

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6686

To provide for the imposition of sanctions on members of the National Communist Party Congress of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 9, 2022

Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BANKS, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. MANN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. HERN, and Mr. BABIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 provide for the imposition of sanctions on members of the National Communist Party Congress of the People's Republic of China, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Sanctioning Tyrannical
3 and Oppressive People within the Chinese Communist
4 Party Act” or the “STOP CCP Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress finds the following:

7 (1) The Hong Kong National Security Law pro-
8 mulgated on July 1, 2020—

9 (A) contravenes the Basic Law of the
10 Hong Kong Special Administrative Region that
11 provides in Article 23 that the Legislative
12 Council of Hong Kong shall enact legislation re-
13 lated to national security;

14 (B) violates the People’s Republic of Chi-
15 na’s commitments under international law, as
16 defined by the Joint Declaration; and

17 (C) causes severe and irreparable damage
18 to the “one country, two systems” principle and
19 further erodes global confidence in the People’s
20 Republic of China’s commitment to inter-
21 national law.

22 (2) Repression of ethnic Muslim minorities in
23 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the
24 People’s Republic of China has been ongoing, and
25 was formalized with the “Strike Hard Campaign
26 against Violent Terrorism” that began in 2014.

1 (3) The mass internment of Uyghur and other
2 Muslim ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur
3 Autonomous Region has been ongoing since April
4 2017.

5 (4) The People’s Republic of China has con-
6 ducted a targeted and systemic population-control
7 campaign against ethnic and religious minorities in
8 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by impos-
9 ing and implementing coercive population-control
10 practices, including selectively enforcing birth
11 quotas, targeting minority women who are in non-
12 compliance with birth quotas, and subjecting women
13 to coercive measures such as forced birth control,
14 forced sterilization, and forced abortion.

15 (5) On October 6, 2020, 39 countries delivered
16 a cross-regional joint statement to the United States
17 Mission to the United Nations on the human rights
18 abuses on Uyghurs and other minorities for forced
19 birth control including sterilization.

20 (6) On January 19, 2021, the Department of
21 State determined that the People’s Republic of
22 China committed crimes against humanity and geno-
23 cide against Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious
24 minority groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
25 mous Region, citing forced sterilizations, forced

1 abortions, coerced marriages, and separation of
2 Uyghur children from their families.

3 (7) The Department of State’s 2020 Country
4 Reports on Human Rights Practices affirmed the
5 genocide determination and noted coercive popu-
6 lation control measures inflicted on ethnic and reli-
7 gious minority women in China, including forced in-
8 jections with “drugs that cause temporary or perma-
9 nent end to their menstrual cycles and fertility”.

10 (8) The United States ratified the United Na-
11 tions Convention on the Prevention and Punishment
12 of Genocide in 1988, recognizing that “imposing
13 measures intended to prevent births within the
14 group” with intent to destroy a group in whole or
15 part is an act that constitutes genocide.

16 (9) Taiwan is a free and prosperous democracy
17 of nearly 24,000,000 people and an important con-
18 tributor to peace and stability around the world.

19 (10) Section 2(b) of the Taiwan Relations Act
20 (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301(b)) states that it
21 is the policy of the United States—

22 (A) “to preserve and promote extensive,
23 close, and friendly commercial, cultural, and
24 other relations between the people of the United
25 States and the people on Taiwan, as well as the

1 people on the China mainland and all other peo-
2 ples of the Western Pacific area”;

3 (B) “to declare that peace and stability in
4 the area are in the political, security, and eco-
5 nomic interests of the United States, and are
6 matters of international concern”;

7 (C) “to make clear that the United States
8 decision to establish diplomatic relations with
9 the People’s Republic of China rests upon the
10 expectation that the future of Taiwan will be
11 determined by peaceful means”;

12 (D) “to consider any effort to determine
13 the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful
14 means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a
15 threat to the peace and security of the Western
16 Pacific area and of grave concern to the United
17 States”;

18 (E) “to provide Taiwan with arms of a de-
19 fensive character”; and

20 (F) “to maintain the capacity of the
21 United States to resist any resort to force or
22 other forms of coercion that would jeopardize
23 the security, or the social or economic system,
24 of the people on Taiwan”.

1 (11) Since the election of President Tsai Ing-
2 wen as President of Taiwan in 2016, the Govern-
3 ment of the People’s Republic of China has intensi-
4 fied its efforts to pressure Taiwan through diplo-
5 matic isolation and military provocations.

6 (12) The rapid modernization of the People’s
7 Liberation Army and recent military maneuvers in
8 and around the Taiwan Strait illustrate a clear
9 threat to Taiwan’s security.

10 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

11 It is the sense of Congress that the Chinese Com-
12 munist Party, led by General Secretary Xi Jinping, has
13 committed numerous human rights violations against the
14 people of Hong Kong and the people of Taiwan, as well
15 as genocide against Uyghur Muslims in the Xinjiang
16 Uyghur Autonomous Region.

17 **SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON MEMBERS OF THE**
18 **NATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS OF**
19 **THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
21 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall im-
22 pose sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to—

23 (1) a person who is or was a member of any
24 National Communist Party Congress of the People’s
25 Republic of China; and

1 (2) any person who is an adult family member,
2 including a spouse or adult family member, of a per-
3 son described in paragraph (1).

4 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions described in
6 this subsection are the following:

7 (A) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The Presi-
8 dent shall exercise all of the powers granted to
9 the President under the International Emer-
10 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
11 seq.) to the extent necessary to block and pro-
12 hibit all transactions in property and interests
13 in property of the person if such property and
14 interests in property are in the United States,
15 come within the United States, or are or come
16 within the possession or control of a United
17 States person.

18 (B) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, AD-
19 MISSION, OR PAROLE.—

20 (i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

21 An alien who the Secretary of State or the
22 Secretary of Homeland Security (or a des-
23 ignee of one of such Secretaries) knows, or
24 has reason to believe, has knowingly en-

1 gaged in any activity described in sub-
2 section (a) is—

3 (I) inadmissible to the United
4 States;

5 (II) ineligible to receive a visa or
6 other documentation to enter the
7 United States; and

8 (III) otherwise ineligible to be
9 admitted or paroled into the United
10 States or to receive any other benefit
11 under the Immigration and Nation-
12 ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

13 (ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

14 (I) IN GENERAL.—The issuing
15 consular officer, the Secretary of
16 State, or the Secretary of Homeland
17 Security (or a designee of one of such
18 Secretaries) shall, in accordance with
19 section 221(i) of the Immigration and
20 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)),
21 revoke any visa or other entry docu-
22 mentation issued to an alien described
23 in clause (i) regardless of when the
24 visa or other entry documentation is
25 issued.

(II) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—

A revocation under subclause (I) shall take effect immediately and shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—The sanctions described under paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

1 (C) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTA-
2 TION OF GOODS.—

3 (i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding
4 any other provision of this section, the au-
5 thorities and requirements to impose sanc-
6 tions under this section shall not include
7 the authority or a requirement to impose
8 sanctions on the importation of goods.

9 (ii) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subpara-
10 graph, the term “good” means any article,
11 natural or man-made substance, material,
12 supply or manufactured product, including
13 inspection and test equipment, and exclud-
14 ing technical data.

15 (c) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sub-
16 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
17 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
18 apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, con-
19 spires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations pro-
20 mulgated to carry out this section or the sanctions im-
21 posed pursuant to this section to the same extent that
22 such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful
23 act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

24 (d) IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY.—The President
25 may exercise all authorities provided to the President

1 under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer-
2 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704)
3 for purposes of carrying out this section.

4 (e) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall,
5 not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
6 of this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the
7 implementation of this section.

8 (f) WAIVER.—The President shall have the authority
9 to waive the sanctions required by subsection (a) for re-
10 newable periods of 30 days, if the President provides a
11 written certification to the appropriate congressional com-
12 mittees, which shall also be made publicly available on a
13 website maintained by the Federal Government, that the
14 People’s Republic of China and the Chinese Communist
15 Party have—

16 (1) ceased the genocide of the Uyghur Muslim
17 population, including verifiably shutting down all in-
18 ternal camps of Uyghurs and ending the practice
19 of facilitating or supporting Uyghur forced labor and
20 forced sterilization;

21 (2) ceased all forms of threats, military exer-
22 cises, and aggression toward Taiwan, including
23 through verifiably, and for at least a period of one
24 year, having not conducted any breach of Taiwan’s
25 air space, territorial waters, or land mass, by any

1 military or intelligence personnel associated with the
2 People's Republic of China or the Chinese Com-
3 munist Party, or any agent or instrumentality there-
4 of;

5 (3) ceased the undermining of the autonomy of
6 Hong Kong, including through respecting the terms
7 of the Sino-British Joint Declaration, and reversing
8 all steps taken to interfere with the democratic proc-
9 ess and governance of Hong Kong; and

10 (4) ceased efforts to steal the intellectual prop-
11 erty of United States persons.

12 (g) SUNSET OF WAIVER AND LICENSE AUTHORI-
13 TIES.—The President's authority to issue waivers or li-
14 censes with respect to sanctions required by subsection (a)
15 or pursuant to sections 203 and 205 of the International
16 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and
17 1704) with regard to sanctions required by subsection (a)
18 shall cease to apply beginning on the date that is 2 years
19 after the date of enactment of this Act.

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