119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To require a report on the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of Florida introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To require a report on the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, 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 "Prying Into Chinese

5 Tyrants' Unreported Riches, Earnings, and Secrets Act"

6 or the "PICTURES Act".

7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

8 Congress makes the following findings:

9 (1) The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) oper10 ates as an opaque, authoritarian regime in which po-

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litical power is concentrated in the hands of a rel atively small group of senior officials.

3 (2) The leadership of the CCP, including full
4 members of the Central Committee and the Central
5 Committee's Politburo (also known as the Political
6 Bureau) and Politburo Standing Committee, exert
7 significant control over economic, military, and polit8 ical affairs both within the People's Republic of
9 China and externally.

10 (3) Numerous credible reports and investiga11 tions have revealed that senior CCP officials and
12 their families have amassed substantial wealth, often
13 hidden through opaque financial structures, foreign
14 holdings, and proxies.

15 (4) A report issued by the Office of the Direc-16 tor of National Intelligence (ODNI) in March 2025 17 provided an important initial assessment of the fi-18 nancial assets of CCP leaders. A subsequent report, 19 incorporating photographic evidence of CCP leaders' 20 wealth and corruption, could build upon that work 21 to further expose the hypocrisy and duplicity of the 22 Chinese Communist Party.

(5) Understanding the financial interests, personal assets, and overseas holdings of CCP leaders
is essential to informing United States foreign pol-

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icy, national security, and economic security deci sion-making.

3 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

4 It is the sense of Congress that—

5 (1) the effectiveness and credibility of intel6 ligence reporting on sensitive subjects, including the
7 wealth of senior CCP officials, depends upon the full
8 cooperation of all relevant components of the United
9 States intelligence community; and

10 (2) all related nonpublic information, including 11 classified intelligence, financial data, and foreign 12 partner reporting, must be made available within the 13 United States intelligence community to support 14 such assessments to the fullest extent possible con-15 sistent with the protection of sources and methods.

16 SEC. 4. REPORT ON THE WEALTH OF THE LEADERSHIP OF

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THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the 19 date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than 180 20 days following the appointment of a new Central Com-21 mittee within the CCP, the Director of National Intel-22 ligence shall post on a publicly available website of the 23 Office of the Director of National Intelligence and submit 24 to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and 25 the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the

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1	House of Representatives a report on the wealth of the
2	leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.
3	(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under sub-
4	section (a) shall include the following elements:
5	(1) A detailed assessment of the personal
6	wealth, financial holdings, and business interests of
7	full Central Committee members and the head of the
8	Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, in-
9	cluding all immediate family members of such for-
10	eign persons, prioritizing the following individuals:
11	(A) The General Secretary of the Chinese
12	Communist Party.
13	(B) Members of the Politburo Standing
14	Committee.
15	(C) Members of the full Politburo.
16	(D) Provincial-level Party Secretaries.
17	(E) Members of the Central Military Com-
18	mission.
19	(2) Documentation and, as available, photo-
20	graphic evidence of physical and financial assets
21	owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such of-
22	ficials and their immediate family members, includ-
23	ing, at a minimum—
24	(A) real estate holdings inside and outside
25	the People's Republic of China, including the

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1	Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong
2	and Macau;
3	(B) high-value personal assets, such as
4	yachts, luxury vehicles, private aircraft; and
5	(C) business holdings, investments, and fi-
6	nancial accounts held in foreign jurisdictions.
7	(3) Identification of financial proxies, business
8	associates, or other entities used to obscure the own-
9	ership of such wealth and assets, including those ref-
10	erenced in ODNI's March 20, 2025, report as a
11	baseline.
12	(4) An assessment by the Director of National
13	Intelligence regarding the level of cooperation and
14	responsiveness of each relevant component of the in-
15	telligence community in providing information, anal-
16	ysis, and support for the preparation of the report,
17	including whether any component failed to fully co-
18	operate or provide requested nonpublic information.
19	(5) Nonpublic information related to the wealth
20	of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party,
21	to the extent possible consistent with the protection
22	of intelligence sources and methods, including infor-
23	mation derived from classified sources, foreign part-
24	ner reporting, financial intelligence, human sources,
25	or other intelligence community holdings.

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(c) FORM.—The report posted and submitted under
 subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form, but the version
 submitted to Congress may include a classified annex as
 necessary.

5 SEC. 5. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.

In this Act, the term "intelligence community" has
the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).