

Profile ID Number: 304817**Record Type:** Person**Status:** Active**NAMES**

Primary Name

Title	First Name	Surname	Middle Name	Suffix
	Paulo	Maluf	Salim	

Also Known As

Paulo	Maluf	Salim
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Spelling Variation

Agoco

**Category 1: Politically Exposed Person (PEP) , Special Interest Person (SIP)
Corruption, Financial Crime****Images**<http://www.vbrazil.com/blog/images/paulomaluf.jpg><http://www.ppsp.org.br/maluf5.gif>http://oglobo.globo.com/fotos/2006/12/18/18_MHG_sp_malumaluf.jpg**DATES**

Type

Date of Birth 3-Sep-1931

COUNTRY DETAILS

Citizenship

Brazil

Resident of

Brazil

Place of Birth

São Paulo, Brazil

ROLES

Primary Occupation**Category**Members of the
National Legislature**Title**Member, Chamber
of Deputies, PP,
São Paulo**Since**

1-Oct-2006

To**History**

City Mayor

Mayor of São Paulo

1-Jan-1993

31-Dec-1996

Member of the
National LegislatureMember, Chamber
of Deputies, PP,
São Paulo

1-Feb-1983

31-Jan-1987

Heads & Depty Heads
of Regional GovernmentGovernor of São
Paulo

15-Mar-1979

3-Apr-1982

ID NUMBER TYPES

Type

National Tax No. CPF 007.687.828-72

RELATIVES/CLOSE ASSOCIATES

	Name	Type	Relation
RCA	Laranjeira, Adilson	Person	Agent/Representative
PEP	Pitta Do Nascimento, Celso Roberto	Person	Associate

PROFILE NOTES

PROFILE CREATED: 01-Dec-2006

UPDATE ADDED: 09-Mar-2007

UPDATE ADDED: 29-May-2008

Keywords: corruption, money laundering, kickbacks

People Mentioned: Paulo Salim Maluf, Flavio Maluf

Companies Mentioned: Citibank, Deutsche Bank, Safra National Bank

Profile:

Paulo Salim Maluf's career as a politician has spanned over four decades and has encompassed state governorship, presidential candidacy and the mayoralty of the city of Sao Paulo. In 2006 he was elected as a member of Congress. Maluf has been dogged throughout his career by allegations of corruption. A noteworthy example concerned the construction of the Ayrton Senna Tunnel in Sao Paulo, when it was alleged that some BRL 300m (USD 120m) went to Maluf, the city's mayor at the time, rather than to the construction company responsible. There were similar allegations regarding the construction of a highway for which the city was purportedly overcharged to the tune of BRL 100m (USD 40m).

Owing to the nature of the Brazilian judicial system, only final convictions with no possibility of appeal are considered de facto findings. Maluf has been convicted of corruption on several occasions but only in 2001 was a final conviction achieved. On that occasion he had been charged with failing to declare election campaign donations in 1992 and 1998 and was ordered to pay a fine of BRL 500,000. Maluf has escaped prosecution for many of his alleged crimes because of Brazil's statute of limitations. In September 2005 Maluf and his son Flavio Maluf were arrested by the Brazilian Federal Police and charged with intimidating witnesses in an ongoing investigation. They were subsequently incarcerated for several weeks. In November 2006 the attorney general of Jersey in the Channel Islands ruled that Citibank and Deutsche Bank must provide information relating to assets held in Maluf's name in Jersey. The Brazilian parliament had been investigating allegations that Maluf diverted USD 200m from public coffers into the Jersey account of a Cayman Islands company which he was alleged to own.

PROFILE UPDATED: 09-Mar-2007

Maluf was charged by New York City prosecutors on March 8, 2007, with corruption and money laundering in connection with a kickbacks scheme that allegedly ran during his time as mayor of Sao Paulo. He was accused of stealing USD 11.6m from a construction project in Brazil and switching the public funds to a US bank account.

According to the indictment, Maluf took advantage of his position as mayor to install close friends in key jobs to facilitate the scheme. Funds stolen through the submission of false or inflated invoices to the City of Sao Paulo were allegedly diverted to an account at Safra National Bank in New York codenamed "Chanani", and then moved to a Jersey account before being sent back to Brazil. They were then allegedly used to help finance Maluf's personal expenses and political campaigns. At least USD 140m was said to have been deposited in the New York account. Also charged were Maluf's son Flavio and

three other Brazilians. The accused all lived in Brazil, which did not have an extradition treaty with the US with regard to Brazilian nationals.

PROFILE UPDATED: 29-May-2008

Maluf was ordered by the Federal Supreme Court (STF), in August 2007, to return approximately BRL 700,000 to the City of Sao Paulo government coffers to cover damages incurred by the failed search for oil instigated during his time as governor from 1979 to 1982.

In February 2008 the STF sent an execution order to the Federal Judiciary of Rio de Janeiro to enforce the sentence of August 2007. Maluf was given 15 days to pay the sum or face a fine.

In May 2008 Maluf was sentenced to pay USD 20,000 to the Swiss Judiciary and a further GBP 320,000 to the Judiciary of the Island of Jersey for having tried, without success, to impede the authorities of said countries from sending documents pertinent to his ongoing prosecution to Brazil.

Sources:

O Globo, 24-May-2008, on Factiva.com

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O Estado de São Paulo, 15-Aug-2007, on Factiva.com

(AN=ESTADO0020070815e38f0001l);

Dow Jones News Service, 08-Mar-2007, on Factiva.com

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Sources

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Valor Econômico, 25-Jul-2003, on Factiva.com (AN=VALEC00020030725dz7p0001a)

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