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(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.

To place a 2-year moratorium on financial institutions handling, using, or transacting with funds routed through digital asset mixers and to require the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out a study of digital asset mixers, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	Casten introduced	the following	bill; which	was referred	l to the
	Committee on	·			

A BILL

To place a 2-year moratorium on financial institutions handling, using, or transacting with funds routed through digital asset mixers and to require the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out a study of digital asset mixers, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Blockchain Integrity
- 5 Act".

1 SEC. 2. MORATORIUM ON DIGITAL ASSET MIXERS.

2	(a) Moratorium.—
3	(1) In general.—During the 2-year period be-
4	ginning 6 months after the date of enactment of this
5	Act, it shall be unlawful for a financial institution to
6	handle, use, or transact with—
7	(A) any incoming funds that have been
8	routed through a digital asset mixer operating
9	on a cryptographically secured distributed ledg-
10	er; and
11	(B) any outgoing funds routed directly to
12	a digital asset mixer operating on a cryp-
13	tographically secured distributed ledger.
14	(2) Enforcement.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the
16	Treasury shall enforce this section.
17	(B) CIVIL PENALTY.—The Secretary of the
18	Treasury may impose a civil penalty on any fi-
19	nancial institution that violates subsection (a)
20	in an amount not greater than \$100,000 for
21	each violation.
22	(b) STUDY BY TREASURY.—The Secretary of the
23	Treasury, in consultation with the Securities and Ex-
24	change Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading
25	Commission, the Attorney General, and such other depart-
26	ments and agencies as determined by the Secretary of the

Treasury, shall carry out a study of digital asset mixers, privacy coins, and other anonymity-enhancing technologies. 3 4 (c) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the 6 Treasury shall provide to the Committee on Financial 7 Services of the House of Representatives and the Com-8 mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report, to include a classified annex, if necessary, that contains all findings made in carrying out the study 10 under subsection (b) that analyzes the following issues: 12 (1) Current typologies of digital asset mixers, privacy coins, and other anonymity-enhancing tech-13 14 nologies, and historical transaction volume. 15 (2) Estimates of the percentage of transactions 16 in paragraph (1) that are believed to be connected, 17 directly or indirectly, to illicit finance, including dig-18 ital asset transaction volumes associated with sanc-19 tioned entities and entities subject to special meas-20 ures pursuant to section 5318A of title 31, United 21 States Code, and a description of any limitations ap-22 plicable to the data used in such estimates. 23 (3) Information about legitimate uses of digital 24 asset mixers, including transaction volumes associ-25 ated with payments to journalists in authoritarian

1	regimes, donations to the government of Ukraine,
2	and for enhanced privacy and security purposes.
3	(4) The capacity of the Financial Crimes En-
4	forcement Network, the Office of Foreign Assets
5	Control, and Federal and State law enforcement
6	agencies to track, prevent the transfer of, freeze,
7	and confiscate funds that have been processed
8	through digital asset mixers, privacy coins, and
9	other anonymity-enhancing technologies, including—
10	(A) general estimates regarding the num-
11	ber of instances on an annual basis such agen-
12	cies were able to prevent the transfer of funds
13	through such methods; and
14	(B) the extent to which such agencies uti-
15	lized blockchain analytics firms when preventing
16	the transfer of funds through such methods.
17	(5) New and emerging obfuscation tools and
18	methods to reduce transparency on a cryptographi-
19	cally secured distributed ledger.
20	(6) Financial incentives for relayers or any
21	other party in the process of validating transactions
22	on a cryptographically secured distributed ledger, in-
23	cluding an assessment of the contractual relationship
24	between relayers and digital asset mixers.

1	(7) Regulatory approaches employed by other
2	jurisdictions to address illicit uses of digital asset
3	mixers, privacy coins, and other anonymity-enhanc-
4	ing technologies.
5	(8) Recommendations for legislation or regula-
6	tion to address the illicit uses of digital assets, in-
7	cluding with respect to—
8	(A) covered nations, as defined in section
9	4872(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, and
10	affiliated actors;
11	(B) Foreign Terrorist Organizations, as
12	designated by the Secretary of State, and affili-
13	ated actors;
14	(C) sanctions evasion by Russian entities,
15	individuals, and affiliated actors;
16	(D) human trafficking and the sexual ex-
17	ploitation of children;
18	(E) international trafficking of fentanyl,
19	fentanyl precursors, or other related opioids;
20	(F) organized crime groups in East and
21	Southeast Asia; and
22	(G) darknet marketplaces.
23	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
24	(1) Anonymity-enhancing technologies.—
25	The term "anonymity-enhancing technologies"

1	means software, products, or services that facilitate
2	digital asset transactions with enhanced anonymity,
3	as defined by the Financial Crimes Enforcement
4	Network.
5	(2) DIGITAL ASSET MIXER.—The term "digital
6	asset mixer" means a website, software, or other
7	service designed to conceal or obfuscate the origin,
8	destination, and counterparties of digital asset
9	transactions.
10	(3) Financial institution.—The term "fi-
11	nancial institution" has the meaning given the term
12	in section 5312(a) of title 31, United States Code.
13	(4) Privacy coin.—The term "privacy coin"
14	means a digital asset designed to—
15	(A) hinder tracing through distributed
16	ledgers; or
17	(B) conceal or obfuscate the origin, des-
18	tination, and counterparties of digital asset
19	transactions.
20	(5) Relayers.—The term "relayers" means a
21	person, entity, software program, or person or entity
22	operating such software program, that receives, com-
23	municates, or otherwise conveys blocks of trans-
24	actions to a validator, miner, or other entity that
25	serves a similar function.