

Clark (MA)  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Clay  
 Cleaver  
 Cline  
 Cloud  
 Clyburn  
 Cohen  
 Cole  
 Collins (GA)  
 Collins (NY)  
 Comer  
 Conaway  
 Connolly  
 Cook  
 Cooper  
 Correa  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Cox (CA)  
 Craig  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Crist  
 Crow  
 Cuellar  
 Cummings  
 Cunningham  
 Curtis  
 Davids (KS)  
 Davidson (OH)  
 Davis (CA)  
 Davis, Danny K.  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Dean  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DeBene  
 Delgado  
 Demings  
 DeSaulnier  
 Deutch  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Doyle, Michael F.  
 Duffy  
 Dunn  
 Emmer  
 Engel  
 Escobar  
 Eshoo  
 Espallat  
 Estes  
 Evans  
 Ferguson  
 Finkenauer  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fleischmann  
 Fletcher  
 Flores  
 Fortenberry  
 Foster  
 Fox (NC)  
 Fudge  
 Fulcher  
 Gabbard  
 Gaetz  
 Gallagher  
 Gallego  
 Garcia (IL)  
 Garcia (TX)  
 Gianforte  
 Gibbs  
 Gohmert  
 Golden  
 Gomez  
 Gonzalez (OH)  
 Gonzalez (TX)  
 Gooden  
 Gottheimer  
 Granger  
 Graves (GA)  
 Graves (LA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Green (TX)  
 Griffith  
 Grothman  
 Guest  
 Guthrie  
 Haaland  
 Hagedorn  
 Harder (CA)  
 Hartzer  
 Hastings  
 Hayes  
 Heck

Hern, Kevin  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Higgins (LA)  
 Higgins (NY)  
 Hill (AR)  
 Hill (CA)  
 Himes  
 Holding  
 Hollingsworth  
 Horn, Kendra S.  
 Horsford  
 Houlahan  
 Hoyer  
 Hudson  
 Huffman  
 Huizenga  
 Hunter  
 Hurd (TX)  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (LA)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson (SD)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 Jordan  
 Joyce (OH)  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Kaptur  
 Katko  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 Kennedy  
 Khanna  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kim  
 Kind  
 King (IA)  
 King (NY)  
 Kinzinger  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Kuster (NH)  
 Kustoff (TN)  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamb  
 Lamborn  
 Langevin  
 Larson (CT)  
 Latta  
 Lawrence  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Lesko  
 Levin (CA)  
 Levin (MI)  
 Lewis  
 Lieu, Ted  
 Lipinski  
 Loeb sack  
 Lofgren  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Lowenthal  
 Lowey  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Lujan  
 Luria  
 Lynch  
 Malinowski  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn B.  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Marchant  
 Marshall  
 Mast  
 Matsui  
 McAdams  
 McBath  
 McCarthy  
 McClintock  
 McCollum  
 McEachin  
 McGovern  
 McKinley  
 McNerney  
 Meeks  
 Meuser  
 Mitchell  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Moore

Morelle  
 Moulton  
 Mucarsel-Powell  
 Murphy  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Newhouse  
 Norcross  
 Nunes  
 O'Halleran  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Olson  
 Omar  
 Palazzo  
 Pallone  
 Palmer  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pascarell  
 Pence  
 Perlmutter  
 Perry  
 Peters  
 Peterson  
 Phillips  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Porter  
 Posey  
 Pressley  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Raskin  
 Ratcliffe  
 Reed  
 Rice (NY)  
 Rice (SC)  
 Richmond  
 Rigglesman  
 Roby  
 Rodgers (WA)  
 Roe, David P.  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rooney (FL)  
 Rose (NY)  
 Rose, John W.  
 Rouda  
 Rouzer  
 Roy  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppersberger  
 Rush  
 Rutherford  
 Ryan  
 Sanchez  
 Sarbanes  
 Scalise  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Schrader  
 Schrier  
 Schweikert  
 Scott, Austin  
 Scott, David  
 Serrano  
 Sewell (AL)  
 Shalala  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Shimkus  
 Simpson  
 Slotkin  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Smucker  
 Soto  
 Spanberger  
 Spano  
 Speier  
 Stanton  
 Stauber  
 Stefanik  
 Steil  
 Steube  
 Stevens  
 Stewart  
 Stivers  
 Suozzi  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Takano  
 Taylor

Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Timmons  
 Tipton  
 Titus  
 Taiab  
 Tonko  
 Torres (CA)  
 Torres Small (NM)  
 Trahan  
 Turner  
 Underwood  
 Upton  
 Van Drew

Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Walberg  
 Walden  
 Walker  
 Walorski  
 Waltz  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watkins  
 Watson Coleman  
 Webster (FL)

Welch  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Weston  
 Wild  
 Williams  
 Wilson (SC)  
 Wittman  
 Womack  
 Woodall  
 Wright  
 Yarmuth  
 Yoho  
 Zeldin

## NOT VOTING—23

Bass  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Carter (TX)  
 Chu, Judy  
 DesJarlais  
 Frankel  
 Garamendi  
 Grijalva

Jones  
 Larsen (WA)  
 McCaul  
 Meng  
 Miller  
 Payne  
 Reschenthaler  
 Scott (VA)

Sensenbrenner  
 Sires  
 Thornberry  
 Trone  
 Wagner  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Young

□ 1314

Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Messrs. VAN DREW, GROTHMAN, RICE of South Carolina, SMITH of Missouri, SMITH of New Jersey, and Ms. WILD changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. WEBER of Texas, GOSAR, and BABIN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

# HOMELAND SECURITY ASSESSMENT OF TERRORISTS' USE OF VIRTUAL CURRENCIES ACT

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 428) to direct the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis to develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding terrorist use of virtual currency.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 428

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Homeland Security Assessment of Terrorists' Use of Virtual Currencies Act”.

## SEC. 2. THREAT ASSESSMENT ON TERRORIST USE OF VIRTUAL CURRENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, as authorized by section 201(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(b)(1)), shall, in coordination with appropriate Federal partners, develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding the actual and potential threat posed by individuals using virtual currency to carry out activities in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including the provision of material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization. Consistent with the protection of classified and confidential unclassified information, the Under Secretary shall share the threat assessment developed under this section with State, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, including officials who operate within State,

local, and regional fusion centers through the Department of Homeland Security State, Local, and Regional Fusion Center Initiative established in section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “foreign terrorist organization” means an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) The term “virtual currency” means a digital representation of value that functions as a medium of exchange, a unit of account, or a store of value.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 428, the Homeland Security Assessment of Terrorists' Use of Virtual Currencies Act.

In the 17 years since the deadliest terrorist attack in American history, the United States has led the global fight against terrorism, thwarting plots and preventing attacks on American soil, identifying and disrupting terrorist networks around the world, and hunting down terrorists wherever they may hide.

However, the threat of terrorism is not the same as it was on September 11, 2001. It is a threat that constantly evolves, and we need to evolve with it. We need to evolve ahead of it.

Today, we have to acknowledge that the front lines of the war on terror are shifting increasingly away from individual countries and into cyberspace. This new front line poses an especially dangerous and nebulous threat when it comes to terrorist financing.

As such, the Homeland Security Assessment of Terrorists' Use of Virtual Currencies Act speaks to a timely and pressing concern. Over the past several years, a number of terrorist organizations have turned to virtual currencies to support themselves and fund their operations.

For example, in December of 2017, a woman in New York was arrested and pled guilty after she obtained \$62,000 in bitcoin and other virtual currencies to send to ISIL. Using those virtual funds, she was able to send the money via shell entities in Pakistan, China, and Turkey that were fronts for ISIL.

In early 2017, Indonesian authorities reported that a Syria-based Indonesian

with ties to ISIL used bitcoin and other virtual currencies to fund attacks in Indonesia.

The same things that make virtual currencies appealing to everyday consumers, speed and convenience, make these currencies appealing to those who want to finance illegal activities. Many forms of virtual currencies also offer their users anonymity, making them particularly attractive to those seeking to circumvent American law enforcement and financial institutions.

In order to effectively confront this threat, we need to fully understand it. We need a comprehensive assessment of how virtual currencies might be abused for illegal and nefarious ends.

My bill would require DHS to conduct such an assessment and share its findings with law enforcement officers who are on the front lines of the war on terror.

Indeed, this bill will help provide law enforcement officials at all levels with the 21st century solutions, information, and resources they need to counter this emerging threat.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my House colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague, Congresswoman RICE from New York, for introducing this bill.

Over the past 12 months, there has been growing concern by administration officials, as well as security and financial experts, about potential threats associated with cryptocurrencies.

In July 2018, a Department of Justice task force reported noted criminals are using virtual currencies to collect, hide, and launder funds, as well as purchase illegal goods and services. Both the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service have ongoing efforts to review registered digital currency providers and identify illicit use.

The legislation we are considering today, sponsored by the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE), adds to this effort by directing the Department of Homeland Security to develop and disseminate a threat assessment of threat posed by individuals using virtual currencies to carry out activities in furtherance of terrorism, including the provision of material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization.

The bill also requires DHS to share the threat assessment with State and local law enforcement.

As the threat of terrorism evolves, so do the methods to finance and support the actors who plot to attack the United States. The Federal Government must evolve as well to meet these novel and technologically based challenges.

This bill positions the Department to detect the new, digital-based methods in terrorist financing and support that have already occurred and to prepare

for those that are sure and soon to follow.

The potential of terrorist organizations to use virtual currencies to carry out an attack, or a smuggling network to launder illicit proceeds through cryptocurrency markets, should be a major concern to the Department of Homeland Security. Requiring the Department to conduct a threat assessment is appropriate and timely.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman RICE for bringing this bill forward, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 428 is an important piece of legislation that was approved by a voice vote last Congress. This bill will help DHS effectively address terrorists' actual and potential use of virtual currencies.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues in the Freedom Caucus, who care so much about national security and domestic security, to put their money where their mouths are, to put political pettiness aside, let these votes go through as they are meant to, because these are bipartisan bills, DHS bills that are supported broadly by Members of this House. Let's get on with this, since this is an issue that we all care about.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation, H.R. 428, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 428.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### PATHWAYS TO IMPROVING HOMELAND SECURITY AT THE LOCAL LEVEL ACT

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 449) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002, to direct the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement to produce and disseminate an annual catalog on Department of Homeland Security training, publications, programs, and services for State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 449

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pathways to Improving Homeland Security at the Local Level Act".

#### SEC. 2. ANNUAL CATALOG ON DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TRAINING, PUBLICATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND SERVICES FOR STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

Section 2006(b)(4) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(G) produce an annual catalog that summarizes opportunities for training, publications, programs, and services available to State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies from the Department and from each component and office within the Department and, not later than 30 days after the date of each such production, disseminate the catalog at issue, including by—

"(i) making such catalog available to State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, including by posting such catalog on the website of the Department and cooperating with national organizations that represent such agencies;

"(ii) making such catalog available through the Homeland Security Information Network; and

"(iii) submitting such catalog to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 449, the Pathways to Improving Homeland Security at the Local Level Act.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my Democratic colleague, Mrs. DEMINGS, for reintroducing this measure in the new Congress.

Nearly 18 years ago, our country faced the difficult realization that, in order to effectively combat the threat of terrorism, we needed to implement a new whole-of-government approach. In other words, we need all hands on deck.

Having learned from the September 11 terrorist attacks, the Department of Homeland Security now facilitates information-sharing and collaboration efforts between the Federal, State, and local levels. This cooperation helps to