AMENDMENT TO THE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 117–13

OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER

In title LI, add at the end the following:

1	SEC. 5106. STUDY ON THE FINANCING OF DOMESTIC VIO-
2	LENT EXTREMISTS AND TERRORISTS.
3	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
4	(1) Christopher Wray, the Director of the Fed-
5	eral Bureau of Investigation (FBI), has stated in
6	congressional hearings that domestic terrorism is a
7	"persistent and evolving threat", as seen by the open
8	investigations that the Bureau has in all 50 States.
9	(2) As illustrated through reporting of the Anti-
10	Defamation League, domestic extremists are often
11	self-funded through a diverse set of funding avenues,
12	including membership dues, merchandise, event fees,
13	fraud, sales of personal goods, and donations or
14	crowdfunding from likeminded benefactors.
15	(3) Unlike foreign terrorist organizations, there
16	is less known about how domestic extremists and
17	terrorists fund their radicalization, recruitment,
18	training, and operations.

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1 (4) There is also a lack of information on the 2 involvement of international groups in providing 3 funding, propaganda, and tactics, techniques, and 4 procedures (TTPs) to domestic extremists, a signifi-5 cant issue, in part, because it helps to determine 6 which statutory tools are available to government 7 authorities and which regulatory obligations are re-8 quired of financial institutions.

9 (5) Included in the known examples, currently, 10 the Russian Imperial Movement (RIM) and three of 11 its leaders have been designated by the U.S. Depart-12 ment of State as Specially Designated Global Ter-13 rorists (SDGTs). There was also a large bitcoin 14 transfer from a French extremist to a number of do-15 mestic, extremist-owned wallets.

16 (6) Per reporting by the Washington Institute
17 for Near East Policy, in addition to being the recipi18 ent of extremist resources, the United States is now
19 perceived as the world's leading exporter of white su20 premacist ideology.

(7) More information on the funding of domestic terrorism and extremism is required to understand how financial data and analytical tools can be
effectively used to confront this problem.

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(8) Any assessment of the options for tracking
 domestic terrorist funding must also consider the
 implications for First Amendment rights.
 (b) GAO STUDY ON THE FINANCING OF DOMESTIC

5 VIOLENT EXTREMISTS AND TERRORISTS.—

6 (1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the
7 United States shall conduct a study on the financing
8 of domestic violent extremists and terrorists, includ9 ing foreign terrorist-inspired domestic extremists,
10 which should consider—

11 (A) what is known about the primary 12 mechanisms that domestic violent extremists 13 and terrorists use to finance their activities, in-14 cluding the extent to which they rely on online 15 social media, livestreaming sites, crowdfunding 16 platforms, digital assets (including virtual cur-17 rencies), charities, and foreign sources to fi-18 nance their activities;

19 (B) what is known about any funding that
20 domestic violent extremists and terrorists pro21 vide to foreign entities for the purposes of co22 ordination, support, or otherwise furthering
23 their activities;

24 (C) any data that selected U.S. agencies25 collect related to the financing of domestic vio-

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lent extremists and terrorists, and how such data is used;

3 (D) the extent to which U.S. agencies co-4 ordinate and share information among them-5 selves, with foreign partner agencies, and with 6 the private sector to identify and exploit the 7 sources of funding for domestic violent extrem-8 ists and terrorists;

9 (E) efforts of financial institutions to iden10 tify and report on suspicious financial activity
11 related to the financing of domestic violent ex12 tremists and terrorists;

13 (F) any actions U.S. financial regulators
14 have taken to address the risks to financial in15 stitutions of the financing of domestic violent
16 extremists and terrorists; and

(G) with respect to the considerations described under subparagraphs (A) through (F),
any civil rights and civil liberties protections
currently included in law and challenges associated with any potential changes to the legal
framework to address them.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18
months after the date of enactment of this Act, the
Comptroller General of the United States shall re-

port to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
 Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
 Financial Services of the House of Representatives
 the results of the study required under paragraph
 (1).

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