

118<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 3334

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## AN ACT

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 members of the Chi-  
12           nese Communist Party, led by General Secretary Xi  
13           Jinping, are responsible for violations of Hong Kong’s au-  
14           tonomy, increased aggression against the people of Tai-  
15           wan, numerous human rights violations against the people  
16           of Hong Kong and the people of Taiwan, and acts of re-  
17           pression and genocide against Uyghur Muslims in the  
18           Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

19 **SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON MEMBERS OF THE**  
20                                   **CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE COM-**  
21                                   **MUNIST PARTY.**

22           (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the  
23           date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall im-  
24           pose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect  
25           to—

1           (1) each person who is a member of the Central  
2           Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, includ-  
3           ing alternate members thereof, that the President  
4           determines engages in the conduct described in sub-  
5           section (b);

6           (2) each person who is a member of any suc-  
7           cessor organization of the Central Committee of the  
8           Chinese Communist Party that the President deter-  
9           mines engages in the conduct described in subsection  
10          (b), in the event that the Central Committee is dis-  
11          solved;

12          (3) each person who is an adult family member,  
13          including a spouse or an adult family member of the  
14          spouse, of a person described in paragraph (1) or  
15          paragraph (2); and

16          (4) each person the President determines is a  
17          Chinese state-owned enterprise—

18                  (A) illegally manufacturing or distributing  
19                  fentanyl; or

20                  (B) knowingly or intentionally manufac-  
21                  turing or distributing fentanyl precursor chemi-  
22                  cals to be used in the illegal production or dis-  
23                  tribution of fentanyl.

24          (b) SANCTIONABLE CONDUCT.—A person engages in  
25          the conduct described by this subsection if the person

1 plays a significant role in the development or implementa-  
2 tion of government policies or laws that the President de-  
3 termines appear designed to—

4 (1) violate the autonomy of Hong Kong;

5 (2) harass, intimidate, or result in increased ag-  
6 gression towards the people of Taiwan;

7 (3) contribute to political oppression or viola-  
8 tion of human rights of individuals or societal  
9 groups within the People’s Republic of China, in-  
10 cluding Uyghur Muslims; or

11 (4) willfully and knowingly engage in malicious  
12 activities, including online disinformation campaigns  
13 and propaganda, for the purpose of interfering with  
14 United States Federal, State, or local elections.

15 (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

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

18 (A) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The Presi-  
19 dent shall exercise all of the powers granted to  
20 the President under the International Emer-  
21 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et  
22 seq.) to the extent necessary to block and pro-  
23 hibit all transactions in property and interests  
24 in property of the person if such property and  
25 interests in property are in the United States,



1           come within the United States, or are or come  
2           within the possession or control of a United  
3           States person.

4           (B) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, AD-  
5           MISSION, OR PAROLE.—

6           (i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

7           An alien who the Secretary of State or the  
8           Secretary of Homeland Security (or a des-  
9           ignee of one of such Secretaries) knows, or  
10          has reason to believe, is described in sub-  
11          section (a) is—

12                   (I) inadmissible to the United  
13                   States;

14                   (II) ineligible to receive a visa or  
15                   other documentation to enter the  
16                   United States; and

17                   (III) otherwise ineligible to be  
18                   admitted or paroled into the United  
19                   States or to receive any other benefit  
20                   under the Immigration and Nation-  
21                   ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

22           (ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

23                   (I) IN GENERAL.—The issuing  
24                   consular officer, the Secretary of  
25                   State, or the Secretary of Homeland

1 Security (or a designee of one of such  
2 Secretaries) shall, in accordance with  
3 section 221(i) of the Immigration and  
4 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)),  
5 revoke any visa or other entry docu-  
6 mentation issued to an alien described  
7 in clause (i) regardless of when the  
8 visa or other entry documentation is  
9 issued.

10 (II) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—

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

16 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—

17 (A) UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS  
18 AGREEMENT.—The sanctions described in para-  
19 graph (1)(B) shall not apply with respect to an  
20 alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the  
21 United States is necessary to permit the United  
22 States to comply with the Agreement regarding  
23 the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed  
24 at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered  
25 into force November 21, 1947, between the

1 United Nations and the United States, or other  
2 applicable international obligations.

3 (B) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW  
4 ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY AC-  
5 TIVITIES.—Sanctions under paragraph (1) shall  
6 not apply to any authorized intelligence, law en-  
7 forcement, or national security activities of the  
8 United States.

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

18 (e) IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY.—The President  
19 may exercise all authorities provided to the President  
20 under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer-  
21 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704)  
22 for purposes of carrying out this section.

23 (f) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall,  
24 not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment

1 of this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the  
2 implementation of this section.

3 (g) WAIVER.—The President may, for one or more  
4 periods of not more than 60 days each, waive the applica-  
5 tion of sanctions or restrictions imposed with respect to  
6 a foreign person under this section if the President cer-  
7 tifies to the appropriate congressional committees, not  
8 later than 15 days before such waiver takes effect, that  
9 the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the  
10 United States.

11 (h) TERMINATION.—The President may terminate  
12 any sanctions imposed under subsection (a) not fewer than  
13 15 days after the date on which the President provides  
14 a written certification to the appropriate congressional  
15 committees, and concurrently publishes on a publicly avail-  
16 able website of the Federal Government, that—

17 (1) the People’s Republic of China and the Chi-  
18 nese Communist Party have—

19 (A) ceased the genocide of the Uyghur  
20 Muslim population, including verifiably shutting  
21 down all internment camps of Uyghurs and  
22 ending the practice of facilitating or supporting  
23 Uyghur forced labor and forced sterilization;

24 (B) ceased all forms of oppression of the  
25 Tibetan people, including those significant

1 human rights abuses detailed in the Tibet sec-  
2 tion of the Department of State’s 2023 Country  
3 Reports on Human Rights Practices;

4 (C) ceased all forms of threats, military ex-  
5 ercises, and aggression toward Taiwan, includ-  
6 ing through verifiably, and for at least a period  
7 of one year, having not conducted any breach of  
8 Taiwan’s air space, territorial waters, or land  
9 mass, by any military or intelligence personnel  
10 associated with the People’s Republic of China  
11 or the Chinese Communist Party, or any agency  
12 or instrumentality thereof;

13 (D) ceased the undermining of the auton-  
14 omy of Hong Kong, including through respect-  
15 ing the terms of the Sino-British Joint Declara-  
16 tion, and reversing all steps taken to interfere  
17 with the democratic process and governance of  
18 Hong Kong; and

19 (E) ceased efforts to steal the intellectual  
20 property of United States persons; or

21 (2) the sanctioned person has—

22 (A) if the person is described in any of  
23 paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a)—

24 (i) affirmatively renounced member-  
25 ship in the Chinese Communist Party; and

1                   (ii) taken affirmative steps to de-  
2                   nounce or remediate the conduct forming  
3                   the basis for imposition of the sanction; or  
4                   (B) if the person is described in paragraph  
5                   (4) of subsection (a), taken affirmative steps to  
6                   cease the manufacture and distribution of  
7                   fentanyl or any precursor chemical known or in-  
8                   tended to be used in the illegal production or  
9                   distribution of fentanyl.

10           (i) SUNSET OF WAIVER AND LICENSE AUTHORI-  
11 TIES.—The President’s authority to issue waivers or li-  
12 censes with respect to sanctions required by subsection  
13 (a), including pursuant to sections 203 and 205 of the  
14 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50  
15 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704), shall terminate on the date that  
16 is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

17           (j) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF  
18 GOODS.—

19           (1) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and require-  
20           ments to impose sanctions authorized under this Act  
21           shall not include the authority or requirement to im-  
22           pose sanctions on the importation of goods.

23           (2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the  
24           term “good” means any article, natural or man-  
25           made substance, material, supply or manufactured

1 product, including inspection and test equipment,  
2 and excluding technical data.

3 (k) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES  
4 DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-  
5 gressional committees” means—

6 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the  
7 Committee on Financial Services of the House of  
8 Representatives; and

9 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and  
10 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-  
11 fairs of the Senate.

Passed the House of Representatives September 25,  
2024.

Attest:

*Clerk.*

118<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
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