116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1387

To require the President to develop a national strategy to combat the financial networks of transnational organized criminals, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 27, 2019

Mr. Kustoff of Tennessee (for himself and Mr. Foster) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To require the President to develop a national strategy to combat the financial networks of transnational organized criminals, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Criminal Organiza-
- 5 tions' Narcotics, Finances, Resources, Operations, and
- 6 Networks Targeting Act" or the "CONFRONT Act".
- 7 SEC. 2. NATIONAL STRATEGY.
- 8 (a) In General.—The President, acting through the
- 9 Secretary of the Treasury, shall, in consultation with the
- 10 Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Secretary

- 1 of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intel-
- 2 ligence, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Fi-
- 3 nancial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Director of the
- 4 United States Secret Service, the Director of the Federal
- 5 Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug
- 6 Enforcement Administration, the Commissioner of Cus-
- 7 toms and Border Protection, the Director of the Office
- 8 of National Drug Control Policy, and the Federal func-
- 9 tional regulators, develop a national strategy to combat
- 10 the financial networks of transnational organized crimi-
- 11 nals.
- 12 (b) Transmittal to Congress.—
- 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
- the date of enactment of this Act, the President
- shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
- mittees and make available to the head of each agen-
- 17 cy described in subsection (a), a comprehensive na-
- tional strategy in accordance with subsection (a).
- 19 (2) UPDATES.—After the initial submission of
- 20 the national strategy under paragraph (1), the
- 21 President shall, not less often than every 2 years,
- 22 update the national strategy and submit the updated
- 23 strategy to the appropriate congressional commit-
- tees.

- 1 (c) Separate Presentation of Classified Ma-
- 2 TERIAL.—Any part of the national strategy required to be
- 3 developed under subsection (a) that involves information
- 4 that is properly classified under criteria established by the
- 5 President shall be submitted to the appropriate congres-
- 6 sional committees separately in a classified annex and, if
- 7 requested by the chairman or ranking member of one of
- 8 the appropriate Congressional committees, as a briefing
- 9 at an appropriate level of security.

10 SEC. 3. CONTENTS OF NATIONAL STRATEGY.

- 11 The national strategy required under section 2 shall 12 contain the following:
- 13 (1) Threats.—An identification and assess-
- ment of the most significant current transnational
- organized crime threats posed to the national secu-
- rity of the United States or to the U.S. and inter-
- 17 national financial system, including drug and human
- 18 trafficking organizations, cyber criminals, klepto-
- 19 crats, and other relevant state and non-state enti-
- 20 ties, including those threats identified in the Presi-
- 21 dent's "Strategy to Combat Transnational Orga-
- 22 nized Crime" (published July 2011).
- 23 (2) Illicit finance.—(A) An identification of
- 24 individuals, entities, and networks (including ter-
- 25 rorist organizations, if any) that provide financial

- support or financial facilitation to transnational organized crime groups, and an assessment of the scope and role of those providing financial support to transnational organized crime groups.
 - (B) An assessment of methods by which transnational organized crime groups launder illicit proceeds, including money laundering using real estate and other tangible goods such as art and antiquities, trade-based money laundering, bulk-cash smuggling, exploitation of shell companies, and misuse of digital currencies and other cyber technologies, as well as an assessment of the risk to the financial system of the United States of such methods.
 - (3) Goals, objectives, priorities, and actions.—(A) A comprehensive, research-based discussion of short-term and long-term goals, objectives, priorities, and actions, listed for each agency described under section 2(a), for combating the financing of transnational organized crime groups and their facilitators.
 - (B) A description of how the strategy is integrated into, and supports, the national security strategy, drug control strategy, and counterterrorism strategy of the United States.

1 (4) Reviews and Proposed Changes.—A re-2 view of current efforts to combat the financing or fi-3 nancial facilitation of transnational organized crime, including efforts to detect, deter, disrupt, and pros-5 ecute transnational organized crime groups and their 6 supporters, and, if appropriate, proposed changes to 7 any law or regulation determined to be appropriate 8 to ensure that the United States pursues coordi-9 nated and effective efforts within the jurisdiction of 10 the United States, including efforts or actions that 11 are being taken or can be taken by financial institu-12 tions, efforts in cooperation with international part-13 ners of the United States, and efforts that build 14 partnerships and global capacity to combat transna-15 tional organized crime.

16 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

- 17 In this Act:
- 18 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-19 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-20 mittees" means—
- 21 (A) the Committee on Financial Services, 22 the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Com-23 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on 24 the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Se-25 curity, and the Permanent Select Committee on

1	Intelligence of the House of Representatives;
2	and
3	(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
4	and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign
5	Relations, the Committee on Armed Services,
6	the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee
7	on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
8	fairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence
9	of the Senate.
10	(2) Federal functional regulator.—The
11	term "Federal functional regulator" has the mean-
12	ing given that term in section 509 of the Gramm-
13	Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6809).
14	(3) Transnational organized crime.—The
15	term "transnational organized crime" refers to those
16	self-perpetuating associations of individuals who op-
17	erate transnationally for the purpose of obtaining
18	power, influence, monetary or commercial gains,
19	wholly or in part by illegal means, while—
20	(A) protecting their activities through a
21	pattern of corruption or violence; or
22	(B) protecting their illegal activities
23	through a transnational organizational struc-

- 1 ture and the exploitation of transnational com-
- 2 merce or communication mechanisms.

 \bigcirc