#### 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4914

To impose sanctions against foreign persons and foreign governments in response to certain clandestine attacks on United States personnel, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 3, 2021

Mr. McCaul (for himself, Ms. Salazar, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Meijer, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Mast, Mrs. Kim of California, Ms. Tenney, Mr. Green of Tennessee, Ms. Malliotakis, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Kinzinger, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Burchett, and Mr. Barr) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Financial Services, 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 impose sanctions against foreign persons and foreign governments in response to certain clandestine attacks on United States personnel, 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 "Havana Syndrome At-
- 5 tacks Response Act".

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- (1) United States personnel have suffered persistent brain injuries after being targeted in attacks
  that have been increasing in number, geographic location, and audacity.
  - (2) In December 2016, a number of United States Embassy personnel in Havana, Cuba, began to experience the acute and sudden onset of unusual symptoms, usually concurrent with the perceived onset of a loud, directional noise, often accompanied by pain in the ears or the head and a sensation of pressure or vibration.
    - (3) Symptoms, which have been chronic for some personnel, have included dizziness, hearing loss and tinnitus, vertigo, cognitive and motor impairment, severe headaches, and insomnia.
    - (4) A panel of experts convened by the Department of State's Bureau of Medical Services in July 2017 to review triage assessments of medically evaluated personnel from the United States Embassy in Havana came to consensus that the findings were most likely related to neurotrauma from a non-natural source.

- 1 (5) On August 11, 2017, Secretary of State 2 Rex Tillerson characterized these episodes as "health 3 attacks" against United States personnel in Cuba.
  - (6) On September 29, 2017, the Department of State ordered the departure of non-essential personnel from the United States Embassy in Havana and issued a formal Cuba Travel Warning that stated: "Over the past several months, numerous U.S. Embassy Havana employees have been targeted in specific attacks. These employees have suffered significant injuries as a consequence of these attacks.".
  - (7) Other personnel at the United States Consulate in Guangzhou, China, reported similar experiences beginning in 2017.
  - (8) A 2018 report, published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, based on clinical evaluation of affected personnel from United States Embassy, Havana, stated: "These individuals appeared to have sustained injury to widespread brain networks without an associated history of head trauma.".
  - (9) The number and locations of these attacks have significantly expanded and, according to press reporting, as of May 2021 there have been more than 130 possible cases that have occurred in Asia,

- in Europe, and in the Western Hemisphere, including within the United States.
- 3 (10) According to press reporting, these attacks 4 have occurred, among other places, at the homes of 5 United States personnel, at hotels, and on public 6 streets, including in the immediate vicinity of the 7 White House, in Washington, DC.
  - (11) A 2020 report by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) found that "many of the distinctive and acute signs, symptoms, and observations reported by [affected] employees are consistent with the effects of directed, pulsed radio frequency (RF) energy" and that "directed pulsed RF energy . . . appears to be the most plausible mechanism in explaining these cases".
  - (12) According to the NAS report, "such a scenario raises grave concerns about a world with disinhibited malevolent actors and new tools for causing harm to others".
  - (13) The continuing and expanding scope of these attacks has become a serious security concern that is also undermining the morale of United States personnel, especially those posted at overseas diplomatic missions.

- 1 (14) Article 22 of the Vienna Convention on 2 Diplomatic Relations states that "The receiving 3 State is under a special duty to take all appropriate 4 steps to protect the premises of [a foreign] mission 5 against any intrusion or damage and to prevent any 6 disturbance of the peace of the mission or impair-7 ment of its dignity.".
- 8 (15) The Convention on the Prevention and 9 Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, to 10 11 which 180 countries are a party, protects diplomatic 12 personnel from attacks on their persons, accom-13 modations, or means of transport, and requires all 14 state parties to punish and take measures to prevent 15 such grave crimes.

#### 16 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- 17 It is the policy of the United States—
- 18 (1) to detect, deter, and punish clandestine at-19 tacks that cause persistent brain injury in United 20 States personnel;
- 21 (2) to provide appropriate assistance to United 22 States personnel harmed by such attacks;
- 23 (3) to hold responsible any persons, entities, or 24 governments involved in ordering or carrying out

- such attacks, including through appropriate sanctions and criminal prosecutions;
- (4) to prioritize research into effective counter measures to help protect United States personnel
   from such attacks; and
- 6 (5) to convey to foreign governments through
  7 official contact at the highest levels the gravity of
  8 United States concern about such attacks and the
  9 seriousness of consequences that may follow should
  10 attacks continue.
- 11 SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST FOREIGN
- 12 PERSONS IN RESPONSE TO CERTAIN CLAN-
- DESTINE ATTACKS ON UNITED STATES PER-
- 14 SONNEL.
- 15 (a) Imposition of Sanctions.—The President shall
- 16 impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with re-
- 17 spect to any foreign person that the President determines,
- 18 on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, know-
- 19 ingly has directed or carried out clandestine attacks on
- 20 United States personnel that have resulted in brain injury
- 21 to those personnel.
- 22 (b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions de-
- 23 scribed in this subsection are the following:
- 24 (1) Blocking of Property.—The President
- shall block, in accordance with the International

- Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), all transactions in all property and interests in property of any person subject to subsection (a) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.
- 8 (2) EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES.—
  9 The Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the
  10 Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from
  11 the United States, any person subject to subsection
  12 (a) that is an alien.
- 13 (c) Penalties.—A person that violates, attempts to 14 violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of sub-15 section (b)(1) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the pen-16 17 alties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 18 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 19 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section. 20

## 21 (d) Exceptions.—

22 (1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVI-23 TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply 24 to any activity subject to the reporting requirements 25 under title V of the National Security Act of 1947

1	(50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-
2	ligence activities of the United States.
3	(2) Exception to comply with inter-
4	NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-
5	MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection
6	(b)(2) shall not apply with respect to an alien if ad-
7	mitting or paroling the alien into the United States
8	is necessary—
9	(A) to permit the United States to comply
10	with the Agreement regarding the Head-
11	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
12	Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force
13	November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
14	tions and the United States, or other applicable
15	international obligations; or
16	(B) to carry out or assist law enforcement
17	activity in the United States.
18	(3) Exception relating to importation of
19	GOODS.—
20	(A) In general.—The authorities and re-
21	quirements to impose sanctions under this sec-
22	tion shall not include the authority or require-
23	ment to impose sanctions on the importation of
24	goods.

1	(B) Good defined.—In this paragraph,
2	the term "good" means any article, natural or
3	man-made substance, material, supply or manu-
4	factured product, including inspection and test
5	equipment, and excluding technical data.
6	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
7	(1) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
8	son" means a person that is not a United States
9	person.
10	(2) Knowingly.—The term "knowingly" has
11	the meaning given that term in section 14 of the
12	Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172;
13	50 U.S.C. 1701 note).
14	(3) United states person.—The term
15	"United States person" means—
16	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
17	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
18	United States; or
19	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
20	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
21	the United States, including a foreign branch of
22	such an entity.

1	SEC. 5. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST FOREIGN
2	GOVERNMENTS IN RESPONSE TO CERTAIN
3	CLANDESTINE ATTACKS ON UNITED STATES
4	PERSONNEL.
5	(a) Presidential Determination.—Whenever
6	persuasive information becomes available to the executive
7	branch indicating the substantial possibility that the gov-
8	ernment of a foreign country has carried out clandestine
9	attacks on United States personnel that have resulted in
10	brain injury to such personnel, the President shall, within
11	60 days after the receipt of such information by the execu-
12	tive branch, determine and report to the appropriate con-
13	gressional committees and leadership whether that govern-
14	ment has carried out clandestine attacks on United States
15	personnel that have resulted in brain injury to such per-
16	sonnel.
17	(b) Imposition of Sanctions.—If at any time the
18	President makes a determination pursuant to subsection
19	(a) that a foreign government has carried out clandestine
20	attacks on United States personnel that have resulted in
21	brain injury to such personnel, the President shall impose
22	the following sanctions:
23	(1) Foreign assistance.—The United States
24	Government shall terminate assistance to that coun-
25	try under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
26	U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), except for urgent humani-

1	tarian assistance and food or other agricultural com-
2	modities or products.
3	(2) Commercial exports.—The United
4	States Government shall restrict—
5	(A) exports, re-exports, and in-country
6	transfers of items to that country pursuant to
7	the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50
8	U.S.C. 4801 et seq.); and
9	(B) licenses for a significant range of
10	goods, software, and technology to that country
11	subject to the Export Administration Regula-
12	tions.
13	(3) ARMS SALES.—The United States Govern-
14	ment shall terminate—
15	(A) sales to that country under the Arms
16	Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) of
17	any defense articles, defense services, or design
18	and construction services; and
19	(B) licenses for the export to that country
20	of any item on the United States Munitions
21	List.
22	(4) Arms sales financing.—The United
23	States Government shall terminate all foreign mili-
24	tary financing for that country under the Arms Ex-
25	port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

1	(5) Denial of United States Government
2	CREDIT OR OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The
3	United States Government shall deny to that coun-
4	try any credit, credit guarantees, or other financial
5	assistance by any department, agency, or instrumen-
6	tality of the United States Government, including
7	the Export-Import Bank of the United States.
8	(c) Removal of Sanctions.—The President shall
9	remove the sanctions imposed with respect to a country
10	pursuant to this section if the President determines and
11	so certifies to the Congress, after the end of the 12-month
12	period beginning on the date on which sanctions were ini-
13	tially imposed on that country pursuant to subsection (a),
14	that—
15	(1) the government of that country has pro-
16	vided reliable assurances that it will not conduct
17	clandestine attacks on United States personnel; and
18	(2) the executive branch does not have persua-
19	sive information indicating the substantial possibility
20	of a clandestine attack on United States personnel
21	that has resulted in brain injury to such personnel
22	during the preceding six months.
23	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
24	(1) Export administration regulations.—

The term "Export Administration Regulations"

- 1 means the regulations set forth in subchapter C of
- 2 chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations,
- 3 or successor regulations.
- 4 (2) United States munitions list.—The
- 5 term "United States Munitions List" means the list
- 6 of items established and maintained under section
- 7 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
- 8 2778(a)(1).

#### 9 SEC. 6. BRIEFING AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.

- 10 (a) Briefing.—Not later than 60 days after the date
- 11 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall provide
- 12 the appropriate congressional committees and leadership
- 13 with a briefing covering the contents described in sub-
- 14 section (c).
- 15 (b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
- 16 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall provide
- 17 the appropriate congressional committees and leadership
- 18 with a written report covering the contents described in
- 19 subsection (c), which may include a classified annex.
- 20 (c) Contents Described.—The contents of the
- 21 briefing and written report described in this subsection in-
- 22 clude the following:
- 23 (1) The dates, numbers, and locations of sus-
- 24 pected clandestine attacks on United States per-
- sonnel resulting in brain injury.

- 1 (2) A description of the official roles and re-2 sponsibilities of United States personnel targeted in 3 such suspected attacks.
  - (3) Information and working hypotheses regarding the identity of the perpetrators of any such attacks, including an assessment of which foreign states and non-state actors may have the technical capacity to carry out such attacks.
  - (4) Information and working hypotheses regarding the technical method used to perpetrate such attacks.
  - (5) A description of the process and diagnostic criteria used to screen and identify personnel affected by such suspected attacks.
  - (6) Current advisories and other information provided to United States personnel regarding such attacks, including any information about how to recognize, react to, or protect oneself from such attacks.
  - (7) A list of foreign persons, entities, or governments sanctioned pursuant to or consistent with this Act.
  - (8) A list of the foreign states that have been démarched regarding such attacks, including the date and the official title of the United States offi-

1	cial delivering, and the foreign official receiving, any
2	such démarche.
3	SEC. 7. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND
4	LEADERSHIP DEFINED.
5	In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-
6	mittees and leadership" means—
7	(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Per-
8	manent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the
9	Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority lead-
10	er of the House of Representatives; and
11	(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
12	Select Committee on Intelligence, and the majority
13	and minority leaders of the Senate.