

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9480

To permit State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies that receive eligible Federal grant funds to use such funds for investigating senior financial fraud, pig butchering, and general financial fraud, and to clarify that Federal law enforcement agencies may assist State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in the use of tracing tools for blockchain and related technology, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 6, 2024

Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. FITZGERALD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To permit State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies that receive eligible Federal grant funds to use such funds for investigating senior financial fraud, pig butchering, and general financial fraud, and to clarify that Federal law enforcement agencies may assist State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in the use of tracing tools for blockchain and related technology, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Empowering Law En-
3 forcement to Combat Financial Fraud Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

5 In this Act:

6 (1) ELIGIBLE FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS.—The
7 term “eligible Federal grant funds” means funds re-
8 ceived under the following:

9 (A) The Department of Justice Economic,
10 High-Technology, White Collar, and Internet
11 Crime Prevention National Training and Tech-
12 nical Assistance Program.

13 (B) The Department of Justice Informa-
14 tion Sharing Training and Technical Assistance
15 Program.

16 (C) The Department of Justice Internet of
17 Things National Training and Technical Assist-
18 ance Program.

19 (D) Section 1401 of the Violence Against
20 Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (34
21 U.S.C. 30107; relating to Local Law Enforce-
22 ment Grants for Enforcement of Cybercrimes
23 Against Individuals).

24 (E) Section 2220A of the Homeland Secu-
25 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665g; relating to the
26 State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program).

(F) The National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium Act of 2021 (6 U.S.C. 652 note; relating to the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium).

(G) The Department of Justice COPS
Technology and Equipment Program.

1 (5) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
2 the several States, the District of Columbia, and
3 each territory of the United States.

4 **SEC. 3. FEDERAL GRANTS USED FOR INVESTIGATING SEN-**
5 **IOR FINANCIAL FRAUD, PIG BUTCHERING,**
6 **AND GENERAL FINANCIAL FRAUD.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—State, local, and Tribal law en-
8 forcement agencies that receive eligible Federal grant
9 funds may use such funds for investigating senior finan-
10 cial fraud, pig butchering, and general financial fraud, in-
11 cluding by—

12 (1) hiring and retaining analysts, agents, ex-
13 perts, and other personnel;

14 (2) providing training specific to complex finan-
15 cial investigations, including training on—

16 (A) coordination and collaboration between
17 State, local, Tribal, and Federal law enforce-
18 ment agencies;

19 (B) assisting victims of financial fraud and
20 exploitation;

21 (C) the use of blockchain intelligence tools
22 and related capabilities related to emerging
23 technologies identified in the February 2024
24 “Critical and Emerging Technology List Up-
25 date” of the Fast Track Action Subcommittee

1 on Critical and Emerging Technologies of the
2 National Science and Technology Council (the
3 “Critical and Emerging Technology List”); and

4 (D) unique aspects of fraud investigations,
5 including transnational financial investigations
6 and emerging technologies identified in the
7 Critical and Emerging Technology List;

8 (3) obtaining software and technical tools to
9 conduct financial fraud and exploitation investiga-
10 tions; and

11 (4) encouraging improved data collection and
12 reporting.

13 (b) REPORT TO GRANT PROVIDER.—Each law en-
14 forcement agency that makes use of eligible Federal grant
15 funds for a purpose specified under subsection (a) shall,
16 not later than 1 year after making such use of the funds,
17 issue a report to the Federal agency that provided the eli-
18 gible Federal grant funds, containing—

19 (1) an explanation of the amount of funds so
20 used, and the specific purpose for which the funds
21 were used;

22 (2) statistics with respect to senior financial
23 fraud, pig butchering, and general financial fraud in
24 the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency, along
25 with an analysis of how the use of the funds for a

1 purpose specified under subsection (a) affected such
2 statistics; and

3 (3) an assessment of the ability of the law en-
4 forcement agency to deter senior financial fraud, pig
5 butchering, and general financial fraud.

6 **SEC. 4. REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

7 Each Federal agency that provides eligible Federal
8 grant funds that are used for a purpose specified under
9 section 3(a) shall issue an annual report to the Committee
10 on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and
11 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
12 of the Senate containing the information received from law
13 enforcement agencies under section 3(b).

14 **SEC. 5. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ASSIST-**
15 **ING STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW EN-**
16 **FORCEMENT AND FUSION CENTERS.**

17 Federal law enforcement agencies may assist State,
18 local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and fusion cen-
19 ters in the use of tracing tools for blockchain and related
20 technology tools.

