical sequence the following definition:

“ “Counter-Financing of Terrorism” means the Countering of the Financing of Terrorism;”;

- (b) in section 18(3), by deleting the words “18G” and substituting the words “18J”;
- (c) by renumbering section 21B as 21B(1) and by inserting after subsection 21B(1), the following subsections:

“(2) The Registrar General shall carry out such analysis of information, within his possession, as he considers appropriate for the purpose of detecting inconsistencies and inaccuracies.

(3) Where it appears to the Registrar General that the information contained in a document submitted to him in relation to a non-profit organisation is inconsistent with other information contained in records kept by the Registrar General, the Registrar General may give notice to the non-profit organisation to which the document relates—

- (a) stating in what respects the information contained

in it appears to be inconsistent with other information in records kept by the Registrar General; and

- (b) requiring the non-profit organisation, within a period of thirty days, beginning with the date on which the notice is issued, to take reasonable steps to resolve the inconsistency—
- (i) by submitting amended, replacement or additional documents; or
  - (ii) in any other manner the Registrar General may determine.

(4) The Registrar General may remove from the register such information that proves to be inaccurate.”;

- (d) in section 21C(1), by inserting after the word “information” the words “which shall be certified by a controller or an authorised corporate service provider”;
- (e) in section 21D(1), by deleting the words “send to the non-profit organisation a notice” and substituting the words “send by post or deliver in electronic form to the non-profit organisation, or publish by means approved by the Registrar General, a notice”;

(f) by inserting after section 23, the following section:

<sup>“Prosecution  
of offences</sup>

23A. (1) The Registrar General may issue a notice to any person, who there is reasonable cause to believe has committed an offence referred to in the Rules or Regulations, offering the person the opportunity to discharge any liability to conviction in respect of that offence, by payment of an administrative fine prescribed for the offence in the Rules.

(2) Where a person is given a Notice under this section, criminal proceedings shall not be taken against him for the offence specified in the Notice until the expiration of twenty-one days commencing from the day after which the Notice was served.

(3) Where a person fails to pay the administrative fine referred to in subsection (1) or where he continues to commit the offence after the expiration of twenty-one days following the date of receipt of the Notice referred to in subsection (1), that person is liable on summary conviction for the original offence committed.

(4) The payment of an administrative fine under this section shall be made to the Registrar General and in any criminal proceedings against an offender referred to in this section,

a certificate that payment of the administrative fine was or was not made to the Registrar General by the specified date shall, if the certificate purports to be signed by the Registrar General, be admissible as evidence of the facts stated therein.

(5) A Notice under subsection (1), shall—

(a) specify the offence alleged;

(b) give such particulars of the offence as are necessary for giving reasonable information of the allegation; and

(c) state—

(i) that criminal proceedings shall not be laid until the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the Notice where payment of the administrative fine is made and the commission of the offence has ceased; and

- (ii) the amount of the administrative fine and the fact that it is to be paid to the Registrar General whose address is to be stated.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence to which this section applies, no reference shall be made to the giving of any Notice under this section or to the payment or non-payment of an administrative fine thereunder, unless in the course of proceedings or in some document which is before the Court in connection with the proceedings, reference has been made by, or on behalf of the accused to the giving of such a Notice, or, as the case may be, to such payment.

(g) in the Non-Profit Organisations (Forms and Fees) Rules, by—

- (i) inserting after Rule 4 the following Rule:

“Offences  
subject of  
administra-  
tive fines

5. The offences for which liability for conviction may be discharged by the payment of an administrative fine and the applicable administrative fines are set out in the Schedule 3.”;

(ii) by inserting after Schedule 2, the following Schedule:

“SCHEDULE 3

(Section 5)

OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH CRIMINAL LIABILITY MAY BE  
DISCHARGED BY PAYMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE

Section	General Description of Offence	Criminal Penalty	Administrative Fine		
			Less than six (6) months	More than six (6) months, up to (1) year	More than one (1) year
5(2)	Failure by a person to register a non-profit organisation and operating a non-profit organisation without registration	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$60,000.00
11A(3)	Failure of a controller, upon receipt of a written request from a competent authority, to provide information on its beneficial owners	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$20,000.00
21C(2)	Failure of a controller to submit an annual return to the Registrar General	\$10,000.00 and imprisonment for three years and \$300.00 for every day the offence continues	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$30,000.00.”; and

(h) by deleting the words “AML/CFT/CPF” wherever they occur and substituting the words “Counter-Financing of Terrorism”.

**12.** The Counter-Proliferation Financing Act, 2025, is Act No. 8 of  
2025  
amended  
amended in—

(a) section 4—

(i) in subsection (3)—

(A) in paragraph (a), in the chapeau, by deleting the words “and report”;

(B) in subparagraph (a)(ii) by—

(I) deleting the comma after the word “purpose” and substituting a semi-colon; and

(II) deleting the words “to the FIUTT”; and

(C) in subparagraph (b), by deleting the words “paragraph (a)(ii) and make available to the FIUTT” and substituting the words “paragraph (a) and make available to the Supervisory Authority”;

(ii) by inserting after subsection (3), the following subsection:

“(3A) Where a financial institution or listed business knows or has reasonable grounds to suspect that funds being used for the purpose of a transaction to which subsection (3) refers are related to proliferation financing, the financial

institution or listed business shall make a suspicious transaction or suspicious activity report to the FIUTT.”; and

(b) the Counter-Proliferation Financing Regulations, 2025, are amended—

- (i) in regulation 3(1), by inserting after the words “targeted financial sanctions” the words “and for the mitigation of proliferation financing risks”;
- (ii) in regulation 5(1), by deleting the words “section 4” and substituting the words “section 3”; and
- (iii) in regulation 6, by inserting after subregulation (2), the following subregulation:

“(3) The training required by subregulation (1), shall be given—

- (a) in such a manner that employees at different levels of the financial institution or listed business, will develop the ability to identify funds which may be linked or related to or may be used for proliferation financing; and

(b) continuously, in order to ensure that information and technology available to the directors and staff are being updated constantly.”.

Passed in the House of Representatives this 27th day of February, 2026.



*Clerk of the House*

Passed in the Senate this 3rd day of March, 2026.



*Clerk of the Senate*