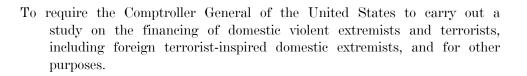
[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

H.R.

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M____ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To require the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a study on the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists, including foreign terrorist-inspired domestic extremists, 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 "Domestic Terrorism

5 Financing Study Act".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 The Congress finds the following:

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1 (1) Christopher Wray, the Director of the Fed-2 eral Bureau of Investigation (FBI), has stated in 3 congressional hearings that domestic terrorism is a 4 "persistent and evolving threat", as seen by the open 5 investigations that the Bureau has in all 50 States. 6 (2) As illustrated through reporting of the Anti-7 Defamation League, domestic extremists are often 8 self-funded through a diverse set of funding avenues, 9 including membership dues, merchandise, event fees, 10 fraud, sales of personal goods, and donations or 11 crowdfunding from likeminded benefactors. 12 (3) Unlike foreign terrorist organizations, there 13 is less known about how domestic extremists and 14 terrorists fund their radicalization, recruitment,

(4) There is also a lack of information on the 16 17 involvement of international groups in providing 18 funding, propaganda, and tactics, techniques, and 19 procedures (TTPs) to domestic extremists, a signifi-20 cant issue, in part, because it helps to determine 21 which statutory tools are available to government 22 authorities and which regulatory obligations are re-23 quired of financial institutions.

training, and operations.

24 (5) Of the known examples, currently, the Rus-25 sian Imperial Movement (RIM) and three of its lead-

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1 ers have been designated by the U.S. Department of 2 State as Specially Designated Global Terrorists 3 (SDGTs). There was also a large bitcoin transfer 4 from a French extremist to a number of domestic, 5 extremist-owned wallets, just a month prior to the 6 January 6, 2021, attack on the Capitol. 7 (6) Per reporting by the Washington Institute 8 for Near East Policy, in addition to being the recipi-9 ent of extremist resources, the United States is now 10 perceived as the world's leading exporter of white su-11 premacist ideology. 12 (7) More information on the funding of domes-13 tic terrorism and extremism is required to under-14 stand how financial data and analytical tools can be 15 effectively used to confront this problem. 16 (8) Any assessment of the options for tracking 17 domestic terrorist funding must also consider the 18 implications for First Amendment rights. 19 SEC. 3. GAO STUDY ON THE FINANCING OF DOMESTIC VIO-20 LENT EXTREMISTS AND TERRORISTS. 21 (a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United 22 States shall conduct a study on the financing of domestic 23 violent extremists and terrorists, including foreign ter-24 rorist-inspired domestic extremists, which should consider-25

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1	(1) what is known about the primary mecha-
2	nisms that domestic violent extremists and terrorists
3	use to finance their activities, including the extent to
4	which they rely on online social media, crowdfunding
5	platforms, virtual currencies, and foreign sources to
6	finance their activities;
7	(2) what is known about any funding that do-
8	mestic violent extremists and terrorists provide to
9	foreign entities for the purposes of coordination,
10	support, or otherwise furthering their activities;
11	(3) any data that U.S. agencies collect related
12	to the financing of domestic violent extremists and
13	terrorists, and how such data is used;
13 14	terrorists, and how such data is used; (4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate
14	(4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate
14 15	(4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with for-
14 15 16	(4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with for- eign partner agencies, and with the private sector to
14 15 16 17	(4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with for- eign partner agencies, and with the private sector to identify the sources of funding for domestic violent
14 15 16 17 18	(4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with for- eign partner agencies, and with the private sector to identify the sources of funding for domestic violent extremists and terrorists;
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with for-eign partner agencies, and with the private sector to identify the sources of funding for domestic violent extremists and terrorists; (5) efforts of financial institutions to identify
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with for-eign partner agencies, and with the private sector to identify the sources of funding for domestic violent extremists and terrorists; (5) efforts of financial institutions to identify and report on suspicious financial activity related to
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (4) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with for-eign partner agencies, and with the private sector to identify the sources of funding for domestic violent extremists and terrorists; (5) efforts of financial institutions to identify and report on suspicious financial activity related to the financing of domestic violent extremists and ter-

the financing of domestic violent extremists and ter rorists; and

3 (7) with respect to the considerations described
4 under paragraphs (1) through (6), any civil rights
5 and civil liberties protections currently included in
6 law and challenges associated with any potential
7 changes to the legal framework to address them.

8 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-10 troller General of the United States shall report to the 11 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of 12 the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of 13 the House of Representatives the results of the study re-14 quired under subsection (a).

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