Union Calendar No. 151

107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.3004

[Report No. 107-250, Part I]

To combat the financing of terrorism and other financial crimes, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 3, 2001

Mr. Oxley (for himself, Mr. Lafalce, Mr. Leach, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Bentsen, Ms. Hooley of Oregon, Mr. Bereuter, Mr. Baker, Mr. Bachus, Mr. King, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Cantor, Mr. Riley, Mr. Latourette, Mr. Green of Wisconsin, and Mr. Grucci) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, 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

OCTOBER 17, 2001

Additional sponsors: Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. Ross, Mr. Shays, and Mr. Sherman

OCTOBER 17, 2001

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

OCTOBER 17, 2001

Referral to the Committees on the Judiciary and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than October 17, 2001

OCTOBER 17, 2001

Committees on the Judiciary and Ways and Means discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To combat the financing of terrorism and other financial crimes, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Fi-
- 5 nancial Anti-Terrorism Act of 2001".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—STRENGTHENING LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 101. Bulk cash smuggling into or out of the United States.
- Sec. 102. Forfeiture in currency reporting cases.
- Sec. 103. Interstate currency couriers.
- Sec. 104. Illegal money transmitting businesses.
- Sec. 105. Long-arm jurisdiction over foreign money launderers.
- Sec. 106. Laundering money through a foreign bank.
- Sec. 107. Specified unlawful activity for money laundering.
- Sec. 108. Laundering the proceeds of terrorism.
- Sec. 109. Violations of reporting requirements for nonfinancial trades and business.
- Sec. 110. Proceeds of foreign crimes.
- Sec. 111. Availability of reports relating to coins and currency received in non-financial trade or business.
- Sec. 112. Penalties for violations of geographic targeting orders and certain record keeping requirements.
- Sec. 113. Exclusion of aliens involved in money laundering.
- Sec. 114. Standing to contest forfeiture of funds deposited into foreign bank that has a correspondent account in the United States.
- Sec. 115. Subpoenas for records regarding funds in correspondent bank accounts.
- Sec. 116. Authority to order convicted criminal to return property located abroad.
- Sec. 117. Corporation represented by a fugitive.
- Sec. 118. Enforcement of foreign judgments.
- Sec. 119. Reporting provisions and anti-terrorist activities of United States intelligence agencies.

- Sec. 120. Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.
- Sec. 121. Customs Service border searches.
- Sec. 122. Prohibition on false statements to financial institutions concerning the identity of a customer.
- Sec. 123. Verification of identification.
- Sec. 124. Consideration of anti-money laundering record.
- Sec. 125. Reporting of suspicious activities by informal underground banking systems, such as hawalas.

TITLE II—PUBLIC-PRIVATE COOPERATION

- Sec. 201. Establishment of highly secure network.
- Sec. 202. Report on improvements in data access and other issues.
- Sec. 203. Reports to the financial services industry on suspicious financial activities.
- Sec. 204. Efficient use of currency transaction report system.
- Sec. 205. Public-private task force on terrorist financing issues.
- Sec. 206. Suspicious activity reporting requirements.
- Sec. 207. Amendments relating to reporting of suspicious activities.
- Sec. 208. Authorization to include suspicions of illegal activity in written employment references.
- Sec. 209. International cooperation on identification of originators of wire transfers.
- Sec. 210. Check truncation study.

TITLE III—COMBATTING INTERNATIONAL MONEY LAUNDERING

- Sec. 301. Special measures for jurisdictions, financial institutions, or international transactions of primary money laundering concern.
- Sec. 302. Special due diligence for correspondent accounts and private banking accounts.
- Sec. 303. Prohibition on United States correspondent accounts with foreign shell banks.
- Sec. 304. Anti-money laundering programs.
- Sec. 305. Concentration accounts at financial institutions.
- Sec. 306. International cooperation in investigations of money laundering, financial crimes, and the finances of terrorist groups.
- Sec. 307. Prohibition on acceptance of any bank instrument for unlawful Internet gambling.
- Sec. 308. Internet gambling in or through foreign jurisdictions.

TITLE IV—CURRENCY PROTECTION

- Sec. 401. Counterfeiting domestic currency and obligations.
- Sec. 402. Counterfeiting foreign currency and obligations.
- Sec. 403. Production of documents.
- Sec. 404. Reimbursement.

1 TITLE I—STRENGTHENING LAW 2 ENFORCEMENT

3	SEC.	<i>101</i> .	BULK	CASH	SMUGG	LING	INTO	OR	OUT	OF	THE
4			UN	ITED S	STATES.						

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- (1) Effective enforcement of the currency reporting requirements of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, and the regulations prescribed under such subchapter, has forced drug dealers and other criminals engaged in cash-based businesses to avoid using traditional financial institutions.
- (2) In their effort to avoid using traditional financial institutions, drug dealers and other criminals are forced to move large quantities of currency in bulk form to and through the airports, border crossings, and other ports of entry where the currency can be smuggled out of the United States and placed in a foreign financial institution or sold on the black market.
- (3) The transportation and smuggling of cash in bulk form may now be the most common form of money laundering, and the movement of large sums of cash is one of the most reliable warning signs of drug trafficking, terrorism, money laundering, racketeering, tax evasion and similar crimes.

- 1 (4) The intentional transportation into or out of 2 the United States of large amounts of currency or 3 monetary instruments, in a manner designed to cir-4 cumvent the mandatory reporting provisions of sub-5 chapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States 6 Code, is the equivalent of, and creates the same harm 7 as, the smuggling of goods.
 - (5) The arrest and prosecution of bulk cash smugglers are important parts of law enforcement's effort to stop the laundering of criminal proceeds, but the couriers who attempt to smuggle the cash out of the United States are typically low-level employees of large criminal organizations, and thus are easily replaced. Accordingly, only the confiscation of the smuggled bulk cash can effectively break the cycle of criminal activity of which the laundering of the bulk cash is a critical part.
 - (6) The current penalties for violations of the currency reporting requirements are insufficient to provide a deterrent to the laundering of criminal proceeds. In particular, in cases where the only criminal violation under current law is a reporting offense, the law does not adequately provide for the confiscation of smuggled currency. In contrast, if the smuggling of

1	bulk cash were itself an offense, the cash could be con-
2	fiscated as the corpus delicti of the smuggling offense.
3	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this section are—
4	(1) to make the act of smuggling bulk cash itself
5	a criminal offense;
6	(2) to authorize forfeiture of any cash or instru-
7	ments of the smuggling offense;
8	(3) to emphasize the seriousness of the act of bulk
9	cash smuggling; and
10	(4) to prescribe guidelines for determining the
11	amount of property subject to such forfeiture in var-
12	ious situations.
13	(c) Enactment of Bulk Cash Smuggling Of-
14	FENSE.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United
15	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
16	"§ 5331. Bulk cash smuggling into or out of the United
17	States
18	"(a) Criminal Offense.—
19	"(1) In general.—Whoever, with the intent to
20	evade a currency reporting requirement under section
21	5316, knowingly conceals more than \$10,000 in cur-
22	rency or other monetary instruments on the person of
23	such individual or in any conveyance, article of lug-
24	gage, merchandise, or other container, and transports
25	or transfers or attempts to transport or transfer such

- currency or monetary instruments from a place within the United States to a place outside of the United
 States, or from a place outside the United States to
 a place within the United States, shall be guilty of a
 currency smuggling offense and subject to punishment
 pursuant to subsection (b).
 - "(2) Concealment on Person.—For purposes of this section, the concealment of currency on the person of any individual includes concealment in any article of clothing worn by the individual or in any luggage, backpack, or other container worn or carried by such individual.

"(b) PENALTY.—

- "(1) TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.—A person convicted of a currency smuggling offense under subsection (a), or a conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years.
- "(2) Forfeiture.—In addition, the court, in imposing sentence under paragraph (1), shall order that the defendant forfeit to the United States, any property, real or personal, involved in the offense, and any property traceable to such property, subject to subsection (d) of this section.

- "(3) PROCEDURE.—The seizure, restraint, and forfeiture of property under this section shall be governed by section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act.
 - "(4) PERSONAL MONEY JUDGMENT.—If the property subject to forfeiture under paragraph (2) is unavailable, and the defendant has insufficient substitute property that may be forfeited pursuant to section 413(p) of the Controlled Substances Act, the court shall enter a personal money judgment against the defendant for the amount that would be subject to forfeiture.

"(c) Civil Forfeiture.—

- "(1) In General.—Any property involved in a violation of subsection (a), or a conspiracy to commit such violation, and any property traceable to such violation or conspiracy, may be seized and, subject to subsection (d) of this section, forfeited to the United States.
- "(2) PROCEDURE.—The seizure and forfeiture shall be governed by the procedures governing civil forfeitures in money laundering cases pursuant to section 981(a)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code.
- "(3) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY AS IN-VOLVED IN THE OFFENSE.—For purposes of this subsection and subsection (b), any currency or other

monetary instrument that is concealed or intended to
be concealed in violation of subsection (a) or a conspiracy to commit such violation, any article, container, or conveyance used, or intended to be used, to
conceal or transport the currency or other monetary
instrument, and any other property used, or intended
to be used, to facilitate the offense, shall be considered
property involved in the offense.

"(d) Proportionality of Forfeiture.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon a showing by the property owner by a preponderance of the evidence that the currency or monetary instruments involved in the offense giving rise to the forfeiture were derived from a legitimate source, and were intended for a lawful purpose, the court shall reduce the forfeiture to the maximum amount that is not grossly disproportional to the gravity of the offense.
- "(2) Factors to be considered.—In determining the amount of the forfeiture, the court shall consider all aggravating and mitigating facts and circumstances that have a bearing on the gravity of the offense, including the following:
- 23 "(A) The value of the currency or other 24 monetary instruments involved in the offense.

1	"(B) Efforts by the person committing the
2	offense to structure currency transactions, con-
3	ceal property, or otherwise obstruct justice.
4	"(C) Whether the offense is part of a pattern
5	of repeated violations of Federal law.".
6	(d) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
7	subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code,
8	is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
9	5330, the following new item:
	"5331. Bulk cash smuggling into or out of the United States.".
10	SEC. 102. FORFEITURE IN CURRENCY REPORTING CASES.
11	(a) In General.—Subsection (c) of section 5317 of
12	title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
13	"(c) Forfeiture.—
14	"(1) In General.—The court in imposing sen-
15	tence for any violation of section 5313, 5316, or 5324
16	of this title, or section 6050I of the Internal Revenue
17	Code of 1986, or any conspiracy to commit such vio-
18	lation, shall order the defendant to forfeit all prop-
19	erty, real or personal, involved in the offense and any
20	property traceable thereto.
21	"(2) Procedure.—Forfeitures under this sub-
22	section shall be governed by the procedures established
23	in section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act and
24	the guidelines established in paragraph (4).

"(3) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—Any property involved in a violation of section 5313, 5316, or 5324 of this title, or section 6050I of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any conspiracy to commit any such violation, and any property traceable to any such violation or conspiracy, may be seized and, subject to paragraph (4), forfeited to the United States in accordance with the procedures governing civil forfeitures in money laundering cases pursuant to section 981(a)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code.

"(4) Proportionality of forfeiture.—

"(A) In General.—Upon a showing by the property owner by a preponderance of the evidence that any currency or monetary instruments involved in the offense giving rise to the forfeiture were derived from a legitimate source, and were intended for a lawful purpose, the court shall reduce the forfeiture to the maximum amount that is not grossly disproportional to the gravity of the offense.

"(B) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In determining the amount of the forfeiture, the court shall consider all aggravating and mitigating facts and circumstances that have a bearing on the gravity of the offense, including the following:

1	"(i) The value of the currency or other
2	monetary instruments involved in the of-
3	fense.
4	"(ii) Efforts by the person committing
5	the offense to structure currency trans-
6	actions, conceal property, or otherwise ob-
7	$struct\ justice.$
8	"(iii) Whether the offense is part of a
9	pattern of repeated violations of Federal
10	law.".
11	(b) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section
12	981(a)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended
13	by striking "of section 5313(a) or 5324(a) of title 31, or".
14	(2) Section 982(a)(1) of title 18, United States Code,
15	is amended by striking "of section 5313(a), 5316, or 5324
16	of title 31, or".
17	SEC. 103. INTERSTATE CURRENCY COURIERS.
18	Section 1957 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
19	ed by adding at the end the following new subsection:
20	"(g) Any person who conceals more than \$10,000 in
21	currency on his or her person, in any vehicle, in any com-
22	partment or container within any vehicle, or in any con-
23	tainer placed in a common carrier, and transports, at-
24	tempts to transport, or conspires to transport such currency
25	in interstate commerce on any public road or highway or

- 1 on any bus, train, airplane, vessel, or other common carrier,
- 2 knowing that the currency was derived from some form of
- 3 unlawful activity, or knowing that the currency was in-
- 4 tended to be used to promote some form of unlawful activity,
- 5 shall be punished as provided in subsection (b). The defend-
- 6 ant's knowledge may be established by proof that the defend-
- 7 ant was willfully blind to the source or intended use of the
- 8 currency. For purposes of this subsection, the concealment
- 9 of currency on the person of any individual includes con-
- 10 cealment in any article of clothing worn by the individual
- 11 or in any luggage, backpack, or other container worn or
- 12 carried by such individual.".
- 13 SEC. 104. ILLEGAL MONEY TRANSMITTING BUSINESSES.
- 14 (a) Scienter Requirement for Section 1960 Vio-
- 15 Lation.—Section 1960 of title 18, United States Code, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "§ 1960. Prohibition of unlicensed money transmitting
- 18 businesses
- 19 "(a) Whoever knowingly conducts, controls, manages,
- 20 supervises, directs, or owns all or part of an unlicensed
- 21 money transmitting business, shall be fined in accordance
- 22 with this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- 23 "(b) As used in this section—
- 24 "(1) the term 'unlicensed money transmitting
- 25 business' means a money transmitting business which

1	affects interstate or foreign commerce in any manner
2	or degree and—
3	"(A) is operated without an appropriate
4	money transmitting license in a State where
5	such operation is punishable as a misdemeanor
6	or a felony under State law, whether or not the
7	defendant knew that the operation was required
8	to be licensed or that the operation was so pun-
9	is hable;
10	"(B) fails to comply with the money trans-
11	mitting business registration requirements under
12	section 5330 of title 31, United States Code, or
13	regulations prescribed under such section; or
14	"(C) otherwise involves the transportation
15	or transmission of funds that are known to the
16	defendant to have been derived from a criminal
17	offense or are intended to be used to be used to
18	promote or support unlawful activity;
19	"(2) the term 'money transmitting' includes
20	transferring funds on behalf of the public by any and
21	all means including but not limited to transfers with-
22	in this country or to locations abroad by wire, check,
23	draft, facsimile, or courier; and
24	"(3) the term 'State' means any State of the
25	United States, the District of Columbia, the Northern

1	Mariana Islands, and any commonwealth, territory,
2	or possession of the United States.".
3	(b) Seizure of Illegally Transmitted Funds.—
4	Section 981(a)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is
5	amended by striking "or 1957" and inserting ", 1957 or
6	1960".
7	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
8	chapter 95 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in
9	the item relating to section 1960 by striking "illegal" and
10	inserting "unlicensed".
11	SEC. 105. LONG-ARM JURISDICTION OVER FOREIGN MONEY
12	LAUNDERERS.
13	Section 1956(b) of title 18, United States Code, is
14	amended—
15	(1) by striking "(b) Whoever" and inserting
16	"(b)(1) Whoever";
17	(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as
18	subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;
19	(3) by striking "subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3)," and
20	inserting "subsection $(a)(1)$ or $(a)(2)$ or section
21	1957,"; and
22	(4) by adding at the end the following new para-
23	graphs:
24	"(2) For purposes of adjudicating an action filed or
25	enforcing a penalty ordered under this section, the district

1	courts shall have jurisdiction over any foreign person, in-
2	cluding any financial institution authorized under the laws
3	of a foreign country, against whom the action is brought,
4	if—
5	"(A) service of process upon such foreign person
6	is made under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
7	or the laws of the country where the foreign person is
8	found; and
9	"(B) the foreign person—
10	"(i) commits an offense under subsection (a)
11	involving a financial transaction that occurs in
12	whole or in part in the United States;
13	"(ii) converts to such person's own use
14	property in which the United States has an own-
15	ership interest by virtue of the entry of an order
16	of forfeiture by a court of the United States; or
17	"(iii) is a financial institution that main-
18	tains a correspondent bank account at a finan-
19	cial institution in the United States.
20	"(3) The court may issue a pretrial restraining order
21	or take any other action necessary to ensure that any bank
22	account or other property held by the defendant in the
23	United States is available to satisfy a judgment under this
24	anation "

1	SEC. 106. LAUNDERING MONEY THROUGH A FOREIGN BANK.
2	Section 1956(c)(6) of title 18, United States Code, is
3	amended to read as follows:
4	"(6) the term 'financial institution' includes any
5	financial institution described in section $5312(a)(2)$
6	of title 31, United States Code, or the regulations pro-
7	mulgated thereunder, as well as any foreign bank, as
8	defined in paragraph (7) of section 1(b) of the Inter-
9	national Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101(7));".
10	SEC. 107. SPECIFIED UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY FOR MONEY
11	LAUNDERING.
12	Section $1956(c)(7)$ of title 18, United States Code, is
13	amended—
14	(1) in subparagraph (B)—
15	(A) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the
16	following new clause:
17	"(ii) any act or acts constituting a
18	crime of violence, as defined in section 16 of
19	this title;"; and
20	(B) by inserting after clause (iii) the fol-
21	lowing new clauses:
22	"(iv) bribery of a public official, or the
23	misappropriation, theft, or embezzlement of
24	public funds by or for the benefit of a public
25	official;

1	"(v) smuggling or export control viola-
2	tions involving munitions listed in the
3	United States Munitions List or tech-
4	nologies with military applications as de-
5	fined in the Commerce Control List of the
6	Export Administration Regulations; or
7	"(vi) an offense with respect to which
8	the United States would be obligated by a
9	bilateral treaty either to extradite the al-
10	leged offender or to submit the case for pros-
11	ecution, if the offender were found within
12	the territory of the United States;"; and
13	(2) in subparagraph (D)—
14	(A) by inserting "section 541 (relating to
15	goods falsely classified)," before "section 542";
16	(B) by inserting "section 922(1) (relating to
17	the unlawful importation of firearms), section
18	924(n) (relating to firearms trafficking)," before
19	"section 956";
20	(C) by inserting "section 1030 (relating to
21	computer fraud and abuse)," before "1032";
22	(D) by inserting "any felony violation of
23	the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as
24	amended," before "or any felony violation of the
25	Foreign Corrupt Practices Act': and

1	(E) by striking "fraud in the sale of securi-
2	ties" and inserting "fraud in the purchase or
3	sale of securities".
4	SEC. 108. LAUNDERING THE PROCEEDS OF TERRORISM.
5	Section $1956(c)(7)(D)$ of title 18, United States Code,
6	is amended by inserting "or 2339B" after "2339A".
7	SEC. 109. VIOLATIONS OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR
8	NONFINANCIAL TRADES AND BUSINESS.
9	(a) Civil Forfeiture.—Section 981(a)(1)(A) of title
10	18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "section
11	6050I of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or" before "sec-
12	tion 1956".
13	(b) Criminal Forfeiture.—Section 982(a)(1) of title
14	18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "section
15	6050I of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or" before "sec-
16	tion 1956".
17	SEC. 110. PROCEEDS OF FOREIGN CRIMES.
18	Section 981(a)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code,
19	is amended to read as follows:
20	"(B) Any property, real or personal, within the
21	jurisdiction of the United States, constituting, derived
22	from, or traceable to, any proceeds obtained directly
23	or indirectly from an offense against a foreign nation,
24	or any property used to facilitate such offense, if—

1	"(i) the offense involves the manufacture,
2	importation, sale, or distribution of a controlled
3	substance (as such term is defined for the pur-
4	poses of the Controlled Substances Act), or any
5	other conduct described in section $1956(c)(7)(B)$,
6	"(ii) the offense would be punishable within
7	the jurisdiction of the foreign nation by death or
8	imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, and
9	"(iii) the offense would be punishable under
10	the laws of the United States by imprisonment
11	for a term exceeding one year if the act or activ-
12	ity constituting the offense had occurred within
13	the jurisdiction of the United States.".
14	SEC. 111. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS RELATING TO COINS
15	AND CURRENCY RECEIVED IN NONFINANCIAL
16	TRADE OR BUSINESS.
17	(a) ACTION REQUIRED.—Before the end of the 6-month
18	period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act,
19	the Secretary of the Treasury shall take such action and
20	establish such procedures as may be necessary and appro-
21	priate to make the information contained on returns filed
22	under section 6050I of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
23	available through the Financial Crimes Enforcement Net-
24	work to government agencies in accordance with subsections

(l)(15) and (p)(4) of section 6103 of such Code and other applicable laws. 3 (b) Report.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Congress within 15 days after the end of the 6-month period described in subsection (a) containing a description of the actions of the Secretary pursuant to such subsection, together with such recommendations for 8 legislative and administrative action as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate to achieve the goal described in such subsection. 10 SEC. 112. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC 12 TARGETING ORDERS AND CERTAIN RECORD 13 KEEPING REQUIREMENTS. 14 (a) Civil Penalty for Violation of Targeting 15 Order.—Section 5321(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended— 16 17 (1) by inserting "or order issued" after "sub-18 chapter or a regulation prescribed"; and (2) by inserting ", or willfully violating a regu-19 20 lation prescribed under section 21 of the Federal De-21 posit Insurance Act or section 123 of Public Law 91-22 508," after "sections 5314 and 5315)". 23 (b) Criminal Penalties for Violation of Tar-

GETING ORDER.—Section 5322 of title 31, United States

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Code, is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (a)—
2	(A) by inserting "or order issued" after
3	"willfully violating this subchapter or a regula-
4	tion prescribed"; and
5	(B) by inserting ", or willfully violating a
6	regulation prescribed under section 21 of the
7	Federal Deposit Insurance Act or section 123 of
8	Public Law 91–508," after "under section 5315
9	or 5324)";
10	(2) in subsection (b)—
11	(A) by inserting "or order issued" after
12	"willfully violating this subchapter or a regula-
13	tion prescribed"; and
14	(B) by inserting "or willfully violating a
15	regulation prescribed under section 21 of the
16	Federal Deposit Insurance Act or section 123 of
17	Public Law 91–508," after "under section 5315
18	or 5324),";
19	(c) Structuring Transactions To Evade Tar-
20	GETING ORDER OR CERTAIN RECORD KEEPING REQUIRE-
21	MENTS.—Section 5324(a) of title 31, United States Code,
22	is amended—
23	(1) by inserting a comma after "shall";
24	(2) by striking "section—" and inserting "sec-
25	tion, the reporting requirements imposed by any

1	order issued under section 5326, or the record keeping
2	requirements imposed by any regulation prescribed
3	under section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
4	or section 123 of Public Law 91–508—"; and
5	(3) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by inserting ", to
6	file a report required by any order issued under sec-
7	tion 5326, or to maintain a record required pursuant
8	to any regulation prescribed under section 21 of the
9	Federal Deposit Insurance Act or section 123 of Pub-
10	lic Law 91–508" after "regulation prescribed under
11	any such section" each place that term appears.
12	(d) Increase in Civil Penalties for Violation of
13	CERTAIN RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS.—
14	(1) Federal deposit insurance act.—Section
15	21(j)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12)
16	II 0 0 4000I ('\(4\\\) :
	$U.S.C.\ 1829b(j)(1))$ is amended by striking "\$10,000"
17	and inserting "the greater of—
17 18	
	and inserting "the greater of—
18	and inserting "the greater of— "(A) the amount (not to exceed \$100,000)
18 19	and inserting "the greater of— "(A) the amount (not to exceed \$100,000) involved in the transaction (if any) with respect
18 19 20	and inserting "the greater of— "(A) the amount (not to exceed \$100,000) involved in the transaction (if any) with respect to which the violation occurred; or
18 19 20 21	and inserting "the greater of— "(A) the amount (not to exceed \$100,000) involved in the transaction (if any) with respect to which the violation occurred; or "(B) \$25,000".

1 "(1) the amount (not to exceed \$100,000) in-2 volved in the transaction (if any) with respect to which the violation occurred: or 3 4 "(2) \$25,000". 5 (e) Criminal Penalties for Violation of Certain 6 RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS.— 7 (1) Section 126.—Section 126 of Public Law 8 91-508 (12 U.S.C. 1956) is amended to read as fol-9 lows: "SEC. 126. CRIMINAL PENALTY. 11 "A person that willfully violates this chapter, section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, or a regulation prescribed under this chapter or that section 21, shall be 14 fined not more than \$250,000, or imprisoned for not more 15 than 5 years, or both.". 16 (2) Section 127.—Section 127 of Public Law 17 91-508 (12 U.S.C. 1957) is amended to read as fol-18 lows: 19 "SEC. 127. ADDITIONAL CRIMINAL PENALTY IN CERTAIN 20 CASES. 21 "A person that willfully violates this chapter, section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, or a regulation prescribed under this chapter or that section 21, while vio-24 lating another law of the United States or as part of a pat-25 tern of any illegal activity involving more than \$100,000

1	in a 12-month period, shall be fined not more than
2	\$500,000, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.".
3	SEC. 113. EXCLUSION OF ALIENS INVOLVED IN MONEY
4	LAUNDERING.
5	(a) In General.—Section 212 of the Immigration
6	and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1182), is
7	amended in subsection (a)(2)—
8	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D), (E),
9	(F), (G) , and (H) as subparagraphs (E) , (F) , (G) ,
10	(H), and (I), respectively; and
11	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the fol-
12	lowing new subparagraph (D):
13	"(D) Money Laundering activities.—
14	"(i) In general.—Any alien who the
15	consular officer or the Attorney General
16	knows or has reason to believe is or has been
17	engaged in activities which if engaged in
18	within the United States would constitute a
19	violation of the money laundering provi-
20	sions section 1956, 1957, or 1960 of title 18,
21	United States Code, or has knowingly as-
22	sisted, abetted, or conspired or colluded with
23	others in any such illicit activity is inad-
24	missible.

"(ii) 1 RelatedINDIVIDUALS.—Any 2 alien who the consular officer or the Attorney General knows or has reason to believe 3 4 is the spouse, son, or daughter of an alien inadmissible under clause (i), has, within 5 6 the previous 5 years, obtained any financial 7 or other benefit from such illicit activity of 8 that alien, and knew or reasonably should 9 have known that the financial or other ben-10 efit was the product of such illicit activity, 11 is inadmissible, except that the Attorney 12 General may, in the full discretion of the 13 Attorney General, waive the exclusion of the 14 spouse, son, or daughter of an alien under 15 this clause if the Attorney General determines that exceptional circumstances exist 16 17 that justify such waiver.". 18 *(b)* Conforming AMENDMENT.—Section 212(h)(1)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1182), is amended by striking "(D)(i) 21 or (D)(ii)" and inserting "(E)(i) or (E)(ii)".

1	SEC. 114. STANDING TO CONTEST FORFEITURE OF FUNDS
2	DEPOSITED INTO FOREIGN BANK THAT HAS A
3	CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT IN THE UNITED
4	STATES.
5	Section 981 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
6	by adding the following after the last subsection:
7	"(k) Correspondent Bank Accounts.—
8	"(1) TREATMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF COR-
9	RESPONDENT BANK IN DOMESTIC FINANCIAL INSTITU-
10	TIONS.—
11	"(A) In general.—For the purpose of a
12	forfeiture under this section or under the Con-
13	trolled Substances Act, if funds are deposited
14	into a dollar-denominated bank account in a for-
15	eign financial institution, and that foreign fi-
16	nancial institution has a correspondent account
17	with a financial institution in the United
18	States, the funds deposited into the foreign fi-
19	nancial institution (the respondent bank) shall
20	be deemed to have been deposited into the cor-
21	respondent account in the United States, and
22	any restraining order, seizure warrant, or arrest
23	warrant in rem regarding such funds may be
24	served on the correspondent bank, and funds in
25	the correspondent account up to the value of the
26	funds deposited into the dollar-denominated ac-

count in the foreign financial institution may be seized, arrested or restrained.

"(B) AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary, may suspend or terminate a forfeiture under this section if the Attorney General determines that a conflict of law exists between the laws of the jurisdiction in which the foreign bank is located and the laws of the United States with respect to liabilities arising from the restraint, seizure, or arrest of such funds, and that such suspension or termination would be in the interest of justice and would not harm the national interests of the United States.

"(2) No requirement for government to TRACE Funds.—If a forfeiture action is brought against funds that are restrained, seized, or arrested under paragraph (1), the Government shall not be required to establish that such funds are directly traceable to the funds that were deposited into the respondent bank, nor shall it be necessary for the Government to rely on the application of Section 984 of this title.

"(3) Claims brought by owner of the Funds.—If a forfeiture action is instituted against funds seized, arrested, or restrained under paragraph

1	(1), the owner of the funds may contest the forfeiture
2	by filing a claim pursuant to section 983.
3	"(4) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
4	section, the following definitions shall apply:
5	"(A) Correspondent account.—The term
6	'correspondent account' has the meaning given to
7	the term 'interbank account' in section
8	984(c)(2)(B).
9	"(B) OWNER.—
10	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
11	in clause (ii), the term 'owner'—
12	"(I) means the person who was
13	the owner, as that term is defined in
14	section $983(d)(6)$, of the funds that
15	were deposited into the foreign bank at
16	the time such funds were deposited;
17	and
18	"(II) does not include either the
19	foreign bank or any financial institu-
20	tion acting as an intermediary in the
21	transfer of the funds into the interbank
22	account.
23	"(ii) Exception.—The foreign bank
24	may be considered the 'owner' of the funds

1	(and no other person shall qualify as the
2	owner of such funds) only if—
3	"(I) the basis for the forfeiture ac-
4	tion is wrongdoing committed by the
5	foreign bank; or
6	"(II) the foreign bank establishes,
7	by a preponderance of the evidence,
8	that prior to the restraint, seizure, or
9	arrest of the funds, the foreign bank
10	had discharged all or part of its obliga-
11	tion to the prior owner of the funds, in
12	which case the foreign bank shall be
13	deemed the owner of the funds to the
14	extent of such discharged obligation.".
15	SEC. 115. SUBPOENAS FOR RECORDS REGARDING FUNDS IN
16	CORRESPONDENT BANK ACCOUNTS.
17	(a) In General.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title
18	31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after sec-
19	tion 5331 (as added by section 101) the following new sec-
20	tion:
21	"§ 5332. Subpoenas for records
22	"(a) Designation by Foreign Financial Institu-
23	TION OF AGENT.—Any foreign financial institution that
24	has a correspondent bank account at a financial institution
25	in the United States shall designate a person residing in

- 1 the United States as a person authorized to accept a sub-
- 2 poena for bank records or other legal process served on the
- 3 foreign financial institution.
- 4 "(b) Maintenance of Records by Domestic Finan-
- 5 CIAL INSTITUTION.—

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- 6 "(1) In General.—Any domestic financial in-7 stitution that maintains a correspondent bank ac-8 count for a foreign financial institution shall main-9 tain records regarding the names and addresses of the 10 owners of the foreign financial institution, and the 11 name and address of the person who may be served 12 with a subpoena for records regarding any funds 13 transferred to or from the correspondent account.
 - "(2) Provision to LAW Enforcement Agen-CY.—A domestic financial institution shall provide names and addresses maintained under paragraph (1) to a Government authority (as defined in section 1101(3) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978) within 7 days of the receipt of a request, in writing, for such records.

21 "(c) Administrative Subpoena.—

"(1) In General.—The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury may each issue an administrative subpoena for records relating to the deposit of any funds into a dollar-denominated account

- in a foreign financial institution that maintains a
 correspondent account at a domestic financial institu tion.
- Manner of issuance.—Any subpoena issued by the Attorney General or the Secretary of the 5 6 Treasury under paragraph (1) shall be issued in the 7 manner described in section 3486 of this title, and 8 may be served on the representative designated by the 9 foreign financial institution pursuant to subsection 10 (a) to accept legal process in the United States, or in 11 a foreign country pursuant to any mutual legal as-12 sistance treaty, multilateral agreement, or other re-
- "(d) CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT DEFINED.—For pur-15 poses of this section, the term 'correspondent account' has 16 the same meaning as the term 'interbank account' as such 17 term is defined in section 984(c)(2)(B) of title 18, United 18 States Code.".

quest for international law enforcement assistance.

- (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for
 subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code,
 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
 5331 the following new item:
 "5332. Subpoenas for records.".
- 23 (c) Effective Date.—Section 5332(a) of title 31, 24 United States Code, (as added by subsection (a) of this sec-

1	tion shall apply after the end of the 30-day period begin-
2	ning on the date of the enactment of this Act.
3	(d) REQUESTS FOR RECORDS.—Section
4	3486(a)(1)(A)(i) of title 18, United States Code, is amended
5	by striking "; or (II) a Federal offense involving the sexual
6	exploitation or abuse of children," and inserting ", (II) a
7	Federal offense involving the sexual exploitation or abuse
8	of children, or (III) a money laundering offense in violation
9	of section 1956, 1957 or 1960 of this title,".
10	SEC. 116. AUTHORITY TO ORDER CONVICTED CRIMINAL TO
11	RETURN PROPERTY LOCATED ABROAD.
12	(a) Forfeiture of Substitute Property.—Sec-
13	tion 413(p) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
14	853) is amended to read as follows:
15	"(p) Forfeiture of Substitute Property.—
16	"(1) In general.—Paragraph (2) of this sub-
17	section shall apply, if any property described in sub-
18	section (a), as a result of any act or omission of the
19	defendant—
20	"(A) cannot be located upon the exercise of
21	due diligence;
22	"(B) has been transferred or sold to, or de-
23	posited with, a third party;
24	"(C) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction
25	of the court;

1	"(D) has been substantially diminished in
2	$value;\ or$
3	"(E) has been commingled with other prop-
4	erty which cannot be divided without difficulty.
5	"(2) Substitute property.—In any case de-
6	scribed in any of subparagraphs (A) through (E) of
7	paragraph (1), the court shall order the forfeiture of
8	any other property of the defendant, up to the value
9	of any property described in subparagraphs (A)
10	through (E) of paragraph (1), as applicable.
11	"(3) Return of property to jurisdiction.—
12	In the case of property described in paragraph (1)(C),
13	the court may, in addition to any other action au-
14	thorized by this subsection, order the defendant to re-
15	turn the property to the jurisdiction of the court so
16	that the property may be seized and forfeited.".
17	(b) Protective Orders.—Section 413(e) of the Con-
18	trolled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(e)) is amended by
19	adding at the end the following:
20	"(4) Order To Repatriate and Deposit.—
21	"(A) In general.—Pursuant to its authority to
22	enter a pretrial restraining order under this section,
23	including its authority to restrain any property for-
24	feitable as substitute assets, the court may order a de-
25	fendant to repatriate any property that may be seized

- 1 and forfeited, and to deposit that property pending
- 2 trial in the registry of the court, or with the United
- 3 States Marshals Service or the Secretary of the Treas-
- 4 ury, in an interest-bearing account, if appropriate.
- 5 "(B) Failure to comply.—Failure to comply
- 6 with an order under this subsection, or an order to
- 7 repatriate property under subsection (p), shall be
- 8 punishable as a civil or criminal contempt of court,
- 9 and may also result in an enhancement of the sen-
- tence of the defendant under the obstruction of justice
- 11 provision of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.".
- 12 SEC. 117. CORPORATION REPRESENTED BY A FUGITIVE.
- 13 Section 2466 of title 28, United States Code, is amend-
- 14 ed by designating the present matter as subsection (a), and
- 15 adding at the end the following:
- 16 "(b) Subsection (a) may be applied to a claim filed
- 17 by a corporation if any majority shareholder, or individual
- 18 filing the claim on behalf of the corporation is a person
- 19 to whom subsection (a) applies.".
- 20 SEC. 118. ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN JUDGMENTS.
- 21 Section 2467 of title 28, United States Code, is
- 22 amended—
- 23 (1) in subsection (d), by inserting after para-
- 24 graph (2) the following new paragraph:

1 "(3) Preservation of property.—To preserve 2 the availability of property subject to a foreign for-3 feiture or confiscation judgment, the Government may 4 apply for, and the court may issue, a restraining 5 order pursuant to section 983(j) of title 18, United 6 States Code, at any time before or after an applica-7 tion is filed pursuant to subsection (c)(1). The court, 8 in issuing the restraining order— 9

"(A) may rely on information set forth in an affidavit describing the nature of the proceeding or investigation underway in the foreign country, and setting forth a reasonable basis to believe that the property to be restrained will be named in a judgment of forfeiture at the conclusion of such proceeding; or

"(B) may register and enforce a restraining order that has been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in the foreign country and certified by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

No person may object to the restraining order on any ground that is the subject of parallel litigation involving the same property that is pending in a foreign court.":

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- 1 (2) in subsection (b)(1)(C), by striking "estab2 lishing that the defendant received notice of the pro3 ceedings in sufficient time to enable the defendant"
 4 and inserting "establishing that the foreign nation
 5 took steps, in accordance with the principles of due
 6 process, to give notice of the proceedings to all persons
 7 with an interest in the property in sufficient time to
 8 enable such persons";
 - (3) in subsection (d)(1)(D), by striking "the defendant in the proceedings in the foreign court did not receive notice" and inserting "the foreign nation did not take steps, in accordance with the principles of due process, to give notice of the proceedings to a person with an interest in the property"; and
 - (4) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by inserting ", any violation of foreign law that would constitute a violation of an offense for which property could be forfeited under Federal law if the offense were committed in the United States" after "United Nations Convention".
- 21 SEC. 119. REPORTING PROVISIONS AND ANTI-TERRORIST
- 22 ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES INTEL-
- 23 LIGENCE AGENCIES.
- 24 (a) Amendment Relating to the Purposes of 25 Chapter 53 of Title 31, United States Code.—Sec-

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- 1 tion 5311 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by
- 2 inserting before the period at the end the following: ", or
- 3 in the conduct of intelligence or counterintelligence activi-
- 4 ties, including analysis, to protect against international
- 5 terrorism".
- 6 (b) Amendment Relating to Reporting of Sus-
- 7 PICIOUS ACTIVITIES.—Section 5318(g)(4)(B) of title 31,
- 8 United States Code, is amended by striking "or supervisory
- 9 agency" and inserting ", supervisory agency, or United
- 10 States intelligence agency for use in the conduct of intel-
- 11 ligence or counterintelligence activities, including analysis,
- 12 to protect against international terrorism".
- 13 (c) Amendment Relating to Availability of Re-
- 14 PORTS.—Section 5319 of title 31, United States Code, is
- 15 amended to read as follows:

16 "§ 5319. Availability of reports

- 17 "The Secretary of the Treasury shall make information
- 18 in a report filed under this subchapter available to an agen-
- 19 cy, including any State financial institutions supervisory
- 20 agency or United States intelligence agency, upon request
- 21 of the head of the agency. The report shall be available for
- 22 a purpose that is consistent with this subchapter. The Sec-
- 23 retary may only require reports on the use of such informa-
- 24 tion by any State financial institutions supervisory agency
- 25 for other than supervisory purposes or by United States in-

1	telligence agencies. However, a report and records of reports
2	are exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5.".
3	(d) Amendments to the Right to Financial Pri-
4	VACY ACT.—The Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978
5	is amended—
6	(1) in section 1112(a) (12 U.S.C. 3412(a)), by
7	inserting ", or intelligence or counterintelligence ac-
8	tivity, investigation or analysis related to inter-
9	national terrorism" after "legitimate law enforcement
10	inquiry";
11	(2) in section $1114(a)(1)$ (12 U.S.C.
12	3414(a)(1))—
13	(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or"
14	at the end;
15	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
16	period at the end and inserting "; or"; and
17	(C) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(C) a Government authority authorized to
19	conduct investigations of, or intelligence or coun-
20	terintelligence analyses related to, international
21	terrorism for the purpose of conducting such in-
22	vestigations or analyses."; and
23	(3) in section $1120(a)(2)$ (12 U.S.C. $3420(a)(2)$),
24	by inserting ", or for a purpose authorized by section
25	1112(a)" before the semicolon at the end

1	(e) Amendment to the Fair Credit Reporting
2	ACT.—
3	(1) In General.—The Fair Credit Reporting
4	Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—
5	(A) by redesignating the second of the 2 sec-
6	tions designated as section 624 (15 U.S.C.
7	1681u) (relating to disclosure to FBI for coun-
8	terintelligence purposes) as section 625; and
9	(B) by adding at the end the following new
10	section:
11	"§ 626. Disclosures to governmental agencies for
12	counterterrorism purposes
13	"(a) DISCLOSURE.—Notwithstanding section 604 or
14	any other provision of this title, a consumer reporting agen-
15	cy shall furnish a consumer report of a consumer and all
16	other information in a consumer's file to a government
17	agency authorized to conduct investigations of, or intel-
18	ligence or counterintelligence activities or analysis related
19	to, international terrorism when presented with a written
20	certification by such government agency that such informa-
21	tion is necessary for the agency's conduct or such investiga-
22	tion, activity or analysis.
23	"(b) Form of Certification.—The certification de-
24	scribed in subsection (a) shall be signed by the Secretary
25	of the Treasury, or an officer designated by the Secretary

- 1 from among officers of the Department of the Treasury
- 2 whose appointments to office are required to be made by
- 3 the President, by and with the advice and consent of the
- 4 Senate.
- 5 "(c) Confidentiality.—No consumer reporting agen-
- 6 cy, or officer, employee, or agent of such consumer reporting
- 7 agency, shall disclose to any person, or specify in any con-
- 8 sumer report, that a government agency has sought or ob-
- 9 tained access to information under subsection (a).
- 10 "(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in section
- 11 625 shall be construed to limit the authority of the Director
- 12 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under this section.
- 13 "(e) Safe Harbor.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
- 14 vision of this subchapter, any consumer reporting agency
- 15 or agent or employee thereof making disclosure of consumer
- 16 reports or other information pursuant to this section in
- 17 good-faith reliance upon a certification of a governmental
- 18 agency pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not
- 19 be liable to any person for such disclosure under this sub-
- 20 chapter, the constitution of any State, or any law or regula-
- 21 tion of any State or any political subdivision of any
- 22 State.".
- 23 (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sec-
- tions for the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.
- 25 1681 et seq.) is amended—

1	(A) by redesignating the second of the 2
2	items designated as section 624 as section 625;
3	and
4	(B) by inserting after the item relating to
5	section 625 (as so redesignated) the following
6	new item:
	"626. Disclosures to governmental agencies for counterterrorism purposes.".
7	SEC. 120. FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK.
8	(a) In General.—Subchapter I of chapter 3 of title
9	31, United States Code, is amended—
10	(1) by redesignating section 310 as section 311;
11	and
12	(2) by inserting after section 309 the following
13	new section:
14	"§ 310. Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
15	"(a) In General.—The Financial Crimes Enforce-
16	ment Network established by order of the Secretary of the
17	Treasury (Treasury Order Numbered 105-08) on April 25,
18	1990, shall be a bureau in the Department of the Treasury.
19	"(b) Director.—
20	"(1) Appointment.—The head of the Financial
21	Crimes Enforcement Network shall be the Director
22	who shall be appointed by the President, by and with
23	the consent of the Senate, to a term of 4 years.
24	"(2) Duties and Powers.—The duties and
	(2) DUTIES AND TOWERS.—The duties and

1	"(A) Advise and make recommendations on
2	matters relating to financial intelligence, finan-
3	cial criminal activities, and other financial ac-
4	tivities to the Under Secretary for Enforcement.
5	"(B) Maintain a government-wide data ac-
6	cess service, with access, in accordance with ap-
7	plicable legal requirements, to the following:
8	"(i) Information collected by the De-
9	partment of the Treasury, including report
10	information filed under subchapters II and
11	III of chapter 53 of this title (such as re-
12	ports on cash transactions, foreign financial
13	agency transactions and relationships, for-
14	eign currency transactions, exporting and
15	importing monetary instruments, and sus-
16	picious activities), chapter 2 of Public Law
17	91–508, section 21 of the Federal Deposit
18	Insurance Act and section 6050I of the In-
19	ternal Revenue Code of 1986.
20	"(ii) Information regarding national
21	and international currency flows.
22	"(iii) Other records and data main-
23	tained by other Federal, State, local, and
24	foreign agencies, including financial and
25	other records developed in specific cases.

1	"(iv) Other privately and publicly
2	$available\ information.$
3	"(C) Analyze and disseminate the available
4	data in accordance with applicable legal require-
5	ments and policies and guidelines established by
6	the Secretary of the Treasury and the Under Sec-
7	retary for Enforcement to—
8	"(i) identify possible criminal activity
9	to appropriate Federal, State, local, and
10	foreign law enforcement agencies;
11	"(ii) support ongoing criminal finan-
12	cial investigations and prosecutions and re-
13	lated proceedings, including civil and
14	criminal tax and forfeiture proceedings;
15	"(iii) identify possible instances of
16	noncompliance with subchapters II and III
17	of chapter 53 of this title, chapter 2 of Pub-
18	lic Law 91–508, and section 21 of the Fed-
19	eral Deposit Insurance Act to Federal agen-
20	cies with statutory responsibility for enforc-
21	ing compliance with such provisions and
22	other appropriate Federal regulatory agen-
23	cies;

1	"(iv) evaluate and recommend possible
2	uses of special currency reporting require-
3	ments under section 5326; and
4	"(v) determine emerging trends and
5	methods in money laundering and other fi-
6	nancial crimes.
7	"(D) Establish and maintain a financial
8	crimes communications center to furnish law en-
9	forcement authorities with intelligence informa-
10	tion related to emerging or ongoing investiga-
11	tions and undercover operations.
12	"(E) Furnish research, analytical, and in-
13	formational services to financial institutions, ap-
14	propriate Federal regulatory agencies with re-
15	gard to financial institutions, and appropriate
16	Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforce-
17	ment authorities, in accordance with policies
18	and guidelines established by the Secretary of the
19	Treasury or the Under Secretary of the Treasury
20	for Enforcement, in the interest of detection, pre-
21	vention, and prosecution of terrorism, organized
22	crime, money laundering, and other financial
23	crimes.
24	"(F) Establish and maintain a special unit
25	dedicated to combatting the use of informal,

1	nonbank networks and payment and barter sys-
2	tem mechanisms that permit the transfer of
3	funds or the equivalent of funds without records
4	and without compliance with criminal and tax
5	laws.
6	"(G) Provide computer and data support
7	and data analysis to the Secretary of the Treas-
8	ury for tracking and controlling foreign assets.
9	"(H) Coordinate with financial intelligence
10	units in other countries on anti-terrorism and
11	anti-money laundering initiatives, and similar
12	efforts.
13	"(I) Administer the requirements of sub-
14	chapters II and III of chapter 53 of this title,
15	chapter 2 of Public Law 91–508, and section 21
16	of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, to the ex-
17	tent delegated such authority by the Secretary of
18	the Treasury.
19	"(J) Such other duties and powers as the
20	Secretary of the Treasury may delegate or pre-
21	scribe.
22	"(c) Requirements Relating to Maintenance and
23	Use of Data Banks.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall
24	establish and maintain operating procedures with respect

 $25\ \ to\ the\ government-wide\ data\ access\ service\ and\ the\ financial$

1	crimes communications center maintained by the Financial
2	Crimes Enforcement Network which provide—
3	"(1) for the coordinated and efficient transmittal
4	of information to, entry of information into, and
5	withdrawal of information from, the data mainte-
6	nance system maintained by the Network,
7	including—
8	"(A) the submission of reports through the
9	Internet or other secure network, whenever pos-
10	sible;
11	"(B) the cataloguing of information in a
12	manner that facilitates rapid retrieval by law
13	enforcement personnel of meaningful data; and
14	"(C) a procedure that provides for a prompt
15	initial review of suspicious activity reports and
16	other reports, or such other means as the Sec-
17	retary may provide, to identify information that
18	warrants immediate action; and
19	"(2) in accordance with section 552a of title 5
20	and the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, ap-
21	propriate standards and guidelines for determining—
22	"(A) who is to be given access to the infor-
23	mation maintained by the Network;
24	"(B) what limits are to be imposed on the
25	use of such information; and

1	"(C) how information about activities or re-
2	lationships which involve or are closely associ-
3	ated with the exercise of constitutional rights is
4	to be screened out of the data maintenance sys-
5	tem.
6	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
7	are authorized to be appropriated for the Financial Crimes
8	Enforcement Network such sums as may be necessary for
9	fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005.".
10	(b) Compliance With Existing Reports Compli-
11	ANCE.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall study methods
12	for improving compliance with the reporting requirements
13	established in section 5314 of title 31, United States Code,
14	and shall submit a report on such study to the Congress
15	by the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of
16	the enactment of this Act and each 1-year period thereafter.
17	The initial report shall include historical data on compli-
18	ance with such reporting requirements.
19	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
20	subchapter I of chapter 3 of title 31, United States Code,
21	is amended—
22	(1) by redesignating the item relating to section
23	310 as section 311; and
24	(2) by inserting after the item relating to section
25	309 the following new item:

[&]quot;310. Financial Crimes Enforcement Network".

1 SEC. 121. CUSTOMS SERVICE BORDER SEARCHES.

- 2 Section 5317(b) of title 31, United States Code, is 3 amended to read as follows:
- 4 "(b) Searches at Border.—
- 5 "(1) In General.—For purposes of ensuring 6 compliance with the laws enforced by the United 7 States Customs Service, a customs officer may stop 8 and search, at the border and without a search war-9 rant, any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, or other conveyance, 10 any envelope or other container, and any person en-11 tering, transiting, or departing from the United 12 States.
- 13 "(2) International shipments of mail.— 14 With respect to shipments of international mail that 15 are exported or imported by the United States Postal 16 Service, the Customs Service and other appropriate 17 Federal agencies shall, subject to paragraph (3), 18 apply the customs laws of the United States and all 19 other laws relating to the importation or exportation 20 of such shipments in the same manner to both ship-21 ments by the United States Postal Service and simi-22 lar shipments by private companies.
 - "(3) SAFEGUARDS.—No provision of this subsection shall be construed as authorizing any customs officer or any other person to read any correspondence unless—

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1	"(A) a search warrant has been issued pur-
2	suant to Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Crimi-
3	nal Procedure which permits such correspond-
4	ence to be read; or
5	"(B) the sender or addressee of the cor-
6	respondence has given written consent for any
7	such action.".
8	SEC. 122. PROHIBITION ON FALSE STATEMENTS TO FINAN-
9	CIAL INSTITUTIONS CONCERNING THE IDEN-
10	TITY OF A CUSTOMER.
11	(a) In General.—Chapter 47 of title 18, United
12	States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1007 the
13	following:
14	"§ 1008. False statements concerning the identity of
15	customers of financial institutions
16	"(a) In General.—Whoever, in connection with in-
17	formation submitted to or requested by a financial institu-
18	tion, knowingly in any manner—
19	"(1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up, or attempts
20	to falsify, conceal, or cover up, the identity of any
21	person in connection with any transaction with a fi-
22	$nancial\ institution;$
23	"(2) makes, or attempts to make, any materially
24	false, fraudulent, or fictitious statement or representa-

1	tion of the identity of any person in connection with
2	a transaction with a financial institution;
3	"(3) makes or uses, or attempts to make or use,
4	any false writing or document knowing the same to
5	contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent
6	statement or entry concerning the identity of any per-
7	son in connection with a transaction with a financial
8	$institution;\ or$
9	"(4) uses or presents, or attempts to use or
10	present, in connection with a transaction with a fi-
11	nancial institution, an identification document or
12	means of identification the possession of which is a
13	violation of section 1028;
14	shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than
15	5 years, or both.
16	"(b) Definitions.—In this section, the following defi-
17	nitions shall apply:
18	"(1) Financial institution.—The term 'finan-
19	cial institution'—
20	"(A) has the same meaning as in section 20;
21	and
22	"(B) in addition, has the same meaning as
23	in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States
24	Code.

1	"(2) Identification document.—The term
2	'identification document' has the same meaning as in
3	section $1028(d)$.
4	"(3) Means of identification.—The term
5	'means of identification' has the same meaning as in
6	section $1028(d)$.".
7	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
8	(1) Title 18, united states code.—Section
9	1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18, United States Code, is
10	amended by striking "1014 (relating to fraudulent
11	loan" and inserting "section 1008 (relating to false
12	statements concerning the identity of customers of fi-
13	nancial institutions), section 1014 (relating to fraud-
14	ulent loan".
15	(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections
16	for chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is
17	amended by inserting after the item relating to sec-
18	tion 1007 the following:
	"1008. False statements concerning the identity of customers of financial institu- tions.".
19	SEC. 123. VERIFICATION OF IDENTIFICATION.
20	(a) In General.—Section 5318 of title 31, United
21	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following
22	new subsection:
23	"(i) Identification and Verification of
24	Accountholders.—

1	"(1) In general.—Subject to the requirements
2	of this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury shall
3	prescribe regulations setting forth the minimum
4	standards regarding customer identification that shall
5	apply in connection with the opening of an account
6	at a financial institution.
7	"(2) Minimum requirements.—The regulations
8	shall, at a minimum, require financial institutions to
9	implement procedures for—
10	"(A) verifying the identity of any person
11	seeking to open an account to the extent reason-
12	able and practicable;
13	"(B) maintaining records of the informa-
14	tion used to verify a person's identity, including
15	name, address, and other identifying informa-
16	tion;
17	"(C) consulting applicable lists of known or
18	suspected terrorists or terrorist organizations
19	generated by government agencies to determine
20	whether a person seeking to open an account ap-
21	pears on any such list.
22	"(3) Factors to be considered.—In pre-
23	scribing regulations under this subsection, the Sec-
24	retary shall take into consideration the various types
25	of accounts maintained by various types of financial

institutions, the various methods of opening accounts, and the various types of identifying information available.

"(4) CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In the case of any financial institution the business of which is engaging in financial activities described in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (including financial activities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission), the regulations prescribed by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed jointly with each Federal functional regulator (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, including the Commodity Futures Trading Commission) appropriate for such financial institution.

"(5) Exemptions.—The Secretary of the Treasury (and, in the case of any financial institution described in paragraph (4), any Federal agency described in such paragraph) may, by regulation or order, exempt any financial institution or type of account from the requirements of any regulation prescribed under this subsection in accordance with such standards and procedures as the Secretary may prescribe.

- "(6) Effective date.—Final regulations pre-1 2 scribed under this subsection shall take effect before 3 the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Financial Anti-Terrorism Act of 5 2001.".
- 6 (b) Study and Report Required.—Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-8 retary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Federal functional regulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act) and other appropriate Govern-10 ment agencies, shall submit a report to the Congress containing recommendations for— 12
 - (1) determining the most timely and effective way to require foreign nationals to provide domestic financial institutions and agencies with appropriate and accurate information, comparable to that which is required of United States nationals, concerning their identity, address, and other related information necessary to enable such institutions and agencies to comply with the requirements of this section;
 - (2) requiring foreign nationals to apply for and obtain, before opening an account with a domestic financial institution, an identification number which would function similarly to a Social Security number

25 or tax identification number; and

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1	(3) establishing a system for domestic financial
2	institutions and agencies to review information main-
3	tained by relevant Government agencies for purposes
4	of verifying the identities of foreign nationals seeking
5	to open accounts at those institutions and agencies.
6	SEC. 124. CONSIDERATION OF ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING
7	RECORD.
8	(a) Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.—
9	(1) In general.—Section 3(c) of the Bank
10	Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) is
11	amended by adding at the end the following new
12	paragraph:
13	"(6) Money laundering.—In every case the
14	Board shall take into consideration the effectiveness of
15	the company or companies in combating and pre-
16	venting money laundering activities, including in
17	overseas branches.".
18	(2) Scope of Application.—The amendment
19	made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to
20	any application submitted to the Board of Governors
21	of the Federal Reserve System under section 3 of the
22	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 after December
23	31, 2000, which has not been approved by the Board
24	before the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	(b) Mergers Subject to Review Under Federal
2	Deposit Insurance Act.—
3	(1) In General.—Section 18(c) of the Federal
4	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)) is
5	amended—
6	(A) by redesignating paragraph (11) as
7	paragraph (12); and
8	(B) by inserting after paragraph (10), the
9	following new paragraph:
10	"(11) Money Laundering.—In every case, the
11	responsible agency shall take into consideration the ef-
12	fectiveness of any insured depository institution in-
13	volved in the proposed merger transaction in com-
14	bating and preventing money laundering activities,
15	including in overseas branches.".
16	(2) Scope of Application.—The amendment
17	made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to
18	any application submitted to the responsible agency
19	under section 18(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
20	Act after December 31, 2000, which has not been ap-
21	proved by all appropriate responsible agencies before
22	the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 125. REPORTING OF SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES BY IN-
2	FORMAL UNDERGROUND BANKING SYSTEMS,
3	SUCH AS HAWALAS.
4	(a) Definition for Subchapter.—Subparagraph
5	(R) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code,
6	is amended to read as follows:
7	"(R) a licensed sender of money or any
8	other person who engages as a business in the
9	transmission of funds, including through an in-
10	formal value transfer banking system or network
11	of people facilitating the transfer of value domes-
12	tically or internationally outside of the conven-
13	tional financial institutions system;".
14	(b) Money Transmitting Business.—Section
15	5330(d)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code, is amended
16	by inserting before the semicolon the following: "or any
17	other person who engages as a business in the transmission
18	of funds, including through an informal value transfer
19	banking system or network of people facilitating the trans-
20	fer of value domestically or internationally outside of the
21	$conventional\ financial\ institutions\ system".$
22	(c) Applicability of Rules.—Section 5318 of title
23	31, United States Code, as amended by this title, is amend-
24	ed by adding at the end the following:
25	"(l) Applicability of Rules.—Any rules prescribed
26	pursuant to the authority contained in section 21 of the

- 1 Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall apply, in addition to
- 2 any other financial institution to which such rules apply,
- 3 to any person that engages as a business in the trans-
- 4 mission of funds, including through an informal value
- 5 transfer banking system or network of people facilitating
- 6 the transfer of value domestically or internationally outside
- 7 of the conventional financial institutions system.".
- 8 (d) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
- 9 enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall
- 10 report to Congress on the need for any additional legislation
- 11 relating to—
- 12 (1) informal value transfer banking systems or
- 13 networks of people facilitating the transfer of value
- domestically or internationally outside of the conven-
- 15 tional financial institutions system;
- 16 (2) anti-money laundering controls; and
- 17 (3) regulatory controls relating to underground
- 18 money movement and banking systems, such as the
- 19 system referred to as "hawala", including whether the
- 20 threshold for the filing of suspicious activity reports
- 21 under section 5318(q) of title 31, United States Code
- should be lowered in the case of such systems.

1 TITLE II—PUBLIC-PRIVATE 2 COOPERATION

3	SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGHLY SECURE NETWORK.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall
5	establish a highly secure network in the Financial Crimes
6	Enforcement Network that—
7	(1) allows financial institutions to file reports
8	required under subchapter II or III of chapter 53 of
9	title 31, United States Code, chapter 2 of Public Law
10	91–508, or section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
11	ance Act through the network; and
12	(2) provides financial institutions with alerts
13	and other information regarding suspicious activities
14	that warrant immediate and enhanced scrutiny.
15	(b) Expedited Development.—The Secretary of the
16	Treasury shall take such action as may be necessary to en-
17	sure that the website required under subsection (a) is fully
18	operational before the end of the 9-month period beginning
19	on the date of the enactment of this Act.
20	SEC. 202. REPORT ON IMPROVEMENTS IN DATA ACCESS
21	AND OTHER ISSUES.
22	Before the end of the 6-month period beginning on the
23	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treas-
24	ury shall report to the Congress on the following issues:

- 1 (1) Data collection and analysis.—Progress
 2 made since such date of enactment in meeting the re3 quirements of section 310(c) of title 31, United States
 4 Code (as added by this Act).
 5 (2) Barriers to exchange of financial
 - (2) Barriers to exchange of financial, legal, and other barriers to the exchange of financial crime prevention and detection information among and between Federal law enforcement agencies, including an identification of all Federal law enforcement data systems between which or among which data cannot be shared for whatever reason.
 - (3) Private banking activities in the United States, including information on the following:
 - (A) The nature and extent of private banking activities in the United States.
 - (B) Regulatory efforts to monitor private banking activities and ensure that such activities are conducted in compliance with subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, and section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
 - (C) With regard to financial institutions that offer private banking services, the policies and procedures of such institutions that are de-

1	signed to ensure compliance with the require-
2	ments of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31,
3	United States Code, and section 21 of the Fed-
4	eral Deposit Insurance Act with respect to pri-
5	vate banking activity.
6	SEC. 203. REPORTS TO THE FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUS-
7	TRY ON SUSPICIOUS FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.
8	At least once each calendar quarter, the Secretary of
9	the Treasury shall—
10	(1) publish a report containing a detailed anal-
11	ysis identifying patterns of suspicious activity and
12	other investigative insights derived from suspicious
13	activity reports and investigations conducted by Fed-
14	eral, State, and local law enforcement agencies to the
15	extent appropriate; and
16	(2) distribute such report to financial institu-
17	tions (as defined in section 5312 of title 31, United
18	States Code).
19	SEC. 204. EFFICIENT USE OF CURRENCY TRANSACTION RE-
20	PORT SYSTEM.
21	(a) Findings.—The Congress finds the following:
22	(1) The Congress established the currency trans-
23	action reporting requirements in 1970 because the
24	Congress found then that such reports have a high de-
25	aree of usefulness in criminal, tax, and regulatory in-

- vestigations and proceedings and the usefulness of such reports has only increased in the years since the requirements were established.
 - (2) In 1994, in response to reports and testimony that excess amounts of currency transaction reports were interfering with effective law enforcement, the Congress reformed the currency transaction report exemption requirements to provide—
 - (A) mandatory exemptions for certain reports that had little usefulness for law enforcement, such as cash transfers between depository institutions and cash deposits from government agencies; and
 - (B) discretionary authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to provide exemptions, subject to criteria and guidelines established by the Secretary, for financial institutions with regard to regular business customers that maintain accounts at an institution into which frequent cash deposits are made.
 - (3) Today there is evidence that some financial institutions are not utilizing the exemption system, or are filing reports even if there is an exemption in effect, with the result that the volume of currency trans-

1 action reports is once again interfering with effective 2 law enforcement. (b) STUDY AND REPORT.— 3 4 (1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the 5 Treasury shall conduct a study of— 6 (A) the possible expansion of the statutory 7 exemption system in effect under 5313 of title 31, 8 United States Code; and 9 (B) methods for improving financial insti-10 tution utilization of the statutory exemption pro-11 visions as a way of reducing the submission of 12 currency transaction reports that have little or 13 no value for law enforcement purposes, including 14 improvements in the systems in effect at finan-15 cial institutions for regular review of the exemp-16 tion procedures used at the institution and the 17 training of personnel in its effective use. 18 (2) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the 19 Treasury shall submit a report to the Congress before 20 the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of 21 the enactment of this Act containing the findings and 22 conclusions of the Secretary with regard to the study 23 required under subsection (a) and such recommenda-24 tions for legislative or administrative action as the

Secretary determines to be appropriate.

1	SEC. 205. PUBLIC-PRIVATE TASK FORCE ON TERRORIST FI-
2	NANCING ISSUES.
3	Section 1564 of the Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money
4	Laundering Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 note) is amended by add-
5	ing at the end the following new subsection:
6	"(d) Terrorist Financing Issues.—
7	"(1) In general.—The Secretary of the Treas-
8	ury shall provide, either within the Bank Secrecy Act
9	Advisory Group, or as a subcommittee or other ad-
10	junct of the Advisory Group, for a task force of rep-
11	resentatives from agencies and officers represented on
12	the Advisory Group, a representative of the Director
13	of the Office of Homeland Security, and representa-
14	tives of financial institutions, private organizations
15	that represent the financial services industry, and
16	other interested parties to focus on—
17	"(A) issues specifically related to the fi-
18	nances of terrorist groups, the means terrorist
19	groups use to transfer funds around the world
20	and within the United States, including through
21	the use of charitable organizations, nonprofit or-
22	ganizations, and nongovernmental organizations,
23	and the extent to which financial institutions in
24	the United States are unwittingly involved in
25	such finances and the extent to which such insti-

tutions are at risk as a result;

"(B) the relationship, particularly the fi-1 2 nancial relationship, between international narcotics traffickers and foreign terrorist organiza-3 4 tions, the extent to which their memberships overlap and engage in joint activities, and the 5 6 extent to which they cooperate with each other in 7 raising and transferring funds for their respec-8 tive purposes; and 9 "(C) means of facilitating the identification 10 of accounts and transactions involving terrorist 11 groups and facilitating the exchange of informa-12 tion concerning such accounts and transactions 13 between financial institutions and law enforce-14 ment organizations. 15 "(2) Applicability of other provisions.— 16 Sections 552, 552a, and 552b of title 5, United States 17 Code, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall 18 not apply to the task force established pursuant to 19 paragraph (1).".

20 SEC. 206. SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTING REQUIRE-

21 **MENTS.**

22 (a) Deadline for Suspicious Activity Reporting
23 Requirements for Registered Brokers and Deal24 Ers.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with
25 the Securities and Exchange Commission, shall publish pro-

1	posed regulations in the Federal Register before January
2	1, 2002, requiring brokers and dealers registered with the
3	Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities
4	Exchange Act of 1934 to submit suspicious activity reports
5	under section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code. Such
6	regulations shall be published in final form no later than
7	June 1, 2002.
8	(b) Suspicious Activity Reporting Requirements
9	FOR FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COMMODITY
10	Trading Advisors, and Commodity Pool Operators.—
11	The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the
12	Commodity Futures Trading Commission, may prescribe
13	regulations requiring futures commission merchants, com-
14	modity trading advisors, and commodity pool operators
15	registered under the Commodity Exchange Act to submit
16	suspicious activity reports under section 5318(g) of title 31,
17	United States Code.
18	SEC. 207. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO REPORTING OF SUS-
19	PICIOUS ACTIVITIES.
20	(a) Amendment Relating to Civil Liability Immu-
21	NITY FOR DISCLOSURES.—Section 5318(g)(3) of title 31,
22	United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
23	"(3) Liability for disclosures.—
24	"(A) In General.—Any financial institu-
25	tion that makes a voluntary disclosure of any

1 possible violation of law or regulation to a gov-2 ernment agency or makes a disclosure pursuant to this subsection or any other authority, and 3 4 any director, officer, employee, or agent of such 5 institution who makes, or requires another to 6 make any such disclosure, shall not be liable to 7 any person under any law or regulation of the 8 United States, any constitution, law, or regula-9 tion of any State or political subdivision of any 10 State, or under any contract or other legally en-11 forceable agreement (including any arbitration 12 agreement), for such disclosure or for any failure 13 to provide notice of such disclosure to any per-14 son. 15 "(B) Rule of construction.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed as creating— 16 17 "(i) any inference that the term 'per-18 son', as used in such subparagraph, may be 19 construed more broadly than its ordinary 20 usage so to include any government or 21 agency of government; or 22 "(ii) any immunity against, or other-

wise affecting, any civil or criminal action

brought by any government or agency of

government to enforce any constitution, law,

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1	or regulation of such government or agen-
2	cy.".
3	(b) Prohibition on Notification of Disclo-
4	SURES.—Section $5318(g)(2)$ of title 31, United States Code,
5	is amended to read as follows:
6	"(2) Notification prohibited.—
7	"(A) In General.—If a financial institu-
8	tion or any director, officer, employee, or agent
9	of any financial institution, voluntarily or pur-
10	suant to this section or any other authority, re-
11	ports a suspicious transaction to a government
12	agency—
13	"(i) the financial institution, director,
14	officer, employee, or agent may not notify
15	any person involved in the transaction that
16	the transaction has been reported; and
17	"(ii) no officer or employee of the Fed-
18	eral Government or of any State, local, trib-
19	al, or territorial government within the
20	United States, who has any knowledge that
21	such report was made may disclose to any
22	person involved in the transaction that the
23	transaction has been reported other than as
24	necessary to fulfill the official duties of such
25	officer or employee.

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"(B) Disclosures in Certain Employ-MENT REFERENCES.—Notwithstanding the application of subparagraph (A) in any other context, subparagraph (A) shall not be construed as prohibiting any financial institution, or any director, officer, employee, or agent of such institution, from including, in a written employment reference that is provided in accordance with section 18(v) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act in response to a request from another financial institution or a written termination notice or employment reference that is provided in accordance with the rules of the self-regulatory organizations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, information that was included in a report to which subparagraph (A) applies, but such written employment reference may not disclose that such information was also included in any such report or that such report was made.".

1	SEC. 208. AUTHORIZATION TO INCLUDE SUSPICIONS OF IL-
2	LEGAL ACTIVITY IN WRITTEN EMPLOYMENT
3	REFERENCES.
4	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
5	U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the following
6	new subsection:
7	"(w) Written Employment References May Con-
8	TAIN SUSPICIONS OF INVOLVEMENT IN ILLEGAL ACTIV-
9	ITY.—
10	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
11	provision of law, any insured depository institution,
12	and any director, officer, employee, or agent of such
13	institution, may disclose in any written employment
14	reference relating to a current or former institution-
15	affiliated party of such institution which is provided
16	to another insured depository institution in response
17	to a request from such other institution, information
18	concerning the possible involvement of such institu-
19	tion-affiliated party in potentially unlawful activity,
20	to the extent—
21	"(A) the disclosure does not contain infor-
22	mation which the institution, director, officer,
23	employee, or agent knows to be false; and
24	"(B) the institution, director, officer, em-
25	ployee, or agent has not acted with malice or

1	with reckless disregard for the truth in making
2	$the \ disclosure.$
3	"(2) Definition.—For purposes of this sub-
4	section, the term 'insured depository institution' in-
5	cludes any uninsured branch or agency of a foreign
6	bank.".
7	SEC. 209. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON IDENTIFICA-
8	TION OF ORIGINATORS OF WIRE TRANSFERS.
9	The Secretary of the Treasury shall—
10	(1) in consultation with the Attorney General
11	and the Secretary of State, take all reasonable steps
12	to encourage foreign governments to require the inclu-
13	sion of the name of the originator in wire transfer in-
14	structions sent to the United States and other coun-
15	tries, with the information to remain with the trans-
16	fer from its origination until the point of disburse-
17	ment; and
18	(2) report annually to the Committee on Finan-
19	cial Services of the House of Representatives and the
20	Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
21	of the Senate on—
22	(A) progress toward the goal enumerated in
23	paragraph (1), as well as impediments to imple-
24	mentation and an estimated compliance rate;
25	and

1 (B) impediments to instituting a regime in 2 which all appropriate identification, as defined 3 by the Secretary, about wire transfer recipients 4 shall be included with wire transfers from their 5 point of origination until disbursement.

6 SEC. 210. CHECK TRUNCATION STUDY.

Before the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasyury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall conduct a study of the impact on crime prevention, law enforcement, and the administration of consumer protection laws of any policy of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System relating to the promotion of check electronification, through truncation or other means, or miforcement from paper checks.

1	TITLE III—COMBATTING INTER-
2	NATIONAL MONEY LAUN-
3	DERING
4	SEC. 301. SPECIAL MEASURES FOR JURISDICTIONS, FINAN-
5	CIAL INSTITUTIONS, OR INTERNATIONAL
6	TRANSACTIONS OF PRIMARY MONEY LAUN-
7	DERING CONCERN.
8	(a) In General.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title
9	31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after sec-
10	tion 5318 the following new section:
11	"§ 5318A. Special measures for jurisdictions, financial
12	institutions, or international transactions
13	of primary money laundering concern
14	"(a) International Counter-Money Laundering
15	Requirements.—
16	"(1) In general.—The Secretary may require
17	domestic financial institutions and domestic financial
18	agencies to take 1 or more of the special measures de-
19	scribed in subsection (b) if the Secretary finds that
20	reasonable grounds exist for concluding that a juris-
21	diction outside of the United States, 1 or more finan-
22	cial institutions operating outside of the United
23	States, 1 or more classes of transactions within, or in-
24	volving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or

1	1 or more types of accounts is of primary money
2	laundering concern, in accordance with subsection (c).
3	"(2) Form of requirement.—The special
4	measures described in—
5	"(A) subsection (b) may be imposed in such
6	sequence or combination as the Secretary shall
7	determine;
8	"(B) paragraphs (1) through (4) of sub-
9	section (b) may be imposed by regulation, order,
10	or otherwise as permitted by law; and
11	"(C) subsection (b)(5) may be imposed only
12	by regulation.
13	"(3) Duration of orders; rulemaking.—Any
14	order by which a special measure described in para-
15	graphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) is imposed
16	(other than an order described in section 5326)—
17	"(A) shall be issued together with a notice
18	of proposed rulemaking relating to the imposi-
19	tion of such special measure; and
20	"(B) may not remain in effect for more
21	than 120 days, except pursuant to a regulation
22	prescribed on or before the end of the 120-day pe-
23	riod beginning on the date of issuance of such
24	order.

1	"(4) Process for selecting special meas-
2	URES.—In selecting which special measure or meas-
3	ures to take under this subsection, the Secretary—
4	"(A) shall consult with the Chairman of the
5	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sys-
6	tem, any other appropriate Federal banking
7	agency (as defined in section 3 of the Federal
8	Deposit Insurance Act), the Securities and Ex-
9	change Commission, the National Credit Union
10	Administration Board, and in the sole discretion
11	of the Secretary such other agencies and inter-
12	ested parties as the Secretary may find to be ap-
13	propriate; and
14	"(B) shall consider—
15	"(i) whether similar action has been or
16	is being taken by other nations or multilat-
17	eral groups;
18	"(ii) whether the imposition of any
19	particular special measure would create a
20	significant competitive disadvantage, in-
21	cluding any undue cost or burden associated
22	with compliance, for financial institutions
23	organized or licensed in the United States;
24	and

1	"(iii) the extent to which the action or
2	the timing of the action would have a sig-
3	nificant adverse systemic impact on the
4	international payment, clearance, and set-
5	tlement system, or on legitimate business
6	activities involving the particular jurisdic-
7	tion, institution, or class of transactions.
8	"(5) No limitation on other authority.—
9	This section shall not be construed as superseding or
10	otherwise restricting any other authority granted to
11	the Secretary, or to any other agency, by this sub-
12	chapter or otherwise.
13	"(b) Special Measures.—The special measures re-
14	ferred to in subsection (a), with respect to a jurisdiction
15	outside of the United States, financial institution operating
16	outside of the United States, class of transaction within,
17	or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States,
18	or 1 or more types of accounts are as follows:
19	"(1) Recordkeeping and reporting of cer-
20	TAIN FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—
21	"(A) In General.—The Secretary may re-
22	quire any domestic financial institution or do-
23	mestic financial agency to maintain records, file
24	reports, or both, concerning the aggregate
25	amount of transactions, or concerning each

1	transaction, with respect to a jurisdiction out-
2	side of the United States, 1 or more financial in-
3	stitutions operating outside of the United States,
4	1 or more classes of transactions within, or in-
5	volving, a jurisdiction outside of the United
6	States, or 1 or more types of accounts if the Sec-
7	retary finds any such jurisdiction, institution, or
8	class of transactions to be of primary money
9	laundering concern.
10	"(B) FORM OF RECORDS AND REPORTS.—
11	Such records and reports shall be made and re-
12	tained at such time, in such manner, and for
13	such period of time, as the Secretary shall deter-
14	mine, and shall include such information as the
15	Secretary may determine, including—
16	"(i) the identity and address of the
17	participants in a transaction or relation-
18	ship, including the identity of the origi-
19	nator of any funds transfer;
20	"(ii) the legal capacity in which a par-
21	ticipant in any transaction is acting;
22	"(iii) the identity of the beneficial
23	owner of the funds involved in any trans-
24	action, in accordance with such procedures
25	as the Secretary determines to be reasonable

1	and practicable to obtain and retain the in-
2	formation; and
3	"(iv) a description of any transaction.
4	"(2) Information relating to beneficial
5	OWNERSHIP.—In addition to any other requirement
6	under any other provision of law, the Secretary may
7	require any domestic financial institution or domestic
8	financial agency to take such steps as the Secretary
9	may determine to be reasonable and practicable to ob-
10	tain and retain information concerning the beneficial
11	ownership of any account opened or maintained in
12	the United States by a foreign person (other than a
13	foreign entity whose shares are subject to public re-
14	porting requirements or are listed and traded on a
15	regulated exchange or trading market), or a represent-
16	ative of such a foreign person, that involves a juris-
17	diction outside of the United States, 1 or more finan-
18	cial institutions operating outside of the United
19	States, 1 or more classes of transactions within, or in-
20	volving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or
21	1 or more types of accounts if the Secretary finds any
22	such jurisdiction, institution, transaction, or account
23	to be of primary money laundering concern.
24	"(3) Information relating to certain pay-
25	ABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNTS.—If the Secretary finds a

jurisdiction outside of the United States, 1 or more 1 2 financial institutions operating outside of the United 3 States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States to be of primary money laundering concern, 5 6 the Secretary may require any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency that opens or 7 8 maintains a payable-through account in the United 9 States for a foreign financial institution involving 10 any such jurisdiction or any such financial institution operating outside of the United States, or a pay-12 able through account through which any such trans-13 action may be conducted, as a condition of opening 14 or maintaining such account—

- "(A) to identify each customer (and representative of such customer) of such financial institution who is permitted to use, or whose transactions are routed through, such payablethrough account; and
- "(B) to obtain, with respect to each such customer (and each such representative), information that is substantially comparable to that which the depository institution obtains in the ordinary course of business with respect to its customers residing in the United States.

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"(4) Information relating to certain cor-RESPONDENT ACCOUNTS.—If the Secretary finds a jurisdiction outside of the United States, 1 or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States to be of primary money laundering concern, the Secretary may require any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency that opens or maintains a correspondent account in the United States for a foreign financial institution involving any such jurisdiction or any such financial institution operating outside of the United States, or a correspondent account through which any such transaction may be conducted, as a condition of opening or maintaining such account—

- "(A) to identify each customer (and representative of such customer) of any such financial institution who is permitted to use, or whose transactions are routed through, such correspondent account; and
- "(B) to obtain, with respect to each such customer (and each such representative), information that is substantially comparable to that which the depository institution obtains in the

ordinary course of business with respect to its customers residing in the United States.

"(5) Prohibitions or conditions on opening OR MAINTAINING CERTAIN CORRESPONDENT OR PAY-ABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNTS.—If the Secretary finds a jurisdiction outside of the United States, 1 or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States to be of primary money laundering concern, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, may prohibit, or impose conditions upon, the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or payable-through account by any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency for or on behalf of a foreign banking institution, if such correspondent account or payable-through account involves any such jurisdiction or institution, or if any such transaction may be conducted through such correspondent account or payable-through account.

23 "(c) Consultations and Information To Be Con-24 sidered in Finding Jurisdictions, Institutions,

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1	Types of Accounts, or Transactions To Be of Pri-
2	MARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN.—
3	"(1) In general.—In making a finding that
4	reasonable grounds exist for concluding that a juris-
5	diction outside of the United States, 1 or more finan-
6	cial institutions operating outside of the United
7	States, 1 or more classes of transactions within, or in-
8	volving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or
9	1 or more types of accounts is of primary money
10	laundering concern so as to authorize the Secretary to
11	take 1 or more of the special measures described in
12	subsection (b), the Secretary shall consult with the
13	Secretary of State, and the Attorney General.
14	"(2) Additional considerations.—In making
15	a finding described in paragraph (1), the Secretary
16	shall consider in addition such information as the
17	Secretary determines to be relevant, including the fol-
18	lowing potentially relevant factors:
19	"(A) Jurisdictional factors.—In the
20	case of a particular jurisdiction—
21	"(i) evidence that organized criminal
22	groups, international terrorists, or both,
23	have transacted business in that jurisdic-
24	tion;

1	"(ii) the extent to which that jurisdic-
2	tion or financial institutions operating in
3	that jurisdiction offer bank secrecy or spe-
4	cial regulatory advantages to nonresidents
5	or nondomiciliaries of that jurisdiction;
6	"(iii) the substance and quality of ad-
7	ministration of the bank supervisory and
8	counter-money laundering laws of that ju-
9	risdiction;
10	"(iv) the relationship between the vol-
11	ume of financial transactions occurring in
12	that jurisdiction and the size of the economy
13	$of\ the\ jurisdiction;$
14	"(v) the extent to which that jurisdic-
15	tion is characterized as an offshore banking
16	or secrecy haven by credible international
17	organizations or multilateral expert groups;
18	"(vi) whether the United States has a
19	mutual legal assistance treaty with that ju-
20	risdiction, and the experience of United
21	States law enforcement officials, and regu-
22	latory officials in obtaining information
23	about transactions originating in or routed
24	through or to such jurisdiction; and

1	"(vii) the extent to which that jurisdic-
2	tion is characterized by high levels of offi-
3	cial or institutional corruption.
4	"(B) Institutional factors.—In the case
5	of a decision to apply 1 or more of the special
6	measures described in subsection (b) only to a fi-
7	nancial institution or institutions, or to a trans-
8	action or class of transactions, or to a type of ac-
9	count, or to all 3, within or involving a par-
10	ticular jurisdiction—
11	"(i) the extent to which such financial
12	institutions, transactions, or types of ac-
13	counts are used to facilitate or promote
14	money laundering in or through the juris-
15	diction;
16	"(ii) the extent to which such institu-
17	tions, transactions, or types of accounts are
18	used for legitimate business purposes in the
19	jurisdiction; and
20	"(iii) the extent to which such action is
21	sufficient to ensure, with respect to trans-
22	actions involving the jurisdiction and insti-
23	tutions operating in the jurisdiction, that
24	the purposes of this subchapter continue to
25	be fulfilled, and to quard against inter-

1	national money laundering and other fi-
2	nancial crimes.
3	"(d) Notification of Special Measures Invoked
4	BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 10 days after the date
5	of any action taken by the Secretary under subsection
6	(a)(1), the Secretary shall notify, in writing, the Committee
7	on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and
8	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
9	of the Senate of any such action.
10	"(e) Definitions.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
11	sion of this subchapter, for purposes of this section, the fol-
12	lowing definitions shall apply:
13	"(1) Bank definitions.—The following defini-
14	tions shall apply with respect to a bank:
15	"(A) Account.—The term 'account'—
16	"(i) means a formal banking or busi-
17	ness relationship established to provide reg-
18	ular services, dealings, and other financial
19	transactions; and
20	"(ii) includes a demand deposit, sav-
21	ings deposit, or other transaction or asset
22	account and a credit account or other exten-
23	sion of credit.
24	"(B) Correspondent account.—The term
25	'correspondent account' means an account estab-

lished to receive deposits from, make payments on behalf of a foreign financial institution, or handle other financial transactions related to such institution.

- "(C) Payable-through account' means an account, including a transaction account (as defined in section 19(b)(1)(C) of the Federal Reserve Act), opened at a depository institution by a foreign financial institution by means of which the foreign financial institution permits its customers to engage, either directly or through a subaccount, in banking activities usual in connection with the business of banking in the United States.
- "(D) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.
- "(2) DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO INSTITUTIONS
 OTHER THAN BANKS.—With respect to any financial
 institution other than a bank, the Secretary shall,
 after consultation with the appropriate Federal functional regulators (as defined in section 509 of the
 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act), define by regulation the
 term 'account', and shall include within the meaning
 of that term, to the extent, if any, that the Secretary

- deems appropriate, arrangements similar to payable through and correspondent accounts.
- "(3) REGULATORY DEFINITION.—The Secretary 3 shall promulgate regulations defining beneficial ownership of an account for purposes of this subchapter. 5 6 Such regulations shall address issues related to an in-7 dividual's authority to fund, direct, or manage the 8 account (including the power to direct payments into 9 or out of the account), and an individual's material 10 interest in the income or corpus of the account, and 11 shall ensure that the identification of individuals 12 under this section does not extend to any individual 13 whose beneficial interest in the income or corpus of 14 the account is immaterial.
- 15 "(4) OTHER TERMS.—The Secretary may, by 16 regulation, further define the terms in paragraphs (1) 17 and (2) and define other terms for the purposes of this 18 section, as the Secretary deems appropriate.".
- 19 (b) Financial Institutions Specified in Sub-20 Chapter II of Chapter 53 of Title 31, United States 21 Code.—
- 22 (1) CREDIT UNIONS.—Subparagraph (E) of sec-23 tion 5312(2) of title 31, United States Code, is 24 amended to read as follows:
- 25 "(E) any credit union;".

1	(2) Futures commission merchant; com-
2	MODITY TRADING ADVISOR; COMMODITY POOL OPER-
3	Ator.—Section 5312 of title 31, United States Code,
4	is amended by adding at the end the following new
5	subsection:
6	"(c) Additional Definitions.—For purposes of this
7	subchapter, the following definitions shall apply:
8	"(1) Certain institutions included in defi-
9	NITION.—The term 'financial institution' (as defined
10	in subsection (a)) includes the following:
11	"(A) Any futures commission merchant,
12	commodity trading advisor, or commodity pool
13	operator registered, or required to register, under
14	the Commodity Exchange Act.".
15	(3) CFTC included.—For purposes of this Act
16	and any amendment made by this Act to any other
17	provision of law, the term "Federal functional regu-
18	lator" includes the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
19	mission.
20	(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
21	subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code,
22	is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
23	5318 the following new item:

"5318A. Special measures for jurisdictions, financial institutions, or international transactions of primary money laundering concern.".

1	SEC. 302. SPECIAL DUE DILIGENCE FOR CORRESPONDENT
2	ACCOUNTS AND PRIVATE BANKING AC-
3	COUNTS.
4	(a) In General.—Section 5318 of title 31, United
5	States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (i)
6	(as added by section 123 of this Act) the following new sub-
7	section:
8	"(j) Due Diligence for United States Private
9	Banking and Correspondent Bank Accounts Involv-
10	ing Foreign Persons.—
11	"(1) In General.—Each financial institution
12	that establishes, maintains, administers, or manages
13	a private banking account or a correspondent account
14	in the United States for a non-United States person,
15	including a foreign individual visiting the United
16	States, or a representative of a non-United States
17	person, shall establish appropriate, specific, and,
18	where necessary, enhanced due diligence policies, pro-
19	cedures, and controls to detect and report instances of
20	money laundering through those accounts.
21	"(2) Minimum standards for correspondent
22	ACCOUNTS.—
23	"(A) In General.—Subparagraph (B)
24	shall apply if a correspondent account is re-
25	quested or maintained by, or on behalf of, a for-
26	eign bank operating—

1	"(i) under an offshore banking license;
2	or
3	"(ii) under a banking license issued by
4	a foreign country that has been
5	designated—
6	"(I) as noncooperative with inter-
7	national anti-money laundering prin-
8	ciples or procedures by an intergovern-
9	mental group or organization of which
10	the United States is a member with
11	which designation the Secretary of the
12	Treasury concurs; or
13	"(II) by the Secretary as war-
14	ranting special measures due to money
15	laundering concerns.
16	"(B) Policies, procedures, and con-
17	TROLS.—The enhanced due diligence policies,
18	procedures, and controls required under para-
19	graph (1) for foreign banks described in subpara-
20	graph (A) shall, at a minimum, ensure that the
21	financial institution in the United States takes
22	reasonable steps—
23	"(i) to ascertain for any such foreign
24	bank, the shares of which are not publicly
25	traded, the identity of each of the owners of

1	the foreign bank, and the nature and extent
2	of the ownership interest of each such
3	owner;
4	"(ii) to conduct enhanced scrutiny of
5	such account to guard against money laun-
6	dering and report any suspicious trans-
7	actions under section $5318(g)$; and
8	"(iii) to ascertain whether such foreign
9	bank provides correspondent accounts to
10	other foreign banks and, if so, the identity
11	of those foreign banks and related due dili-
12	gence information, as appropriate under
13	paragraph (1).
14	"(3) Minimum standards for private bank-
15	ING ACCOUNTS.—If a private banking account is re-
16	quested or maintained by, or on behalf of, a non-
17	United States person, then the due diligence policies,
18	procedures, and controls required under paragraph
19	(1) shall, at a minimum, ensure that the financial in-
20	stitution takes reasonable steps—
21	"(A) to ascertain the identity of the nomi-
22	nal and beneficial owners of, and the source of
23	funds deposited into, such account as needed to
24	guard against money laundering and report any

1	$suspicious \ transactions \ under \ section \ 5318(g);$
2	and
3	"(B) to conduct enhanced scrutiny of any
4	such account that is requested or maintained by,
5	or on behalf of, a senior foreign political figure,
6	or any immediate family member or close asso-
7	ciate of a senior foreign political figure, to pre-
8	vent, detect, and report transactions that may
9	involve the proceeds of foreign corruption.
10	"(4) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
11	section, the following definitions shall apply:
12	"(A) Offshore Banking License.—The
13	term 'offshore banking license' means a license to
14	conduct banking activities which, as a condition
15	of the license, prohibits the licensed entity from
16	conducting banking activities with the citizens
17	of, or with the local currency of, the country
18	which issued the license.
19	"(B) Private bank account.—The term
20	'private bank account' means an account (or any
21	combination of accounts) that—
22	"(i) requires a minimum aggregate de-
23	posits of funds or other assets of not less
24	than \$1,000,000;

"(ii) is established on behalf of 1 or 1 2 more individuals who have a direct or bene-3 ficial ownership interest in the account; and 4 "(iii) is assigned to, or is administered or managed by, in whole or in part, an offi-5 6 cer, employee, or agent of a financial insti-7 tution acting as a liaison between the fi-8 nancial institution and the direct or bene-9 ficial owner of the account. 10 "(5) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Before the end 11 of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the en-12 actment of the Financial Anti-Terrorism Act of 2001, 13 the Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate 14 Federal functional regulators (as defined in section 15 509 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act) shall further de-16 fine and clarify, by regulation, the requirements of 17 this subsection.". 18 (b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect beginning 180 days after the date 19 20 of the enactment of this Act with respect to accounts covered

by subsection (j) of section 5318 of title 31, United States

Code (as added by this section) that are opened before, on,

or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 303. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES COR
2	RESPONDENT ACCOUNTS WITH FOREIGN
3	SHELL BANKS.
4	Section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, is amend
5	ed by inserting after subsection (j) (as added by section 302
6	of this title) the following new subsection:
7	"(k) Prohibition on United States Cor-
8	RESPONDENT ACCOUNTS WITH FOREIGN SHELL BANKS.—
9	"(1) In General.—A depository institution
10	shall not establish, maintain, administer, or manage
11	a correspondent account in the United States for, or
12	on behalf of, a foreign bank that does not have a
13	physical presence in any country.
14	"(2) Prevention of indirect service to for
15	EIGN SHELL BANKS.—
16	"(A) In general.—A depository institu
17	tion shall take reasonable steps to ensure that
18	any correspondent account established, main
19	tained, administered, or managed by that insti-
20	tution in the United States for a foreign bank is
21	not being used by that foreign bank to indirectly
22	provide banking services to another foreign bank
23	that does not have a physical presence in any
24	country.
25	"(B) Regulations.—The Secretary shall
26	in regulations, delineate reasonable steps nec

1	essary for a depository institution to comply
2	with this subsection.
3	"(3) Exception.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall
4	not be construed as prohibiting a depository institu-
5	tion from providing a correspondent account to a for-
6	eign bank, if the foreign bank—
7	"(A) is an affiliate of a depository institu-
8	tion, credit union, or other foreign bank that
9	maintains a physical presence in the United
10	States or a foreign country, as applicable; and
11	"(B) is subject to supervision by a banking
12	authority in the country regulating the affiliated
13	depository institution, credit union, or foreign
14	bank, described in subparagraph (A), as applica-
15	ble.
16	"(4) Definitions.—For purposes of this section,
17	the following definitions shall apply:
18	"(A) AFFILIATE.—The term 'affiliate'
19	means a foreign bank that is controlled by or is
20	under common control with a depository institu-
21	tion, credit union, or foreign bank.
22	"(B) Depository institution.—The 'de-
23	pository institution'—

1	"(i) has the meaning given such term
2	in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
3	ance Act; and
4	"(ii) includes a credit union.
5	"(C) Physical presence.—The term
6	'physical presence' means a place of business
7	that—
8	"(i) is maintained by a foreign bank;
9	"(ii) is located at a fixed address
10	(other than solely an electronic address) in
11	a country in which the foreign bank is au-
12	thorized to conduct banking activities, at
13	which location the foreign bank—
14	"(I) employs 1 or more individ-
15	uals on a full-time basis; and
16	"(II) maintains operating records
17	related to its banking activities; and
18	"(iii) is subject to inspection by the
19	banking authority which licensed the for-
20	eign bank to conduct banking activities.".
21	SEC. 304. ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING PROGRAMS.
22	(a) In General.—Section 5318(h) of title 31, United
23	States Code, is amended to read as follows:
24	"(h) Anti-Money Laundering Programs.—

1	"(1) In general.—In order to guard against
2	money laundering through financial institutions, each
3	financial institution shall establish anti-money laun-
4	dering programs, including, at a minimum—
5	"(A) the development of internal policies,
6	procedures, and controls;
7	"(B) the designation of an officer of the fi-
8	nancial institution responsible for compliance;
9	"(C) an ongoing employee training pro-
10	gram; and
11	"(D) an independent audit function to test
12	programs.
13	"(2) Regulations.—The Secretary may, after
14	consultation with the appropriate Federal functional
15	regulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-
16	Leach-Bliley Act), prescribe minimum standards for
17	programs established under paragraph (1), and may
18	exempt from the application of those standards any
19	financial institution that is not subject to the provi-
20	sions of the regulations contained in part 103 of title
21	31, of the Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on
22	the date of the enactment of the Financial Anti-Ter-
23	rorism Act of 2001, or any successor to such regula-
24	tions, for so long as such financial institution is not
25	subject to the provisions of such regulations."

1	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
2	section (a) shall take effect at the end of the 180-day period
3	beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.
4	(c) Date of Application of Regulations; Factors
5	To BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—Before the end of the 180-
6	day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this
7	Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regula-
8	tions to implement the amendment made by subsection (a).
9	In prescribing such regulations, the Secretary shall consider
10	the extent to which the requirements imposed under such
11	regulations are commensurate with the size, location, and
12	activities of the financial institutions to which such regula-
13	tions apply.
14	SEC. 305. CONCENTRATION ACCOUNTS AT FINANCIAL IN
15	STITUTIONS.
16	Section 5318(h) of title 31, United States Code (as
17	amended by section 304) is amended by adding at the end
18	the following:
19	"(3) Concentration accounts.—The Secretary
20	may prescribe regulations under this subsection that
21	govern maintenance of concentration accounts by fi-
22	nancial institutions, in order to ensure that such ac-
23	counts are not used to prevent association of the iden-

1	funds of which the customer is the direct or beneficial
2	owner, which regulations shall, at a minimum—
3	"(A) prohibit financial institutions from al-
4	lowing clients to direct transactions that move
5	their funds into, out of, or through the concentra-
6	tion accounts of the financial institution;
7	"(B) prohibit financial institutions and
8	their employees from informing customers of the
9	existence of, or the means of identifying, the con-
10	centration accounts of the institution; and
11	"(C) require each financial institution to
12	establish written procedures governing the docu-
13	mentation of all transactions involving a con-
14	centration account, which procedures shall en-
15	sure that, any time a transaction involving a
16	concentration account commingles funds belong-
17	ing to 1 or more customers, the identity of, and
18	specific amount belonging to, each customer is
19	documented.".
20	SEC. 306. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN INVESTIGA-
21	TIONS OF MONEY LAUNDERING, FINANCIAL
22	CRIMES, AND THE FINANCES OF TERRORIST
23	GROUPS.
24	(a) Negotiations.—

1 (1) In General.—In addition to the require-2 ments of section 4702 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 3 1988, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), in con-4 5 sultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of 6 State, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall enter into negotiations with the 7 8 appropriate financial supervisory agencies and other 9 officials of any foreign country the financial institu-10 tions of which do business with United States financial institutions or which may be utilized by any for-12 eign terrorist organization (as designated under sec-13 tion 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act), 14 any person who is a member or representative of any 15 such organization, or any person engaged in money laundering or financial or other crimes. 16

- (2) Purposes of negotiations.—In carrying out negotiations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall seek to enter into and further cooperative efforts, voluntary information exchanges, the use of letters rogatory, mutual legal assistance treaties, and international agreements to—
- (A) ensure that foreign banks and other financial institutions maintain adequate records of—

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1	(i) large United States currency trans-
2	actions; and
3	(ii) transaction and account informa-
4	tion relating to any foreign terrorist organi-
5	zation (as designated under section 219 of
6	the Immigration and Nationality Act), any
7	person who is a member or representative of
8	any such organization, or any person en-
9	gaged in money laundering or financial or
10	other crimes; and
11	(B) establish a mechanism whereby such
12	records may be made available to United States
13	law enforcement officials and domestic financial
14	institution supervisors, when appropriate.
15	(b) Reports.—
16	(1) Interim report.—Not later than 1 year
17	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
18	retary shall submit an interim report to the Congress
19	on progress in the negotiations under subsection (a).
20	(2) Final report.—Not later than 2 years after
21	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
22	shall submit a final report to the President and the
23	Congress, on the outcome of negotiations under sub-
24	section (a).

1	(3) Identification of certain countries.—
2	In the report submitted under paragraph (2), the Sec-
3	retary shall identify countries—
4	(A) with respect to which the Secretary de-
5	termines there is evidence that the financial in-
6	stitutions in such countries are being utilized,
7	knowingly or unwittingly, by any foreign ter-
8	rorist organization (as designated under section
9	219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act),
10	any person who is a member or representative of
11	any such organization, or any person engaged in
12	money laundering or financial or other crimes;
13	and
14	(B) which have not reached agreement with
15	United States authorities to meet the objectives of
16	subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(2).
17	(c) Authority for Other Action.—
18	(1) In General.—If the President determines
19	that—
20	(A) a foreign country is described in sub-
21	paragraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(3); and
22	(B) such country—
23	(i) is not negotiating in good faith to
24	reach an agreement described in subsection
25	(a)(2); or

1	(ii) or a financial institution of such
2	country, has not complied with a request,
3	made by an official of the United States
4	Government authorized to make such re-
5	quest, for information regarding a foreign
6	terrorist organization (as designated under
7	section 219 of the Immigration and Nation-
8	ality Act), a person who is a member or
9	representative of any such organization, or
10	a person engaged in money laundering for
11	or with any such organization,
12	the President may impose appropriate penalties and
13	sanctions on such country and, except as provided in
14	paragraph (3), financial institutions of such country.
15	(2) Penalties and Sanctions.—The penalties
16	and sanctions which may be imposed by the President
17	under paragraph (1) include temporarily or
18	permanently—
19	(A) prohibiting such persons, institutions,
20	or other entities as the President may designate
21	in any such country from participating in any
22	United States dollar clearing or wire transfer
23	system; and
24	(B) prohibiting such persons, institutions or
25	entities as the President may designate in such

1	countries from maintaining an account with any
2	bank or other financial institution chartered
3	under the laws of the United States or any State.
4	(3) Exemption for certain financial insti-
5	TUTIONS.—Financial institutions that maintain ade-
6	quate records shall be exempt from such penalties and
7	sanctions.
8	SEC. 307. PROHIBITION ON ACCEPTANCE OF ANY BANK IN-
9	STRUMENT FOR UNLAWFUL INTERNET GAM-
10	BLING.
11	(a) In General.—No person engaged in the business
12	of betting or wagering may knowingly accept, in connection
13	with the participation of another person in unlawful Inter-
14	net gambling—
15	(1) credit, or the proceeds of credit, extended to
16	or on behalf of such other person (including credit ex-
17	tended through the use of a credit card);
18	(2) an electronic fund transfer or funds trans-
19	mitted by or through a money transmitting business,
20	or the proceeds of an electronic fund transfer or
21	money transmitting service, from or on behalf of the
22	other person;
23	(3) any check, draft, or similar instrument
24	which is drawn by or on behalf of the other person

1	and is drawn on or payable at or through any finan-
2	cial institution; or
3	(4) the proceeds of any other form of financial
4	transaction as the Secretary may prescribe by regula-
5	tion which involves a financial institution as a payor
6	or financial intermediary on behalf of or for the ben-
7	efit of the other person.
8	(b) Definitions.—For purposes of this Act, the fol-
9	lowing definitions shall apply:
10	(1) Bets or Wagers.—The term "bets or
11	wagers"—
12	(A) means the staking or risking by any
13	person of something of value upon the outcome of
14	a contest of others, a sporting event, or a game
15	subject to chance, upon an agreement or under-
16	standing that the person or another person will
17	receive something of greater value than the
18	amount staked or risked in the event of a certain
19	outcome;
20	(B) includes the purchase of a chance or op-
21	portunity to win a lottery or other prize (which
22	opportunity to win is predominantly subject to
23	chance);
24	(C) includes any scheme of a type described
25	in section 3702 of title 28, United States Code;

1	(D) includes any instructions or informa-
2	tion pertaining to the establishment or movement
3	of funds in an account by the bettor or customer
4	with the business of betting or wagering; and
5	(E) does not include—
6	(i) any activity governed by the securi-
7	ties laws (as that term is defined in section
8	3(a)(47) of the Securities Exchange Act of
9	1934) for the purchase or sale at a future
10	date of securities (as that term is defined in
11	section $3(a)(10)$ of such Act);
12	(ii) any transaction on or subject to
13	the rules of a contract market designated
14	pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act;
15	(iii) any over-the-counter derivative
16	instrument;
17	(iv) any contract of indemnity or
18	guarantee;
19	(v) any contract for insurance;
20	(vi) any deposit or other transaction
21	with a depository institution (as defined in
22	section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit Insur-
23	$ance\ Act);$

1	(vii) any participation in a simula-
2	tion sports game or an educational game or
3	contest that—
4	(I) is not dependent solely on the
5	outcome of any single sporting event or
6	nonparticipant's singular individual
7	performance in any single sporting
8	event;
9	(II) has an outcome that reflects
10	the relative knowledge and skill of the
11	participants with such outcome deter-
12	mined predominantly by accumulated
13	statistical results of sporting events;
14	and
15	(III) offers a prize or award to a
16	participant that is established in ad-
17	vance of the game or contest and is not
18	determined by the number of partici-
19	pants or the amount of any fees paid
20	by those participants; and
21	(viii) any transaction with a business
22	licensed by a State.
23	(2) Business of betting or wagering.—The
24	term "business of betting or wagering" does not in-
25	clude, other than for purposes of subsection (e), any

- creditor, credit card issuer, insured depository institution, financial institution, operator of a terminal
 at which an electronic fund transfer may be initiated,
 money transmitting business, or international, national, regional, or local network utilized to effect a
 credit transaction, electronic fund transfer, stored
 value product transaction, or money transmitting
 service, or any participant in such network.
 - (3) Internet.—The term "Internet" means the international computer network of interoperable packet switched data networks.
 - (4) Unlawful Internet gambling" means to place, receive, or otherwise transmit a bet or wager by any means which involves the use, at least in part, of the Internet where such bet or wager is unlawful under any applicable Federal or State law in the State in which the bet or wager is initiated, received, or otherwise made.

(5) Other terms.—

(A) CREDIT; CREDITOR; AND CREDIT CARD.—The terms "credit", "creditor", and "credit card" have the meanings given such terms in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act.

1	(B) Electronic fund transfer.—The
2	term "electronic fund transfer"—
3	(i) has the meaning given such term in
4	section 903 of the Electronic Fund Transfer
5	Act; and
6	(ii) includes any fund transfer covered
7	by Article 4A of the Uniform Commercial
8	Code, as in effect in any State.
9	(C) Financial institution.—The term "fi-
10	nancial institution" has the meaning given such
11	term in section 903 of the Electronic Fund
12	Transfer Act.
13	(D) Money transmitting business and
14	MONEY TRANSMITTING SERVICE.—The terms
15	"money transmitting business" and "money
16	transmitting service" have the meanings given
17	such terms in section 5330(d) of title 31, United
18	States Code.
19	(E) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
20	means the Secretary of the Treasury.
21	(c) Civil Remedies.—
22	(1) Jurisdiction.—The district courts of the
23	United States shall have original and exclusive juris-
24	diction to prevent and restrain violations of this sec-
25	tion by issuing appropriate orders in accordance with

1	this section, regardless of whether a prosecution has
2	been initiated under this section.
3	(2) Proceedings.—
4	(A) Institution by federal govern-
5	MENT.—
6	(i) In General.—The United States,
7	acting through the Attorney General, may
8	institute proceedings under this subsection
9	to prevent or restrain a violation of this sec-
10	tion.
11	(ii) Relief.—Upon application of the
12	United States under this subparagraph, the
13	district court may enter a preliminary in-
14	junction or an injunction against any per-
15	son to prevent or restrain a violation of this
16	section, in accordance with Rule 65 of the
17	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
18	(B) Institution by state attorney gen-
19	ERAL.—
20	(i) In General.—The attorney general
21	of a State (or other appropriate State offi-
22	cial) in which a violation of this section al-
23	legedly has occurred or will occur may in-
24	stitute proceedings under this subsection to
25	prevent or restrain the violation.

1	(ii) Relief.—Upon application of the
2	attorney general (or other appropriate State
3	official) of an affected State under this sub-
4	paragraph, the district court may enter a
5	preliminary injunction or an injunction
6	against any person to prevent or restrain a
7	violation of this section, in accordance with
8	Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Proce-
9	dure.
10	(C) Indian lands.—
11	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
12	subparagraphs (A) and (B), for a violation
13	that is alleged to have occurred, or may
14	occur, on Indian lands (as that term is de-
15	fined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming
16	Regulatory Act)—
17	(I) the United States shall have
18	the enforcement authority provided
19	$under\ subparagraph\ (A);$
20	(II) the enforcement authorities
21	specified in an applicable Tribal-State
22	compact negotiated under section 11 of
23	the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act
24	shall be carried out in accordance with
25	that compact; and

1	(III) class III Internet gaming ac-
2	tivities shall be lawful only if such ac-
3	tivities are—
4	(aa) located in a State that
5	$permits\ Internet\ gambling;$
6	(bb) conducted in conform-
7	ance with a tribal-State compact
8	pursuant to section $11(d)(3)$ of the
9	Indian Gaming Regulatory Act;
10	and
11	(cc) the person placing or
12	transmitting the wager or bet is
13	located in a jurisdiction that per-
14	mits Internet gambling.
15	(ii) Rule of construction.—No pro-
16	vision of this section shall be construed as
17	altering, superseding, or otherwise affecting
18	the application of the Indian Gaming Regu-
19	latory Act.
20	(D) Banking regulators.—Before initi-
21	ating any proceeding under this paragraph with
22	respect to a violation or potential violation of
23	subsection (e) by an insured depository institu-
24	tion (as defined in section 3 of the Federal De-
25	posit Insurance Act), the Attorney General of the

1	United States or an attorney general of a State
2	(or other appropriate State official) shall—
3	(i) notify the appropriate Federal
4	banking agency (as defined in such section)
5	of such violation or potential violation; and
6	(ii) allow such agency a reasonable
7	time to issue an order to such insured de-
8	pository institution under section $8(x)$ of
9	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
10	(3) Expedited proceedings.—In addition to
11	any proceeding under paragraph (2), a district court
12	may, in exigent circumstances, enter a temporary re-
13	straining order against a person alleged to be in vio-
14	lation of this section upon application of the United
15	States under paragraph (2)(A), or the attorney gen-
16	eral (or other appropriate State official) of an af-
17	fected State under paragraph $(2)(B)$, in accordance
18	with Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Proce-
19	dure.
20	(4) Limitation.—No provision of this section
21	shall be construed as authorizing an injunction
22	against an interactive computer service (as defined in
23	section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934)
24	unless such interactive computer service is acting in

concert or participation with a person who violates

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1	this section and such service receives actual notice of
2	the order.
3	(d) Criminal Penalty.—
4	(1) In general.—Whoever violates this section
5	shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or
6	imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.
7	(2) Permanent injunction.—Upon conviction
8	of a person under this subsection, the court may enter
9	a permanent injunction enjoining such person from
10	placing, receiving, or otherwise making bets or wagers
11	or sending, receiving, or inviting information assist-
12	ing in the placing of bets or wagers.
13	(e) Circumventions Prohibited.—Notwithstanding
14	$subsection\ (b)(2),\ a\ creditor,\ credit\ card\ issuer,\ financial$
15	institution, operator of a terminal at which an electronic
16	fund transfer may be initiated, money transmitting busi-
17	ness, or international, national, regional, or local network
18	utilized to effect a credit transaction, electronic fund trans-
19	fer, or money transmitting service, or any participant in
20	such network, may be liable under this section if such cred-
21	itor, issuer, institution, operator, business, network, or par-
22	ticipant has actual knowledge and control of bets and
23	wagers—
24	(1) operates, manages, supervises, or directs an
25	Internet website at which unlawful bets or wagers

- 1 may be placed, received, or otherwise made or at
 2 which unlawful bets or wagers are offered to be
 3 placed, received, or otherwise made; or
- 4 (2) owns or controls, or is owned or controlled 5 by, any person who operates, manages, supervises, or 6 directs an Internet website at which unlawful bets or 7 wagers may be placed, received, or otherwise made or 8 at which unlawful bets or wagers are offered to be 9 placed, received, or otherwise made.
- 10 (f) Enforcement Actions.—Section 8 of the Federal 11 Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) is amended by add-12 ing at the end the following new subsection:
- "(x) Depository Institution Involvement in Internet Gambling.—If any appropriate Federal banking agency determines that any insured depository institution is engaged in any of the following activities, the agency may issue an order to such institution prohibiting such institution from continuing to engage in any of the following activities:
- 20 "(1) Extending credit, or facilitating an exten-21 sion of credit, electronic fund transfer, or money 22 transmitting service with the actual knowledge that 23 any person is violating section 3(a) of the Unlawful 24 Internet Gambling Funding Prohibition Act in con-

1	nection with such extension of credit, electronic fund
2	transfer, or money transmitting service.
3	"(2) Paying, transferring, or collecting on any
4	check, draft, or other instrument drawn on any depos-
5	itory institution with the actual knowledge that any
6	person is violating section 3(a) of the Unlawful Inter-
7	net Gambling Funding Prohibition Act in connection
8	with such check, draft, or other instrument.".
9	SEC. 308. INTERNET GAMBLING IN OR THROUGH FOREIGN
10	JURISDICTIONS.
11	(a) In General.—In deliberations between the United
12	States Government and any other country on money laun-
13	dering, corruption, and crime issues, the United States Gov-
14	ernment should—
15	(1) encourage cooperation by foreign govern-
16	ments and relevant international fora in identifying
17	whether Internet gambling operations are being used
18	for money laundering, corruption, or other crimes;
19	(2) advance policies that promote the cooperation
20	of foreign governments, through information sharing
21	or other measures, in the enforcement of this Act; and
22	(3) encourage the Financial Action Task Force
23	on Money Laundering, in its annual report on money
24	laundering typologies, to study the extent to which

1	Internet gambling operations are being used for
2	money laundering.
3	(b) Report Required.—The Secretary of the Treas-
4	ury shall submit an annual report to the Congress on the
5	deliberations between the United States and other countries
6	on issues relating to Internet gambling.
7	TITLE IV—CURRENCY
8	PROTECTION
9	SEC. 401. COUNTERFEITING DOMESTIC CURRENCY AND OB-
10	LIGATIONS.
11	(a) Counterfeit Acts Committed Outside the
12	United States.—Section 470 of title 18, United States
13	Code, is amended—
14	(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting "analog, dig-
15	ital, or electronic image," after "plate, stone,"; and
16	(2) by striking "shall be fined under this title,
17	imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both" and in-
18	serting "shall be punished as is provided for the like
19	offense within the United States".
20	(b) Obligations or Securities of the United
21	States.—Section 471 of title 18, United States Code, is
22	amended by striking "fifteen years" and inserting "20
23	years".
24	(c) Uttering Counterfeit Obligations or Secu-
25	RITIES.—Section 472 of title 18, United States Code, is

- 1 amended by striking "fifteen years" and inserting "20
- 2 years".
- 3 (d) Dealing in Counterfeit Obligations or Se-
- 4 Curities.—Section 473 of title 18, United States Code, is
- 5 amended by striking "ten years" and inserting "20 years".
- 6 (e) Plates, Stones, or Analog, Digital, or Elec-
- 7 Tronic Images For Counterfeiting Obligations or
- 8 Securities.—
- 9 (1) In General.—Section 474(a) of title 18,
- 10 United States Code, is amended by inserting after the
- 11 second paragraph the following new paragraph:
- 12 "Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes, executes, ac-
- 13 quires, scans, captures, records, receives, transmits, repro-
- 14 duces, sells, or has in such person's control, custody, or pos-
- 15 session, an analog, digital, or electronic image of any obli-
- 16 gation or other security of the United States; or".
- 17 (2) Amendment to definition.—Section
- 18 474(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
- 19 striking the first sentence and inserting the following
- 20 new sentence: "For purposes of this section, the term
- 21 'analog, digital, or electronic image' includes any
- 22 analog, digital, or electronic method used for the mak-
- 23 ing, execution, acquisition, scanning, capturing, re-
- 24 cording, retrieval, transmission, or reproduction of

1	any obligation or security, unless such use is author-
2	ized by the Secretary of the Treasury.".
3	(3) Technical and conforming amend-
4	MENT.—The heading for section 474 of title 18,
5	United States Code, is amended by striking "or
6	stones" and inserting ", stones, or analog,
7	digital, or electronic images".
8	(4) Clerical amendment.—The table of sec-
9	tions for chapter 25 of title 18, United States Code,
10	is amended in the item relating to section 474 by
11	striking "or stones" and inserting ", stones, or ana-
12	log, digital, or electronic images".
13	(f) Taking Impressions of Tools Used for Obli-
14	GATIONS OR SECURITIES.—Section 476 of title 18, United
15	States Code, is amended—
16	(1) by inserting "analog, digital, or electronic
17	image," after "impression, stamp,"; and
18	(2) by striking "ten years" and inserting "25
19	years".
20	(g) Possessing or Selling Impressions of Tools
21	USED FOR OBLIGATIONS OR SECURITIES.—Section 477 of
22	title 18, United States Code, is amended—
23	(1) in the first paragraph, by inserting "analog,
24	digital or electronic image," after "imprint, stamp,":

- 1 (2) in the second paragraph, by inserting "ana-
- 2 log, digital, or electronic image," after "imprint,
- 3 stamp,"; and
- 4 (3) in the third paragraph, by striking "ten
- 5 years" and inserting "25 years".
- 6 (h) Connecting Parts of Different Notes.—Sec-
- 7 tion 484 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
- 8 striking "five years" and inserting "10 years".
- 9 (i) Bonds and Obligations of Certain Lending
- 10 AGENCIES.—The first and second paragraphs of section 493
- 11 of title 18, United States Code, are each amended by strik-
- 12 ing "five years" and inserting "10 years".
- 13 SEC. 402. COUNTERFEITING FOREIGN CURRENCY AND OB-
- 14 LIGATIONS.
- 15 (a) Foreign Obligations or Securities.—Section
- 16 478 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking
- 17 "five years" and inserting "20 years".
- 18 (b) Uttering Counterfeit Foreign Obligations
- 19 OR SECURITIES.—Section 479 of title 18, United States
- 20 Code, is amended by striking "three years" and inserting
- 21 "20 years".
- 22 (c) Possessing Counterfeit Foreign Obligations
- 23 OR Securities.—Section 480 of title 18, United States
- 24 Code, is amended by striking "one year" and inserting "20
- 25 years".

1	(d) Plates, Stones, or Analog, Digital, or Elec-
2	TRONIC IMAGES FOR COUNTERFEITING FOREIGN OBLIGA-
3	tions or Securities.—
4	(1) In General.—Section 481 of title 18,
5	United States Code, is amended by inserting after the
6	second paragraph the following new paragraph:
7	"Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes, executes, ac-
8	quires, scans, captures, records, receives, transmits, repro-
9	duces, sells, or has in such person's control, custody, or pos-
10	session, an analog, digital, or electronic image of any bond,
11	certificate, obligation, or other security of any foreign gov-
12	ernment, or of any treasury note, bill, or promise to pay,
13	lawfully issued by such foreign government and intended
14	to circulate as money; or".
15	(2) Increased sentence.—The last paragraph
16	of section 481 of title 18, United States Code, is
17	amended by striking "five years" and inserting "25
18	years''.
19	(3) Technical and conforming amend-
20	MENT.—The heading for section 481 of title 18,
21	United States Code, is amended by striking "or
22	stones" and inserting ", stones, or analog,
23	digital, or electronic images".
24	(4) Clerical amendment.—The table of sec-
25	tions for chapter 25 of title 18. United States Code.

1	is amended in the item relating to section 481 by
2	striking "or stones" and inserting ", stones, or ana-
3	log, digital, or electronic images".
4	(e) Foreign Bank Notes.—Section 482 of title 18,
5	United States Code, is amended by striking "two years"
6	and inserting "20 years".
7	(f) Uttering Counterfeit Foreign Bank
8	Notes.—Section 483 of title 18, United States Code, is
9	amended by striking "one year" and inserting "20 years".
10	SEC. 403. PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS.
11	Section 5114(a) of title 31, United States Code (relat-
12	ing to engraving and printing currency and security docu-
13	ments), is amended—
14	(1) by striking "(a) The Secretary of the Treas-
15	ury" and inserting:
16	"(a) Authority To Engrave and Print.—
17	"(1) In General.—The Secretary of the Treas-
18	ury"; and
19	(2) by adding at the end the following new para-
20	graph:
21	"(2) Engraving and printing for other gov-
22	ERNMENTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may, if
23	the Secretary determines that it will not interfere
24	with engraving and printing needs of the United
25	States, produce currency, postage stamps, and other

1	security documents for foreign governments, subject to
2	a determination by the Secretary of State that such
3	production would be consistent with the foreign policy
4	of the United States.".
5	SEC. 404. REIMBURSEMENT.
6	Section 5143 of title 31, United States Code (relating
7	to payment for services of the Bureau of Engraving and
8	Printing), is amended—
9	(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ", any for-
10	eign government, or any territory of the United
11	States" after "agency";
12	(2) in the second sentence, by inserting "and
13	other" after "administrative"; and
14	(3) in the last sentence, by inserting ", foreign
15	government, or territory of the United States" after
16	"agency".

Union Calendar No. 151

107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.3004

[Report No. 107-250, Part I]

A BILL

To combat the financing of terrorism and other financial crimes, and for other purposes.

October 17, 2001

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with an amendment

October 17, 2001

Referral to the Committees on the Judiciary and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than October 17, 2001

October 17, 2001

Committees on the Judiciary and Ways and Means discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed