

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE  
TO H.R. 2978  
OFFERED BY MR. NUNN OF IOWA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Guarding Unprotected  
3 Aging Retirees from Deception Act of 2026” or the  
4 “GUARD Act of 2026”.

**5 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

6 In this Act:

7 (1) **ELDER FINANCIAL FRAUD.**—The term  
8 “elder financial fraud” means the illegal or improper  
9 use of the money, property, or other resources of an  
10 elderly individual or adult with a disability for mone-  
11 tary or personal benefit, profit, or gain.

12 (2) **ELIGIBLE FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS.**—The  
13 term “eligible Federal grant funds” means funds re-  
14 ceived under any of the following:

15 (A) Title IV of the Prioritizing Resources  
16 and Organization for Intellectual Property Act  
17 of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 30103 et seq.) (commonly  
18 known as the “Economic, High-Technology,

1 White Collar, and Internet Crime Prevention  
2 National Training and Technical Assistance  
3 Program”), including relating to the use of  
4 technology to solve crimes and to facilitate  
5 prosecutions (commonly known as the “Internet  
6 of Things (IoT) National Training and Tech-  
7 nical Assistance Program”).

8 (B) Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations,  
9 part 23 (commonly known as “Justice Informa-  
10 tion Sharing Training and Technical Assistance  
11 Program”).

12 (C) Section 1401 of the Violence Against  
13 Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (34  
14 U.S.C. 30107) to a local law enforcement agen-  
15 cy for enforcement of cybercrimes against indi-  
16 viduals.

17 (D) Section 1701 title I of the Omnibus  
18 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968  
19 (34 U.S.C. 10381), relating to developing and  
20 acquiring effective equipment, technologies, and  
21 interoperable communications that assist in re-  
22 sponding to and preventing crime (commonly  
23 known as the “COPS Technology and Equip-  
24 ment Program”).

1           (3) GENERAL FINANCIAL FRAUD.—The term  
2           “general financial fraud” means, in order to obtain  
3           money or other things of value—

4                   (A) intentional misrepresentation of infor-  
5                   mation or identity to deceive an individual;

6                   (B) unlawful use of a credit card, debit  
7                   card, or automated teller machine; or

8                   (C) use of electronic means to transmit de-  
9                   ceptive information.

10           (4) PIG BUTCHERING.—The term “pig butch-  
11           ering” means a confidence and investment fraud in  
12           which the victim is gradually lured into making in-  
13           creasing monetary contributions, generally in the  
14           form of cryptocurrency, to a seemingly sound invest-  
15           ment before the scammer disappears with the con-  
16           tributed monies.

17           (5) SCAM.—The term “scam” means a financial  
18           crime undertaken through the use of social engineer-  
19           ing that uses deceptive inducement to acquire—

20                   (A) authorized access to funds; or

21                   (B) personal or sensitive information that  
22                   can facilitate the theft of financial assets.

23           (6) STATE.—The term “State” means each of  
24           the several States, the District of Columbia, and  
25           each territory of the United States.

1 **SEC. 3. FEDERAL GRANTS USED FOR INVESTIGATING**  
2 **ELDER FINANCIAL FRAUD, PIG BUTCHERING,**  
3 **AND GENERAL FINANCIAL FRAUD.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—State, local, and Tribal law en-  
5 forcement agencies and grantees that receive eligible Fed-  
6 eral grant funds may use such funds for investigating  
7 elder financial fraud, pig butchering, and general financial  
8 fraud, including by—

9 (1) hiring and retaining analysts, agents, ex-  
10 perts, and other personnel;

11 (2) providing training specific to complex finan-  
12 cial investigations, including training on—

13 (A) coordination and collaboration between  
14 State, local, Tribal, and Federal law enforce-  
15 ment agencies;

16 (B) assisting victims of financial fraud and  
17 exploitation;

18 (C) the use of blockchain intelligence tools  
19 and related capabilities relating to emerging  
20 technologies identified in the February 2024  
21 “Critical and Emerging Technology List Up-  
22 date” of the Fast Track Action Subcommittee  
23 on Critical and Emerging Technologies of the  
24 National Science and Technology Council (the  
25 “Critical and Emerging Technology List”); and

1 (D) unique aspects of fraud investigations,  
2 including transnational financial investigations  
3 and emerging technologies identified in the  
4 Critical and Emerging Technology List;

5 (3) obtaining software and technical tools to  
6 conduct financial fraud and exploitation investiga-  
7 tions;

8 (4) encouraging improved data collection and  
9 reporting;

10 (5) supporting training and tabletop exercises  
11 to enhance coordination and communication between  
12 financial institutions and State, local, Tribal, and  
13 Federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of  
14 stopping fraud and scams; and

15 (6) designating a financial sector liaison to  
16 serve as a point of contact for financial institutions  
17 to share and exchange with State, local, Tribal, and  
18 Federal law enforcement agencies information rel-  
19 evant to the investigation of fraud and scams.

20 (b) REPORT TO GRANT PROVIDER.—Each law en-  
21 forcement agency and grantee that makes use of eligible  
22 Federal grant funds for a purpose specified under sub-  
23 section (a) shall, not later than 1 year after making such  
24 use of the funds, submit to the Federal agency that pro-

1 vided the eligible Federal grant funds, a report con-  
2 taining—

3 (1) an explanation of the amount of funds so  
4 used, and the specific purpose for which the funds  
5 were used;

6 (2) statistics with respect to elder financial  
7 fraud, pig butchering, and general financial fraud in  
8 the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency, along  
9 with an analysis of how the use of the funds for a  
10 purpose specified under subsection (a) affected such  
11 statistics; and

12 (3) an assessment of the ability of the law en-  
13 forcement agency to deter elder financial fraud, pig  
14 butchering, and general financial fraud.

15 **SEC. 4. REPORT ON GENERAL FINANCIAL FRAUD, PIG**  
16 **BUTCHERING, AND ELDER FINANCIAL**  
17 **FRAUD.**

18 No later than a year after the date of the enactment  
19 of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, acting through  
20 the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Net-  
21 work, and in consultation with the Attorney General, the  
22 Secretary of Homeland Security, and the appropriate Fed-  
23 eral banking agencies and Federal functional regulators,  
24 shall submit to Congress a report on efforts to combat  
25 general financial fraud, pig butchering, elder financial

1 fraud, and scams, including an evaluation of, and any leg-  
2 islative recommendations to improve, the efficacy of the  
3 efforts.

4 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON THE STATE OF SCAMS IN THE UNITED**  
5 **STATES.**

6 Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment  
7 of this Act, and two years thereafter, the Secretary of the  
8 Treasury, acting through the Director of the Financial  
9 Crimes Enforcement Network, shall submit a report to  
10 Congress on the state of financial fraud, pig butchering,  
11 elder financial fraud, and scams, based on information  
12 available to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network,  
13 that—

14 (1) relies on information reported to or other-  
15 wise available to the Financial Crimes Enforcement  
16 Network;

17 (2) analyzes trends in suspected financial fraud,  
18 pig butchering, elder financial fraud, and scams, as  
19 reflected in reports filed under subchapter II of  
20 chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code (com-  
21 monly referred to as the “Bank Secrecy Act”), in-  
22 cluding—

23 (A) the volume of relevant reports;

24 (B) the aggregate dollar amount associated  
25 with the reports;

1 (C) typologies and methods identified  
2 through the reports; and

3 (D) the role of digital assets in the reports;  
4 and

5 (3) summarizes activities conducted in coopera-  
6 tion with law enforcement, including the Rapid Re-  
7 sponse Program, during the period covered by the  
8 report, including—

9 (A) the number of referrals received from  
10 law enforcement;

11 (B) the aggregate dollar amount of funds  
12 for which interdiction was sought;

13 (C) the aggregate dollar amount of funds  
14 successfully interdicted or recovered; and

15 (D) any limitations affecting the activities,  
16 including limitations arising from reliance on  
17 law enforcement referrals.

18 **SEC. 6. REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

19 Each Federal agency that provides eligible Federal  
20 grant funds that are used for a purpose specified under  
21 section 3(a) shall issue an annual report to the Committee  
22 on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate,  
23 the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-  
24 resentatives, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-  
25 ate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of

1 Representatives containing the information received from  
2 law enforcement agencies under section 3(b).

3 **SEC. 7. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ASSIST-**  
4 **ING STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW EN-**  
5 **FORCEMENT AND FUSION CENTERS.**

6 Federal law enforcement agencies may assist State,  
7 local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and fusion cen-  
8 ters in the use of tracing tools for blockchain and related  
9 technology tools.

