To amend section 5341 of title 31, United States Code, to mandate the inclusion of Tribal and Territory officials in the national money laundering and related financial crimes strategy, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ______ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ______

A BILL

To amend section 5341 of title 31, United States Code, to mandate the inclusion of Tribal and Territory officials in the national money laundering and related financial crimes strategy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Including of Tribal Governments and Territories in the National Money Laundering Strategy Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) According to the Department of Justice, human trafficking is “a crime that involves exploiting a person for labor, services, or commercial sex”, a global illicit trade that is estimated by Global Financial Integrity to be valued at over $150.2 billion per year.

(2) Polaris, the non-governmental organization which runs the U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline, has found that while human trafficking is a nationwide problem, the majority of domestic human trafficking victims are “people who have historically faced discrimination and its political, social and economic consequences: People of color, indigenous communities, immigrants and people who identify as LGBTQ+”.

(3) For this reason, it is important that law enforcement representing native communities and our territories are part of the national dialogue about countering human trafficking.

(4) The National Strategy for combating money laundering and related financial crimes, which considers human trafficking among other issues, is currently designed to mandate participation by State, local, and Federal authorities, but not Tribal and
territorial law enforcement and other government authorities.

(5) Similarly, the High Intensity Financial Crime Areas (HIFCAs), which are designated through the law, does not currently mandate the inclusion of Tribal and territory law enforcement and other government officials.

SEC. 3. INCLUSION OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS AND TERRITORIES IN NATIONAL MONEY LAUNDERING STRATEGY.

Section 5341 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “between the Federal Government and State and local officials” and inserting “between the Federal Government, State, local, Tribal, and Territory officials”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “State and local officials” and inserting “between State, local, Tribal, and Territory officials”.

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking “Federal Government and State and local govern-
ments” and inserting “Federal Government and State, local, Tribal, and Territory governments”.

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “State and local officials” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, and Territory officials”;

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking “State and local officials” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, and Territory officials”;

(C) in paragraph (8), by striking “State or local government authority” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, or Territory government authority”.