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Executive Order on Ensuring Responsible Development of Digital Assets Timeline					
Within 90 Days of the Executive Order (June 7, 2022)					
Report	Agencies/Authority	§			
A report on how to strengthen international law enforcement cooperation for detecting, investigating, and prosecuting criminal activity related to digital assets.	Attorney General, State Department, Treasury, and Homeland Security	§ 8(b)(iv)			
Within 120 Days of the Executive Order (July 7, 2022)					
A framework for interagency international engagement with foreign counterparts and in international fora to, as appropriate, adapt, update, and enhance adoption of global principles and standards for how digital assets are used and transacted, and to promote development of digital asset and CBDC technologies consistent with our values and legal requirements	Treasury, w/ State, Commerce, and the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development	§ 8(b)(i)			
Within 180 Days of the Executive Ord	Within 180 Days of the Executive Order (September 5, 2022)				
Report	Agencies/Authority	§			
A report on the future of money and payment systems, including the conditions that drive broad adoption of digital assets; the extent to which technological innovation may influence these outcomes; and the implications for the United States financial system, the modernization of and changes to payment systems, economic growth, financial inclusion, and national security.	Treasury, in consultation with State, Attorney General, Commerce, Homeland Security, OMB, and Director of National Intelligence	§ 4(b)			
An analysis on potential impact of U.S. CBDC, including: • implications for economic stability; • financial inclusion;	Treasury, in consultation with State, Attorney General, Commerce, Homeland Security, OMB, Director of National Intelligence. Federal Reserve is	§ 4(b)(i)- (vii)			

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 the relationship between CBDC and private sector-administered digital assets; the future of sovereign and privately produced money globally; the extent to which foreign CBDCs could displace existing currencies & payment systems in ways that could undermine US financial centrality; implications for national security and financial crime; and an assessment of the effects that the growth of foreign CBDCs may have on US interests generally. 	"encouraged" to continue examining and report on CBDC risks and benefits.	
An assessment of whether legislative changes would be necessary to issue a United States CBDC, should it be deemed appropriate and in the national interest. (Note: if a legislative proposal is deemed necessary, the AG must provide a legislative proposal within 210 days of the order. See further below.)	Attorney General, w/ Treasury and Federal Reserve	§ 4(d)(i)
A report on the implications of developments and adoption of digital assets and changes in financial market and payment system infrastructures for United States consumers, investors, businesses, and for equitable economic growth. The report shall also include report shall also include policy recommendations to protect United States consumers, investors, and businesses, and support expanding access to safe and affordable financial services.	Treasury, w/ Labor and other relevant agencies, including FTC, SEC, CFTC, CFPB, and Federal banking agencies	§ 5(b)(i)
A technical evaluation of the technological infrastructure, capacity, and expertise that would be necessary at relevant agencies to facilitate and support the introduction of a CBDC system should one be proposed.	Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Chief Technology Officer of the United States, in consultation with Treasury, Federal Reserve	§ 5(b)(ii)

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Report	Agencies/Authority	§		
A report on the role of law enforcement agencies in detecting, investigating, and prosecuting criminal activity related to digital assets.	Attorney General, in consultation with Treasury and Homeland Security	§ 5(b)(iii)		
On the connections between distributed ledger technology and short-, medium-, and long-term economic and energy transitions; the potential for these technologies to impede or advance efforts to tackle climate change at home and abroad; and the impacts these technologies have on the environment.	Office of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with Treasury, Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers, and the Assistant to the President and National Climate Advisor	§ 5(b)(vii)		
A framework for enhancing United States economic competitiveness in, and leveraging of, digital asset technologies.	Commerce, in consultation with State, Treasury, and the heads of other relevant agencies	§ 8(b)(iii)		
Within 210 Days of the Executive Order (October 5, 2022)				
Report	Agencies/Authority	§		
A legislative proposal, if deemed necessary, based on consideration of the U.S. CBDC report submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury and materials submitted by the Federal Reserve.	Attorney General	§ 4(d)(i)		
An outline of the specific financial stability risks and regulatory gaps posed by various types of digital assets and providing recommendations to address such risks.	Treasury, convening the Financial Stability Oversight Council	§ 6(b)		