

## United States Senate

July 29, 2009

The Honorable Robert S. Mueller, III  
Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 7240  
Washington, DC 20535-0001

Dear Director Mueller:

I am contacting you regarding concerns raised by Interpol that the international carbon market will be exploited by international criminal gangs and other groups because of the vast amount of cash that can be made exploiting such markets.

In a recent *Reuters* article on May 30<sup>th</sup> entitled "Carbon credit scheme will draw organized crime: Interpol," Peter Younger, an environmental crimes specialist at Interpol was quoted as saying "In the future, if you are running a factory and you desperately need credits to offset your emissions, there will be someone who can make that happen for you. Absolutely, organized crime will be involved."

As you may be aware, Interpol has now created a "Climate Change Crime and Corruption Working Group." This group's stated goal is to explore legislative restraints and potential loopholes that may potentially lead to the development of new crime areas with respect to the issue of climate change." As of now, two investigators with the United States Environmental Protection Agency participate in this working group.

Given that Congress is considering "cap and trade" legislation that would create such a carbon credit market in the United States, I am interested in knowing whether the Federal Bureau of Investigation agrees with Interpol's assessment. Does your agency believe that international criminal elements, including those considered a threat to the United States, will benefit from international or U.S. based carbon trading schemes? What, if any threats to U.S. national security, would result if criminal or terrorist elements raised funds through such efforts as Interpol has suggested?

Given that Congress is considering cap and trade legislation, it would be beneficial to have such information as early as possible. I would request a timely written response to my concerns by August 14<sup>th</sup>.

Sincerely,



JOHN BARRASSO, M.D.  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Oversight  
Senate Committee on Environment  
and Public Works

## United States Senate

July 29, 2009

The Honorable Mary L. Schapiro  
Chairman,  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
100 F Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20549-0100

Dear Chairman Schapiro:

I am contacting you regarding concerns raised by Interpol that the international carbon market will be exploited by international criminal gangs and other groups because of the vast amount of cash that can be made exploiting such markets.

In a recent *Reuters* article on May 30<sup>th</sup> entitled "Carbon credit scheme will draw organized crime: Interpol," Peter Younger, an environmental crimes specialist at Interpol was quoted as saying "In the future, if you are running a factory and you desperately need credits to offset your emissions, there will be someone who can make that happen for you. Absolutely, organized crime will be involved."

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Given that Congress is considering "cap and trade" legislation that would create such a carbon credit market in the United States, I am interested in knowing whether the Securities and Exchange Commission agrees with Interpol's assessment. Does your agency believe that international criminal elements, including those considered a threat to the United States, will benefit from international or U.S. based carbon trading schemes? What, if any threats to U.S. national security, would result if criminal or terrorist elements raised funds through such efforts as Interpol has suggested?

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Sincerely,



JOHN BARRASSO, M.D.  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Oversight  
Senate Committee on Environment  
and Public Works

## United States Senate

July 29, 2009

Lieutenant General Keith B. Alexander  
Director,  
National Security Agency/Central Security Service  
Department of Defense, Suite 6282  
Ft. George Meade, MD 20755

Dear Director Alexander:

I am contacting you regarding concerns raised by Interpol that the international carbon market will be exploited by international criminal gangs and other groups because of the vast amount of cash that can be made exploiting such markets.

In a recent *Reuters* article on May 30<sup>th</sup> entitled "Carbon credit scheme will draw organized crime: Interpol," Peter Younger, an environmental crimes specialist at Interpol was quoted as saying "In the future, if you are running a factory and you desperately need credits to offset your emissions, there will be someone who can make that happen for you. Absolutely, organized crime will be involved."

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Given that Congress is considering "cap and trade" legislation that would create such a carbon credit market in the United States, I am interested in knowing whether the National Security Agency agrees with Interpol's assessment. Does your agency believe that international criminal elements, including those considered a threat to the United States, will benefit from international or U.S. based carbon trading schemes? What, if any threats to U.S. national security, would result if criminal or terrorist elements raised funds through such efforts as Interpol has suggested?

Given that Congress is considering cap and trade legislation, it would be beneficial to have such information as early as possible. I would request a timely written response to my concerns by August 14<sup>th</sup>.

Sincerely,



JOHN BARRASSO, M.D.  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Oversight  
Senate Committee on Environment  
and Public Works

JB:bpc

## United States Senate

July 29, 2009

The Honorable Janet Napolitano  
Secretary,  
Department of Homeland Security  
301 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW, Mail Stop 0150  
Washington, DC 20528-0150

Dear Secretary Napolitano:

I am contacting you regarding concerns raised by Interpol that the international carbon market will be exploited by international criminal gangs and other groups because of the vast amount of cash that can be made exploiting such markets.

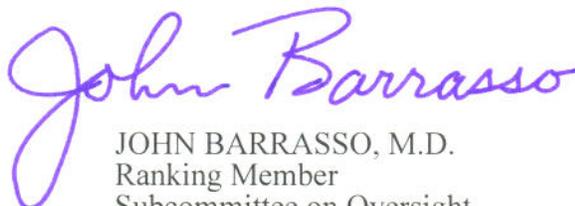
In a recent *Reuters* article on May 30<sup>th</sup> entitled "Carbon credit scheme will draw organized crime: Interpol," Peter Younger, an environmental crimes specialist at Interpol was quoted as saying "In the future, if you are running a factory and you desperately need credits to offset your emissions, there will be someone who can make that happen for you. Absolutely, organized crime will be involved."

As you may be aware, Interpol has now created a "Climate Change Crime and Corruption Working Group." This group's stated goal is to explore legislative restraints and potential loopholes that may potentially lead to the development of new crime areas with respect to the issue of climate change." As of now, two investigators with the United States Environmental Protection Agency participate in this working group.

Given that Congress is considering "cap and trade" legislation that would create such a carbon credit market in the United States, I am interested in knowing whether the Department of Homeland Security agrees with Interpol's assessment. Does your agency believe that international criminal elements, including those considered a threat to the United States, will benefit from international or U.S. based carbon trading schemes? What, if any threats to U.S. national security, would result if criminal or terrorist elements raised funds through such efforts as Interpol has suggested?

Given that Congress is considering cap and trade legislation, it would be beneficial to have such information as early as possible. I would request a timely written response to my concerns by August 14<sup>th</sup>.

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JOHN BARRASSO, M.D.  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Oversight  
Senate Committee on Environment  
and Public Works

JB:bpc

## United States Senate

July 29, 2009

The Honorable Leon Panetta  
Director,  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Room 7-C38 OHB  
Washington, DC 20505

Dear Director Panetta:

I am contacting you regarding concerns raised by Interpol that the international carbon market will be exploited by international criminal gangs and other groups because of the vast amount of cash that can be made exploiting such markets.

In a recent *Reuters* article on May 30<sup>th</sup> entitled "Carbon credit scheme will draw organized crime: Interpol," Peter Younger, an environmental crimes specialist at Interpol was quoted as saying "In the future, if you are running a factory and you desperately need credits to offset your emissions, there will be someone who can make that happen for you. Absolutely, organized crime will be involved."

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Given that Congress is considering "cap and trade" legislation that would create such a carbon credit market in the United States, I am interested in knowing whether the Central Intelligence Agency agrees with Interpol's assessment. Does your agency believe that international criminal elements, including those considered a threat to the United States, will benefit from international or U.S. based carbon trading schemes? What, if any threats to U.S. national security, would result if criminal or terrorist elements raised funds through such efforts as Interpol has suggested?

Given that Congress is considering cap and trade legislation, it would be beneficial to have such information as early as possible. I would request a timely written response to my concerns by August 14<sup>th</sup>.

Sincerely,



JOHN BARRASSO, M.D.  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Oversight  
Senate Committee on Environment  
and Public Works

## United States Senate

July 29, 2009

The Honorable Lisa Jackson  
Administrator,  
Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 3426 ARN  
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

I am contacting you regarding concerns raised by Interpol that the international carbon market will be exploited by international criminal gangs and other groups because of the vast amount of cash that can be made exploiting such markets.

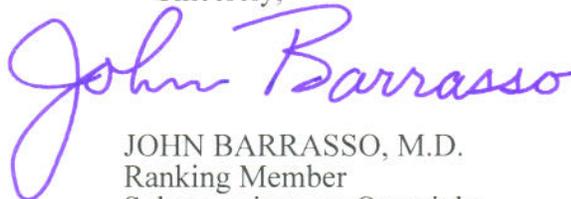
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Given that Congress is considering "cap and trade" legislation that would create such a carbon credit market in the United States, I am interested in knowing what findings Interpol's Climate Change Crime and Corruption Working Group has uncovered regarding international criminal elements which may have benefited from international carbon trading schemes. Does your agency believe that criminal or terrorist elements might raise funds in the United States if Congress was to pass, and the President sign into law, a cap and trade scheme similar to the ones created in Europe. What, if any threats to U.S. national security, would result if criminal or terrorist elements raised funds through such efforts as Interpol has suggested?

Given that Congress is considering cap and trade legislation, it would be beneficial to have such information as early as possible. I would request a timely written response to my concerns by August 14th.

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