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S. 4026

To require a report on the state of economic integration between the United States and the People’s Republic of China and the risks of that integration to the national security of the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 21, 2024

Mr. ROMNEY (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. YOUNG) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To require a report on the state of economic integration between the United States and the People’s Republic of China and the risks of that integration to the national security of the United States.

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 “American Economic
5 Independence Act of 2024”.

1 **SEC. 2. REPORT ON ECONOMIC INTEGRATION BETWEEN**
2 **THE UNITED STATES AND THE PEOPLE’S RE-**
3 **PUBLIC OF CHINA AND RISKS TO THE NA-**
4 **TIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
6 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 3 years there-
7 after for 15 years, the President, acting through the Di-
8 rector of the Office of Management and Budget (in this
9 section referred to as the “Director”), and in consultation
10 with the officials specified in subsection (c), shall submit
11 to Congress a report on—

12 (1) the state of economic integration between
13 the United States and the People’s Republic of
14 China; and

15 (2) the risks that integration poses to the na-
16 tional security interests of the United States.

17 (b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection
18 (a) shall include the following:

19 (1) An assessment of the current level of eco-
20 nomic integration between the United States and the
21 People’s Republic of China in each priority sector.

22 (2) An assessment of how economic integration
23 between the United States and the People’s Republic
24 of China has changed since 2000, and is predicted
25 to change during the 3 years following submission of
26 the report, for each priority sector.

1 (3) An analysis of the extent to which the de-
2 gree of current or predicted economic integration be-
3 tween the United States and the People’s Republic
4 of China in each priority sector presents significant
5 risks to the national security of the United States.
6 The analysis with respect to each such sector shall
7 address the following:

8 (A) The sector’s reliance on entities orga-
9 nized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to
10 the jurisdiction of, the People’s Republic of
11 China, including entities owned or controlled by
12 the Government of the People’s Republic of
13 China, for foreign direct investment and other
14 sources of financial capital.

15 (B) The sector’s reliance on supply chains
16 that have a significant dependence on products
17 or processes based in the People’s Republic of
18 China.

19 (C) An assessment of the risks of intellec-
20 tual property theft or economic espionage by in-
21 dividuals or entities linked to or subject to the
22 control of the Government of the People’s Re-
23 public of China or the Chinese Communist
24 Party.

1 (D) An assessment of the risks to the de-
2 fense industrial base of the United States.

3 (E) An assessment of the risks posed by
4 the use of subsidies and the dumping of goods
5 into the customs territory of the United States
6 by entities in the People's Republic of China,
7 including entities owned or controlled by the
8 Government of the People's Republic of China.

9 (4) Recommendations for steps the United
10 States Government should take to mitigate the risks
11 identified under paragraph (3).

12 (5) Any other information the Director con-
13 siders appropriate.

14 (c) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in
15 this subsection are the following:

16 (1) The Secretary of State.

17 (2) The Secretary of the Treasury.

18 (3) The Secretary of Defense.

19 (4) The Attorney General.

20 (5) The Secretary of the Interior.

21 (6) The Secretary of Commerce.

22 (7) The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
23 ices.

24 (8) The Secretary of Energy.

25 (9) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

1 (10) The United States Trade Representative.

2 (11) The Director of National Intelligence.

3 (12) The Director of the National Science
4 Foundation.

5 (13) The head of any other agency the Director
6 considers appropriate.

7 (d) CONSULTATION AUTHORITY.—In developing a re-
8 port required by subsection (a), the Director may consult
9 with any nongovernmental entity that the Director con-
10 siders necessary.

11 (e) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by sub-
12 section (a) shall be submitted to Congress in unclassified
13 form but may include a classified annex.

14 (f) APPLICABILITY OF FOIA.—Nothing in this sec-
15 tion, or in a report required by subsection (a), shall be
16 construed to allow the disclosure of information or a
17 record that is exempt from public disclosure under section
18 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as
19 the “Freedom of Information Act”).

20 (g) APPLICABILITY OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION
21 ACT.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United
22 States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduc-
23 tion Act”), shall not apply to this section.

1 (h) PRIORITY SECTOR DEFINED.—In this section,
2 the term “priority sector” means one of the following ele-
3 ments of an economy:

4 (1) Financial services.

5 (2) Critical minerals (as defined in section
6 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C.
7 1606(a))), including rare-earth elements, that the
8 Secretary of Defense determines to be important to
9 the national security of the United States.

10 (3) Semiconductors and microelectronics.

11 (4) Artificial intelligence.

12 (5) Communications, including telecommuni-
13 cations, social media applications, satellites and
14 other space-based systems, and undersea cables.

15 (6) Quantum computing.

16 (7) Cloud-based systems, including computing
17 services and data storage.

18 (8) Biotechnology.

19 (9) Pharmaceuticals and medical technology, in-
20 cluding medical devices.

21 (10) Manufacturing processes, particularly cast-
22 ing, machining, joining, and forming.

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