AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 1164

OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "OFAC Outreach and
- 3 Engagement Capabilities Enhancement Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 5 Congress finds the following:
- (1) The Office of Foreign Assets Control is the
 United States Government agency responsible for
 administering and enforcing economic sanctions programs, primarily against countries and groups of in-
- dividuals, such as terrorists and narcotics traf-
- fickers.
- 12 (2) All United States persons must comply with
- OFAC regulations, including all United States citi-
- zens and permanent resident aliens regardless of
- where they are located, all persons and entities with-
- in the United States, all United States incorporated
- entities and their foreign branches. In the cases of
- certain programs, foreign subsidiaries owned or con-

trolled by United States companies also must com-
ply. Certain programs also require foreign persons in
possession of United States-origin goods to comply.
(3) While the sanctions announcements are
themselves notice of the requirements placed on all
United States persons, OFAC conducts additional
outreach through its compliance office, serving as
OFAC's primary liaison to the private sector and op-
erating OFAC's public "hotline" for sanctions-re-
lated questions and the conduct of civil investiga-
tions for potential sanctions violations.
(4) While many industries, such as large multi-
national financial institutions and industrial firms,
have sophisticated sanctions departments to manage
compliance with the strict-liability mandates from
OFAC and to enact practices to defend their busi-
ness' sales and supply chains from abuse by sanc-
tions-designated bad actors, many smaller entities
and industries, do not.
(5) According to the U.S. Department of the
Treasury's 2021 Sanctions Review, "Sanctions are
only as effective as their implementation, especially
with regard to communication and engagement. In
order to better calibrate the use of this tool, Treas-

ury needs to communicate and coordinate more ef-

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fectively with stakeholders affected by the use of financial sanctions. Treasury can build on existing
outreach and engagement capabilities through enhanced communication with industry, financial institutions, allies, civil society, and the media, as well as
new constituencies, particularly in the digital assets
space.".

(6) The Assistant Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence noted in a 2022 speech to a private-sector audience at the American Conference Institute, "We need to redouble efforts—to make sure that these networks do not pass under your radar and around our laws, and that when you obtain information about them, you promptly take action. This is not just a matter of compliance; it is a moral imperative. The choice is between permitting and preventing sanctions evasion—there is no space for neutral ground here.".

(7) Examples of successful, robust Federal Government public-private sector outreach programs that support the agency mission abound from the law enforcement, Intelligence Community, and regulatory agencies, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation's InfraGard, the Public-Private Analytic Exchange Program from the Department of Home-

land Security and the Office of the Director of Na-1 2 tional Intelligence, and the Financial Crime Enforce-3 ment Network's FinCEN Exchange. 4 (8) The FinCEN Exchange, from OFAC's sis-5 ter agency within the U.S. Department of the Treas-6 ury, was mandated on January 1, 2021, when Con-7 gress enacted the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 8 2020 (AML Act). Section 6103 of the AML Act es-9 tablishes the FinCEN Exchange to facilitate a vol-10 untary public-private information-sharing partner-11 ship between law enforcement agencies, national se-12 curity agencies, financial institutions, and FinCEN 13 to effectively and efficiently combat money laun-14 dering, terrorism financing, organized crime, and 15 other financial crimes, protect the financial system 16 from illicit use, and promote national security. 17 (9) The objective of FinCEN Exchange is to 18 develop, deliver, and sustain innovative public-pri-19 vate information sharing in order to enable the pri-20 vate sector to better identify risks and provide 21 FinCEN and law enforcement with critical informa-22 tion to disrupt money laundering, terrorism financ-

ing, and other financial crimes. The program goals

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of the exchange are to:

1	(A) Enhance communication, collaboration,
2	and partnerships among FinCEN, law enforce-
3	ment, and financial institutions.
4	(B) Support priority national security and
5	counter-illicit finance investigations and poli-
6	cies.
7	(C) Enhance the utility of suspicious activ-
8	ity reports and share feedback with the private
9	sector.
10	(D) Encourage, enable, and acknowledge a
11	focus on high-value and high-impact activities.
12	(E) Conduct proactive outreach to allow
13	industry to better prioritize efforts and utilize
14	existing resources.
15	SEC. 3. OFAC OUTREACH ASSESSMENT.
16	(a) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE
17	Study.—
18	(1) Outreach.—The Comptroller General of
19	the United States shall, not later than 360 days
20	after the date of the enactment of this section, carry
21	out a study with respect to the quality and efficacy
22	of outreach activities performed by OFAC in support
23	of the mission of OFAC on or before the date of the
24	enactment of this section.
25	(2) Study requirements.—

1	(A) In General.—The Comptroller Gen-
2	eral of the United States shall, in carrying out
3	paragraph (1), examine each of the following
4	with respect to outreach activities performed by
5	OFAC:
6	(i) Goals and strategy.
7	(ii) Audiences.
8	(iii) Resources.
9	(iv) Number and type of engagements
10	with private sector entities.
11	(v) Feedback capabilities.
12	(vi) Appropriate privacy and competi-
13	tive fairness measures for information re-
14	ceived from or shared with private sector
15	entities.
16	(vii) Compliance with the Federal Ad-
17	visory Committee Act, where required.
18	(viii) How information obtained from
19	outreach activities is used by OFAC to
20	support the mission of OFAC.
21	(ix) How, if at all, outreach activities
22	help with enforcement functions.
23	(B) Survey of Similar Programs.—In
24	carrying out the study required under this sub-

1	section, the Comptroller General of the United
2	States shall—
3	(i) examine outreach programs admin-
4	istered by agencies with similar national
5	security and regulatory missions, including
6	outreach programs administered by similar
7	agencies, including the Financial Crimes
8	Enforcement Network; and
9	(ii) identify best practices, similarities,
10	and differences to inform the evaluation of
11	existing OFAC outreach programs.
12	(b) Briefing.—OFAC shall, not later than 60 days
13	after the date on which the Comptroller General of the
14	United States submits a study pursuant to subsection (a),
15	and after considering the results of such study, submit to
16	the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
17	resentatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
18	Urban Affairs on the Senate a briefing that describes how
19	OFAC will improve its outreach activities going forward,
20	including, at the time of such briefing, in relation to
21	OFAC outreach activities, how OFAC—
22	(1) provides information to those who must
23	comply with OFAC sanctions, especially those in
24	communities and industries that are known to be
25	targeted by bad actors designated by sanctions;

1	(2) uses outreach activities to support to the
2	important mission of OFAC, with minimal redirec-
3	tion of staff and resources;
4	(3) ensures that the selection of private-sector
5	participants for outreach activities is free from fa-
6	voritism;
7	(4) ensures that private-sector information ob-
8	tained by OFAC during outreach activities is appro-
9	priately safeguarded;
10	(5) ensures that information shared at outreach
11	functions can be publicized in a manner that does
12	not competitively disadvantage those not selected to
13	participate in such outreach functions;
14	(6) applies Federal requirements with respect to
15	all outreach activities, including Federal Advisory
16	Committee Act requirements;
17	(7) ensures that private-sector participants not
18	use outreach activities as an opportunity to pitch
19	products or services or receive advance information
20	about OFAC or Department of the Treasury pro-
21	curement opportunities;
22	(8) maintains compliance with OFAC ethics re-
23	quirements.
24	(e) Feasibility of Voluntary Exchange Pro-
25	GRAM.—OFAC shall, after reviewing the report produced

1 by the Comptroller General of the United States pursuant to subsection (a) and submitting the briefing required under subsection (b), access the feasibility of the establish-3 ment of a program by OFAC designed to— 5 (1) facilitate a voluntary public-private informa-6 tion sharing partnership among law enforcement 7 agencies, national security agencies, financial institu-8 tions, and OFAC to effectively and efficiently admin-9 ister and enforce economic sanctions against tar-10 geted foreign countries and regimes, terrorists, inter-11 national narcotics traffickers, those engaged in ac-12 tivities related to the proliferation of weapons of 13 mass destruction, and other threats to the national 14 security, foreign policy, or economy of the United 15 States by promoting innovation and technical ad-16 vances in reporting; 17 (2) protect the financial system from illicit use, 18 including evasions of existing economic sanctions 19 programs; and 20 (3) facilitate two-way information exchange be-21 tween OFAC and persons who are required to com-22 ply with sanctions administered and enforced by 23 OFAC, including financial institutions, business sec-24 tors frequently affected by sanctions programs, and

1 organizations and humanitarian non-government 2 groups impacted by such sanctions programs. 3 (d) Pilot Program.— 4 (1) In General.—The Secretary of the Treas-5 ury may, after considering the results of the study 6 conducted by the Comptroller General of the United 7 States pursuant to subsection (a), the briefing pro-8 vided by OFAC pursuant to subsection (b), and the 9 feasibility assessment conducted by OFAC pursuant 10 to subsection (c), require OFAC to establish a 3-11 year pilot of a program designed to— 12 (A) facilitate a voluntary public-private in-13 formation sharing partnership among law en-14 forcement agencies, national security agencies, 15 financial institutions, and OFAC to effectively and efficiently administer and enforce economic 16 17 sanctions against targeted foreign countries and 18 regimes, terrorists, international narcotics traf-19 fickers, those engaged in activities related to 20 the proliferation of weapons of mass destruc-21 tion, and other threats to the national security, 22 foreign policy, or economy of the United States 23 by promoting innovation and technical advances 24 in reporting;

1	(B) protect the financial system from illicit
2	use, including evasions of existing economic
3	sanctions programs; and
4	(C) facilitate two-way information ex-
5	change between OFAC and persons who are re-
6	quired to comply with sanctions administered
7	and enforced by OFAC, including financial in-
8	stitutions, business sectors frequently affected
9	by sanctions programs, and non-government or-
10	ganizations and humanitarian groups impacted
11	by such sanctions programs.
12	(2) Information sharing.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—Any information shared
14	by a private sector entity as a part of any pro-
15	gram established under paragraph (1) shall be
16	shared—
17	(i) in compliance with all other appli-
18	cable Federal laws and regulations; and
19	(ii) in such a manner as to ensure the
20	appropriate confidentiality of personal in-
21	formation
22	(B) Use of information.—Information
23	received by OFAC from a private sector entity
24	as a part of any program established under
25	paragraph (1) may not be used for any purpose

1	other than identifying and reporting on activi-
2	ties that may involve the compliance with
3	United States sanctions requirements.
4	(C) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in
5	this subsection may be construed to create new
6	information sharing authorities or requirements
7	relating to sanctions laws.
8	(3) Report.—If a program is established
9	under paragraph (1), OFAC shall, annual submit a
10	report to the Committee on Financial Services of the
11	House of Representatives and the Committee on
12	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate
13	that describes the activities of such program.
14	(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:
15	(1) OFAC.—The term "OFAC" means the Of-
16	fice of Foreign Assets Control.
17	(2) Private sector.—The term "private sec-
18	tor entity" means a business, a nonprofit organiza-
19	tion, a nongovernmental organization, a legal and or
20	advisory firm that supports such a business or orga-
21	nization, and a technology provider that supports
22	such a business or organization.