RECORD KEEPING



Record Keeping under the Retail Payment Activities Act

OCTOBER 2021

Retail Payments Advisory Committee

Record Keeping

To inform potential record keeping requirements under the *Retail Payment Activities Act* (RPAA), the Bank of Canada (the Bank) is seeking feedback from retail payment service providers (PSPs) about their:

- experiences with similar record requirements under other regulatory regimes; and
- existing record retention practices.

Requirements to keep records are common in regulatory regimes within Canada and in other jurisdictions.

These typically include requirements for regulated entities to:

- retain certain materials or information as records;
- for a **specified period of time;** and

• in a **certain form**.

PSPs could be required, by potential regulations, to keep records to demonstrate their compliance with the RPAA.

- Record keeping will support PSPs' reporting to the Bank (e.g., information request¹, special audit², annual report³)
- 1. s.65
- 2. s.67

3. s.21

Records could include anything related to verifying compliance, for example:

- policies and procedures;
- results of testing / audits / reviews, and approvals; or
- logs and ledgers used to support risk management.

Triggers for Record Retention

PSPs could be required to maintain records for five years.

• As per previous feedback, this would be aligned with other regulatory obligations, specifically Europe's Payment Services Directive 2 (PSD2), and Canada's Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act (PCMLTFA).

Different regulators use different **retention triggers** (i.e., for when the five-year period would begin). The Bank is aware of various approaches, including having the retention trigger commence:

- 1. From creation of the document (or other material);
- 2. After the end of the calendar year/fiscal year/tax year to which the record relates;
- 3. After the document was superseded;
- 4. From the point of approval; and
- 5. After an incident or issue was identified, (e.g., Canada's Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA))

Question 1

- a) Is there a preferred approach regarding the trigger for record retention?
- b) Should the trigger for record retention trigger vary with the type of record?
 - . What degree of regulatory burden could exist if the trigger varies with the type of record?

Record Keeping Practices

PSPs could be expected to:

- keep records in electronic form;
- provide their records to the Bank in an accessible form; and
- protect their records from destruction, loss, falsification, inaccuracies, inappropriate access, and use.

Question 2

- a) Does your organization have a broad record keeping strategy / system?
- b) Are there industry standards your organization follows for record keeping?

Question 3

• How does your organization protect such records? Is this achieved as part of broader operational risk management?

Lessons from Other Regulatory Regimes

PSD2 and other regimes (e.g., Canada's Income Tax Act, PIPEDA, and PCMLTFA) have record keeping requirements.

e.g., the UK Financial Conduct Authority's (FCA's) requirements¹, which align with PSD2, are:

- A PSP must maintain relevant records and keep them for at least five years from the date on which the record was created.
- Records are <u>relevant</u> where they relate to a PSP's compliance with its obligations and would enable the FCA to supervise effectively such compliance.

As part of developing record keeping requirements, it would be useful for the Bank to hear about PSPs' experiences under these regimes.

1. Text is a summary of s.31 of the UK Payment Services Regulations 2017

Question 4

- a) What are the challenges and/or advantages with the UK FCA's requirements?
- b) Under the UK FCA's approach, is it clear which records must be retained?
- c) Are there lessons learned with PSD2, or other regimes, that the Bank should be aware of?
- d) Are there areas where further guidance is desired / would be required than is typically provided in other regimes?

The Bank of Canada is gathering information from industry and stakeholders to enhance its understanding of the retail payment services ecosystem.

This document, including any scenarios, diagrams, and questions, is intended to improve the Bank of Canada's understanding and should not be construed as indicative of any potential legislative or regulatory options.