

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3849

To prohibit certain individuals from engaging in prohibited financial transactions, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 9, 2025

Mr. NEGUSE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and House Administration, 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

A BILL

To prohibit certain individuals from engaging in prohibited financial transactions, 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 “Stop Trading Assets
5 Benefitting Lawmakers’ Earnings while Governing Exotic
6 and Novel Investments in the United States Act” or the
7 “STABLE GENIUS Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.**

2 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

3 (1) COVERED ELECTION.—The term “covered
4 election” means an election for the office of—

5 (A) President;

6 (B) Vice President;

7 (C) United States Senator;

8 (D) United States Representative;

9 (E) Delegate to Congress; or

10 (F) Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico.

11 (2) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered
12 individual” means—

13 (A) the President;

14 (B) the Vice President;

15 (C) a United States Senator;

16 (D) a United States Representative;

17 (E) a Delegate to Congress;

18 (F) a Resident Commissioner of Puerto
19 Rico; or

20 (G) a candidate in a covered election.

21 (3) COVERED INVESTMENT.—The term “cov-
22 ered investment” means any digital asset.

23 (4) DIGITAL ASSET.—The term “digital asset”
24 means any digital representation of value that is re-
25 corded on a cryptographically secured distributed
26 ledger or any similar technology.

1 (5) PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “prohibited
3 financial transaction” means—

4 (i) any issuance, sponsorship, or en-
5 dorsement of a covered investment;

6 (ii) any purchase, sale, holding, or
7 other conduct that causes a covered indi-
8 vidual to obtain a covered investment;

9 (iii) any acquisition of any financial
10 interest comparable to an interest de-
11 scribed in clause (i) or (ii) through syn-
12 thetic means, such as the use of a deriva-
13 tive, including an option, warrant, or other
14 similar means; or

15 (iv) any acquisition of any financial
16 interest comparable to an interest de-
17 scribed in clause (i) or (ii) as part of an
18 aggregation or compilation of such inter-
19 ests through a mutual fund, exchange-
20 traded fund, or other similar means.

21 (6) QUALIFIED BLIND TRUST.—The term
22 “qualified blind trust” means a qualified blind trust
23 (as defined in section 13104(f)(3) of title 5, United
24 States Code) that has been approved in writing by

1 the applicable supervising ethics office under sub-
2 paragraph (D) of such section 13104(f)(3).

3 (b) PROHIBITED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—Ex-
4 cept as provided in subsection (c), a covered individual
5 may not engage in any prohibited financial transaction
6 during—

7 (1) the period beginning on the date of filing as
8 a candidate in a covered Federal election and ending
9 on the date of the covered Federal election;

10 (2) the term of service of the covered individual;
11 and

12 (3) the 1-year period beginning on the date on
13 which the service of the covered individual is termi-
14 nated.

15 (c) QUALIFIED BLIND TRUST.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—During any of the periods
17 described in subsection (b), for each covered invest-
18 ment owned by a covered individual, the covered in-
19 dividual shall place the covered investment in a
20 qualified blind trust, including by establishing a
21 qualified blind trust for that purpose, if necessary.

22 (2) QUALIFIED BLIND TRUST REQUIRE-
23 MENTS.—A qualified blind trust may not be estab-
24 lished for purposes of complying with this section
25 without the prior approval of the applicable super-

1 vising ethics office. With respect to any such trust
2 so approved, the applicable trustee—

3 (A) shall divest of any such instrument
4 placed in the trust not later than 6 months
5 after the trust is established;

6 (B) shall certify to the applicable super-
7 vising ethics office on an annual basis that the
8 trustee has not provided any information on the
9 trust's assets or transactions to the applicable
10 covered individual; and

11 (C) may not have a close personal or busi-
12 ness relationship with the applicable covered in-
13 dividual.

14 (d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

15 (1) SUPERVISING ETHICS OFFICES.—Each su-
16 pervising ethics office shall make available on the
17 public website of the supervising ethics office a copy
18 of any qualified blind trust agreement of each cov-
19 ered individual.

20 (2) AMENDMENT.—Section 13101(18) of title
21 5, United States Code, is amended—

22 (A) in subparagraph (C), by striking
23 “and” at the end;

24 (B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the
25 period and inserting “; and”; and

1 (C) by adding at the end the following:

2 “(E) the Federal Election Commission for
3 a candidate in an election for the office of
4 President, Vice President, United States Sen-
5 ator, United States Representative, Delegate to
6 Congress, or Resident Commissioner of Puerto
7 Rico.”.

8 (e) LIABILITY AND IMMUNITY.—For purposes of any
9 immunities to civil or criminal liability, any conduct com-
10 prising or relating to a prohibited financial transaction
11 under this section shall be deemed an unofficial act and
12 beyond the scope of the official duties of the relevant cov-
13 ered individual.

14 (f) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

15 (1) CIVIL ACTION.—The Attorney General may
16 bring a civil action in any appropriate district court
17 of the United States against any covered individual
18 who violates subsection (b).

19 (2) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any covered individual
20 who knowingly violates subsection (b) shall be sub-
21 ject to a civil monetary penalty of not more than
22 \$250,000.

23 (3) DISGORGEMENT.—A covered individual who
24 is found in a civil action under paragraph (1) to
25 have violated subsection (b) shall disgorge to the

1 Treasury of the United States any profit from the
2 unlawful activity that is the subject of that civil ac-
3 tion.

4 (g) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for a
6 covered individual to—

7 (A) knowingly violate subsection (b); and

8 (B) through such violation—

9 (i) causes an aggregate loss of not less
10 than \$1,000,000 to 1 or more persons in
11 the United States; or

12 (ii) benefits financially, through prof-
13 it, gain, or advantage, directly or indirectly
14 through any family member or business as-
15 sociate of the covered individual, from a
16 prohibited financial transaction.

17 (2) PENALTY.—A covered individual who vio-
18 lates paragraph (1) shall be fined under title 18,
19 United States Code, imprisoned for not more 18
20 than years, or both.

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