

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3334

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

MAY 15, 2023

Mrs. McCLAIN (for herself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. PAPPAS) 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

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

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

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

5 (A) contravenes the Basic Law of the
6 Hong Kong Special Administrative Region that
7 provides in Article 23 that the Legislative
8 Council of Hong Kong shall enact legislation re-
9 lated to national security;

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

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

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

23 (3) The mass internment of Uyghur and other
24 Muslim ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur
25 Autonomous Region has been ongoing since April
26 2017.

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

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

16 (6) On January 19, 2021, the Department of
17 State determined that the People’s Republic of
18 China committed crimes against humanity and geno-
19 cide against Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious
20 minority groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
21 mous Region, citing forced sterilizations, forced
22 abortions, coerced marriages, and separation of
23 Uyghur children from their families.

24 (7) The Department of State’s 2020 Country
25 Reports on Human Rights Practices affirmed the

1 genocide determination and noted coercive popu-
2 lation control measures inflicted on ethnic and reli-
3 gious minority women in China, including forced in-
4 jections with “drugs that cause temporary or perma-
5 nent end to their menstrual cycles and fertility”.

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

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

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

18 (A) “to preserve and promote extensive,
19 close, and friendly commercial, cultural, and
20 other relations between the people of the United
21 States and the people on Taiwan, as well as the
22 people on the China mainland and all other peo-
23 ples of the Western Pacific area”;

24 (B) “to declare that peace and stability in
25 the area are in the political, security, and eco-

1 nomic interests of the United States, and are
2 matters of international concern”;

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

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

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

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

21 (11) Since the election of President Tsai Ing-
22 wen as President of Taiwan in 2016, the Govern-
23 ment of the People’s Republic of China has intensi-
24 fied its efforts to pressure Taiwan through diplo-
25 matic isolation and military provocations.

1 (12) The rapid modernization of the People's
2 Liberation Army and recent military maneuvers in
3 and around the Taiwan Strait illustrate a clear
4 threat to Taiwan's security.

5 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

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

12 **SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON MEMBERS OF THE**
13 **CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE COM-**
14 **MUNIST PARTY.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
16 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall im-
17 pose sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect
18 to—

19 (1) each person who is a member of the Central
20 Committee of the Chinese Communist Party;

21 (2) each person who is a member of any suc-
22 cessor organization of the Central Committee of the
23 Chinese Communist Party, in the event that the
24 Central Committee is dissolved; and

1 (3) each person who is an adult family member,
2 including a spouse or an adult family member of the
3 spouse, of a person described in paragraph (1) or
4 paragraph (2).

5 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

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

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

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

21 (i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

22 An alien who the Secretary of State or the
23 Secretary of Homeland Security (or a des-
24 ignee of one of such Secretaries) knows, or

1 has reason to believe, is 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.

1 (II) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—

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

7 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—

8 (A) UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS
9 AGREEMENT.—The sanctions described under
10 paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply with respect
11 to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien
12 into the United States is necessary to permit
13 the United States to comply with the Agree-
14 ment regarding the Headquarters of the United
15 Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26,
16 1947, and entered into force November 21,
17 1947, between the United Nations and the
18 United States, or other applicable international
19 obligations.

20 (B) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW
21 ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY AC-
22 TIVITIES.—Sanctions under paragraph (1) shall
23 not apply to any authorized intelligence, law en-
24 forcement, or national security activities of the
25 United States.

1 (c) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sub-
2 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
3 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
4 apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, con-
5 spires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations pro-
6 mulgated to carry out this section or the sanctions im-
7 posed pursuant to this section to the same extent that
8 such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful
9 act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

10 (d) IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY.—The President
11 may exercise all authorities provided to the President
12 under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer-
13 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704)
14 for purposes of carrying out this section.

15 (e) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall,
16 not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
17 of this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the
18 implementation of this section.

19 (f) WAIVER.—The President shall have the authority
20 to waive the sanctions required by subsection (a) for re-
21 newable periods of 30 days, if the President provides a
22 written certification to the appropriate congressional com-
23 mittees, which shall also be made publicly available on a
24 website maintained by the Federal Government, that the

1 People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist
2 Party have—

3 (1) ceased the genocide of the Uyghur Muslim
4 population, including verifiably shutting down all in-
5 ternment camps of Uyghurs and ending the practice
6 of facilitating or supporting Uyghur forced labor and
7 forced sterilization;

8 (2) ceased all forms of threats, military exer-
9 cises, and aggression toward Taiwan, including
10 through verifiably, and for at least a period of one
11 year, having not conducted any breach of Taiwan's
12 air space, territorial waters, or land mass, by any
13 military or intelligence personnel associated with the
14 People's Republic of China or the Chinese Com-
15 munist Party, or any agency or instrumentality
16 thereof;

17 (3) ceased the undermining of the autonomy of
18 Hong Kong, including through respecting the terms
19 of the Sino-British Joint Declaration, and reversing
20 all steps taken to interfere with the democratic proc-
21 ess and governance of Hong Kong; and

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

24 (g) SUNSET OF WAIVER AND LICENSE AUTHORI-
25 TIES.—The President's authority to issue waivers or li-

1 censuses with respect to sanctions required by subsection
2 (a), including pursuant to sections 203 and 205 of the
3 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
4 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704), shall terminate on the date that
5 is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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