

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 65

AN ACT

To ensure that goods made with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China do not enter the United States market, 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 “Uyghur Forced Labor
3 Prevention Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds the following:

6 (1) In the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-
7 gion of the People’s Republic of China, the Govern-
8 ment of the People’s Republic of China has, since
9 April 2017, arbitrarily detained more than
10 1,000,000 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and
11 members of other persecuted groups in a system of
12 extrajudicial mass internment camps, and has sub-
13 jected detainees to forced labor, torture, political in-
14 doctrination, and other severe human rights abuses.

15 (2) Forced labor, a severe form of human traf-
16 ficking, exists within the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
17 mous Region’s system of mass internment camps,
18 and throughout the region, and is confirmed by the
19 testimony of former camp detainees, satellite im-
20 agery, and official leaked documents from the Gov-
21 ernment of the People’s Republic of China as part
22 of a targeted campaign of repression of Muslim eth-
23 nic minorities.

24 (3) Researchers and civil society groups have
25 issued reports documenting evidence that many fac-
26 tories and other suppliers in the Xinjiang Uyghur

1 Autonomous Region are exploiting forced labor, on
2 July 22, 2020, the Bureau of Industry and Security
3 of the Department of Commerce added 11 entities to
4 the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to
5 part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations,
6 after determining the entities had been “implicated
7 in human rights violations and abuses in the imple-
8 mentation of China’s campaign of repression, mass
9 arbitrary detention, forced labor and high-technology
10 surveillance against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Ti-
11 betans, and members of other persecuted groups in
12 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region”.

13 (4) Since October 2019, the Bureau of Industry
14 and Security of the Department of Commerce has
15 added a total of 48 entities of the Government of the
16 People’s Republic of China to the Entity List set
17 forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15,
18 Code of Federal Regulations, in connection with
19 their implication in human rights abuses in the im-
20 plementation of China’s campaign of repression,
21 mass arbitrary detention, forced labor, and high-
22 technology surveillance against Uyghurs, Kazakhs,
23 and other members of Muslim minority groups in
24 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. As a con-
25 sequence of their addition to the Entity List, com-

1 prehensive restrictions apply to the export, reexport,
2 and in-country transfer of most United States-origin
3 items to those 48 entities. Audits and traditional due
4 diligence efforts to vet goods and supply chains in
5 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region are unreli-
6 able for identifying the absence of forced labor in
7 the production of goods because of interference by
8 the Government of the People’s Republic of China,
9 including through intimidation of potential witnesses
10 and concealment of relevant information.

11 (5) Reports cited by the Department of Labor
12 estimate that hundreds of thousands of ex-detainees
13 who are Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or
14 members of other persecuted groups in the People’s
15 Republic of China may be working in conditions of
16 forced labor following detention in re-education
17 camps. Moreover, nongovernmental organizations es-
18 timate that more than 80,000 Uyghurs were trans-
19 ferred out of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-
20 gion to work in factories across the People’s Repub-
21 lic of China between 2017 and 2019, and some of
22 them were sent directly from detention camps.

23 (6) The Department of State’s June 2020 Traf-
24 ficking in Persons Report found, “Authorities offer
25 subsidies incentivizing Chinese companies to open

1 factories in close proximity to the internment camps
2 and to receive transferred detainees at satellite man-
3 ufacturing sites in other provinces. Local govern-
4 ments receive additional funds for each inmate
5 forced to work in these sites at a fraction of min-
6 imum wage or without any compensation. The gov-
7 ernment has transported tens of thousands of these
8 individuals to other areas within Xinjiang and to
9 other provinces for forced labor under the guise of
10 poverty alleviation and industrial aid programs.”.

11 (7) U.S. Customs and Border Protection has
12 issued 11 withhold release orders on goods suspected
13 to be produced with forced labor in the Xinjiang
14 Uyghur Autonomous Region. Goods subject to the
15 withhold release orders include all cotton, cotton
16 products, tomatoes, and tomato products, as well as
17 certain garments, hair products, apparel, computer
18 parts, and other goods.

19 (8) In its 2019 annual report, the Congres-
20 sional-Executive Commission on China found that
21 goods reportedly produced with forced labor by cur-
22 rent and former mass internment camp detainees in-
23 cluded textiles, electronics, food products, shoes, tea,
24 and handicrafts.

1 (9) Under section 1091(a) of title 18, United
2 States Code, a person commits genocide if the per-
3 son “whether in time of peace or in time of war and
4 with the specific intent to destroy, in whole or in
5 substantial part, a national, ethnic, racial, or reli-
6 gious group as such—

7 “(1) kills members of that group;

8 “(2) causes serious bodily injury to mem-
9 bers of that group;

10 “(3) causes the permanent impairment of
11 the mental faculties of members of the group
12 through drugs, torture, or similar techniques;

13 “(4) subjects the group to conditions of life
14 that are intended to cause the physical destruc-
15 tion of the group in whole or in part;

16 “(5) imposes measures intended to prevent
17 births within the group; or

18 “(6) transfers by force children of the
19 group to another group.”.

20 (10) As a direct result of the campaign of tar-
21 geted and coercive population control of the Govern-
22 ment of the People’s Republic of China’s against
23 Uyghurs, the birthrate of the Uyghur population in
24 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region plum-
25 meted by 24 percent from 2017 to 2018, with birth-

1 rates in the Uyghur majority regions of Hotan and
2 Kashgar decreasing by more than 60 percent from
3 2015 to 2018.

4 (11) The policies of the Government of the Peo-
5 ple’s Republic of China are in contravention of its
6 human rights commitments and obligations, includ-
7 ing under—

8 (A) the Universal Declaration of Human
9 Rights;

10 (B) the International Covenant on Civil
11 and Political Rights, which the People’s Repub-
12 lic of China has signed but not yet ratified; and

13 (C) the United Nations Protocol to Pre-
14 vent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Per-
15 sons Especially Women and Children (com-
16 monly known as the “Palermo Protocol”), to
17 which the People’s Republic of China has been
18 a state party since February 2010.

19 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

20 It is the policy of the United States—

21 (1) to strengthen the prohibition against the
22 importation of goods made with forced labor, includ-
23 ing by ensuring that the Government of the People’s
24 Republic of China does not undermine the effective
25 enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930

1 (19 U.S.C. 1307), which prohibits the importation of
2 all “goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined,
3 produced or manufactured wholly or in part in any
4 foreign country by . . . forced labor”;

5 (2) to lead the international community in end-
6 ing forced labor practices wherever such practices
7 occur through all means available to the United
8 States Government, including by stopping the impor-
9 tation of any goods made with forced labor, includ-
10 ing those goods mined, produced, or manufactured
11 wholly or in part in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
12 mous Region;

13 (3) to actively work to prevent, publicly de-
14 nounce, and end human trafficking, including with
15 respect to forced labor, whether sponsored by the
16 government of a foreign country or not, and to re-
17 store the lives of those affected by human traf-
18 ficking, a modern form of slavery;

19 (4) to regard the prevention of atrocities as a
20 priority in the national interests of the United
21 States; and

22 (5) to address gross violations of human rights
23 in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region—

24 (A) through bilateral diplomatic channels

25 and multilateral institutions in which both the

1 United States and the People’s Republic of
2 China are members; and

3 (B) using all the authorities available to
4 the United States Government, including visa
5 and financial sanctions, export restrictions, and
6 import controls.

7 **SEC. 4. STRATEGY TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION ON IMPOR-**
8 **TATION OF GOODS MADE THROUGH FORCED**
9 **LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-**
10 **MOUS REGION.**

11 (a) PUBLIC COMMENT.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after
13 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
14 of the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Se-
15 curity shall jointly, and in consultation with the
16 United States Trade Representative, the Secretary
17 of State, and the Secretary of Labor, publish in the
18 Federal Register a notice soliciting public comments
19 on how best to ensure that goods mined, produced,
20 or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor
21 in the People’s Republic of China, including by
22 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members
23 of other persecuted groups in the People’s Republic
24 of China, and especially in the Xinjiang Uyghur Au-

1 autonomous Region, are not imported into the United
2 States.

3 (2) PERIOD FOR COMMENT.—The Secretary of
4 the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
5 rity shall provide the public with not less than 60
6 days to submit comments in response to the notice
7 required by paragraph (1).

8 (b) PUBLIC HEARING.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after
10 the close of the period to submit comments under
11 subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of the Treasury, the
12 Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of
13 Labor, the United States Trade Representative, and
14 the Secretary of State shall jointly conduct a public
15 hearing inviting witnesses to testify with respect to
16 the use of forced labor in the People’s Republic of
17 China and potential measures, including the meas-
18 ures described in paragraph (2), to prevent the im-
19 portation of goods mined, produced, or manufac-
20 tured wholly or in part with forced labor in the Peo-
21 ple’s Republic of China into the United States.

22 (2) MEASURES DESCRIBED.—The measures de-
23 scribed in this paragraph are—

24 (A) measures that can be taken to trace
25 the origin of goods, offer greater supply chain

1 transparency, and identify third country supply
2 chain routes for goods mined, produced, or
3 manufactured wholly or in part with forced
4 labor in the People’s Republic of China; and

5 (B) other measures for ensuring that
6 goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
7 or in part with forced labor do not enter the
8 United States.

9 (c) DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY.—After receiving
10 public comments under subsection (a) and holding the
11 hearing required by subsection (b), the Secretary of the
12 Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall
13 jointly, and in consultation with the Secretary of Labor,
14 the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary of
15 State, and the Director of National Intelligence, develop
16 a strategy for preventing the importation into the United
17 States of goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
18 or in part with forced labor in the People’s Republic of
19 China.

20 (d) ELEMENTS.—The strategy developed under sub-
21 section (c) shall include the following:

22 (1) A comprehensive assessment of the risk of
23 importing goods mined, produced, or manufactured
24 wholly or in part with forced labor in the People’s
25 Republic of China, including from the Xinjiang

1 Uyghur Autonomous Region or made by Uyghurs,
2 Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of other
3 persecuted groups in any other part of the People’s
4 Republic of China, that identifies, to the extent fea-
5 sible—

6 (A) threats, including through the poten-
7 tial involvement in supply chains of entities that
8 may use forced labor, that could lead to the im-
9 portation into the United States from the Peo-
10 ple’s Republic of China, including through third
11 countries, of goods mined, produced, or manu-
12 factured wholly or in part with forced labor;
13 and

14 (B) what procedures can be implemented
15 or improved to reduce such threats.

16 (2) A comprehensive description and evalua-
17 tion—

18 (A) of “pairing assistance” and “poverty
19 alleviation” or any other government labor
20 scheme that includes the forced labor of
21 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or mem-
22 bers of other persecuted groups outside of the
23 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or similar
24 programs of the People’s Republic of China in
25 which work or services are extracted from

1 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or mem-
2 bers of other persecuted groups through the
3 threat of penalty or for which the Uyghurs,
4 Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, or members of
5 other persecuted groups have not offered them-
6 selves voluntarily; and

7 (B) that includes—

8 (i) a list of entities working with the
9 government of the Xinjiang Uyghur Auton-
10 omous Region to move forced labor or
11 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of
12 other persecuted groups out of the
13 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;

14 (ii) a list of products mined, produced,
15 or manufactured wholly or in part by enti-
16 ties on the list required by clause (i);

17 (iii) a list of entities that exported
18 products described in clause (ii) from the
19 People’s Republic of China into the United
20 States;

21 (iv) a list of facilities and entities, in-
22 cluding the Xinjiang Production and Con-
23 struction Corps, that source material from
24 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region
25 or from persons working with the govern-

1 ment of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous
2 Region or the Xinjiang Production and
3 Construction Corps for purposes of the
4 “poverty alleviation” program or the “pair-
5 ing-assistance” program or any other gov-
6 ernment labor scheme that uses forced or
7 involuntary labor;

8 (v) a plan for identifying additional
9 facilities and entities described in clause
10 (iv);

11 (vi) an enforcement plan for each
12 such entity, which may include issuing
13 withhold release orders to support enforce-
14 ment of section 5 with respect to the enti-
15 ty;

16 (vii) a list of high-priority sectors for
17 enforcement, which shall include cotton, to-
18 matoes, and polysilicon; and

19 (viii) an enforcement plan for each
20 such high-priority sector.

21 (3) Recommendations for efforts, initiatives,
22 and tools and technologies to be adopted to ensure
23 that U.S. Customs and Border Protection can accu-
24 rately identify and trace goods made in the Xinjiang

1 Uyghur Autonomous Region entering at any of the
2 ports of the United States.

3 (4) A description of how U.S. Customs and
4 Border Protection plans to enhance its use of legal
5 authorities and other tools to ensure that no goods
6 are entered at any of the ports of the United States
7 in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930
8 (19 U.S.C. 1307), including through the initiation of
9 pilot programs to test the viability of technologies to
10 assist in the examination of such goods.

11 (5) Guidance to importers with respect to—

12 (A) due diligence, effective supply chain
13 tracing, and supply chain management meas-
14 ures to ensure that such importers do not im-
15 port any goods mined, produced, or manufac-
16 tured wholly or in part with forced labor from
17 the People’s Republic of China, especially from
18 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;

19 (B) the type, nature, and extent of evi-
20 dence that demonstrates that goods originating
21 in the People’s Republic of China were not
22 mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in
23 part in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-
24 gion; and

1 (C) the type, nature, and extent of evi-
2 dence that demonstrates that goods originating
3 in the People’s Republic of China, including
4 goods detained or seized pursuant to section
5 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
6 1307), were not mined, produced, or manufac-
7 tured wholly or in part with forced labor.

8 (6) A plan to coordinate and collaborate with
9 appropriate nongovernmental organizations and pri-
10 vate sector entities to implement and update the
11 strategy developed under subsection (c).

12 (e) SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days
14 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and an-
15 nually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
16 rity, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the
17 United States Trade Representative, and the Sec-
18 retary of State, shall submit to the appropriate con-
19 gressional committees a report that—

20 (A) in the case of the first such report,
21 sets forth the strategy developed under sub-
22 section (c); and

23 (B) in the case of any subsequent such re-
24 port, sets forth any updates to the strategy.

1 (2) UPDATES OF CERTAIN MATTERS.—Not less
2 frequently than annually after the submission under
3 paragraph (1)(A) of the strategy developed under
4 subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit to the ap-
5 propriate congressional committees updates to the
6 strategy with respect to the matters described in
7 clauses (i) through (vi) of subsection (d)(2)(B).

8 (3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required
9 by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
10 form, but may include a classified annex, if nec-
11 essary.

12 (4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified
13 portion of each report required by paragraph (1)
14 shall be made available to the public.

15 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
16 tion may be construed to limit the application of regula-
17 tions in effect on or measures taken before the date of
18 the enactment of this Act to prevent the importation of
19 goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part
20 with forced labor into the United States, including with-
21 hold release orders issued before such date of enactment.

1 **SEC. 5. REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT IMPORT PROHI-**
 2 **BITION APPLIES TO GOODS MINED, PRO-**
 3 **DUCTION, OR MANUFACTURED IN THE**
 4 **XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION**
 5 **OR BY CERTAIN ENTITIES.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Cus-
 7 toms and Border Protection shall, except as provided by
 8 subsection (b), apply a presumption that, with respect to
 9 any goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, pro-
 10 duced, or manufactured wholly or in part in the Xinjiang
 11 Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People’s Republic of
 12 China or produced by an entity on a list required by clause
 13 (i), (iii), or (iv) of section 4(d)(2)(B)—

14 (1) the importation of such goods, wares, arti-
 15 cles, and merchandise is prohibited under section
 16 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307); and

17 (2) such goods, wares, articles, and merchan-
 18 dise are not entitled to entry at any of the ports of
 19 the United States.

20 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—The Commissioner shall apply the
 21 presumption under subsection (a) unless the Commis-
 22 sioner determines that—

23 (1) the importer of record has—

24 (A) fully complied with the guidance de-
 25 scribed in section 4(d)(5) and any regulations
 26 issued to implement that guidance; and

1 (B) completely and substantively re-
2 sponded to all inquiries for information sub-
3 mitted by the Commissioner to ascertain wheth-
4 er the goods were mined, produced, or manufac-
5 tured wholly or in part with forced labor; and

6 (2) the good was not mined, produced, or man-
7 ufactured wholly or in part by forced labor.

8 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not less frequently than
9 every 180 days, the Commissioner shall submit to the ap-
10 propriate congressional committees and make available to
11 the public a report that lists all instances in which the
12 Commissioner declined to apply the presumption under
13 subsection (a) during the preceding 180-day period.

14 (d) REGULATIONS.—The Commissioner may pre-
15 scribe regulations—

16 (1) to implement paragraphs (1) and (2) of
17 subsection (b); or

18 (2) to amend any other regulations relating to
19 withhold release orders in order to implement this
20 section.

21 (e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on
22 the date that is 300 days after the date of the enactment
23 of this Act.

1 **SEC. 6. DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY TO ADDRESS FORCED**
2 **LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-**
3 **MOUS REGION.**

4 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the
5 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
6 in coordination with the heads of other appropriate Fed-
7 eral agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
8 sional committees a report that includes a United States
9 strategy to promote initiatives to enhance international
10 awareness of and to address forced labor in the Xinjiang
11 Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People’s Republic of
12 China.

13 (b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The Secretary
14 shall include in the report required by subsection (a) the
15 following:

16 (1) A plan to enhance bilateral and multilateral
17 coordination, including sustained engagement with
18 the governments of countries that are partners and
19 allies of the United States, to end the use of
20 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and members
21 of other persecuted groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur
22 Autonomous Region for forced labor.

23 (2) A description of public affairs, public diplo-
24 macy, and counter-messaging efforts to promote
25 awareness of the human rights situation, including

1 with respect to forced labor, in the Xinjiang Uyghur
2 Autonomous Region.

3 (3) A plan—

4 (A) to coordinate and collaborate with ap-
5 propriate nongovernmental organizations and
6 private sector entities to raise awareness about
7 goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly
8 or in part with forced labor in the Xinjiang
9 Uyghur Autonomous Region; and

10 (B) to provide humanitarian assistance, in-
11 cluding with respect to resettlement and advo-
12 cacy for imprisoned family members, to
13 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Tibetans, and
14 members of other persecuted groups, including
15 members of such groups formerly detained in
16 mass internment camps in the Xinjiang Uyghur
17 Autonomous Region.

18 (c) ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The
19 Secretary shall include in the report required by sub-
20 section (a), based on consultations with the Secretary of
21 Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the
22 Secretary of the Treasury, the following:

23 (1) To the extent practicable, a list of—

24 (A) entities in the People’s Republic of
25 China or affiliates of such entities that use or

1 benefit from forced labor in the Xinjiang
2 Uyghur Autonomous Region; and

3 (B) foreign persons that act as agents of
4 the entities or affiliates described in subpara-
5 graph (A) to import goods into the United
6 States.

7 (2) A plan for working with private sector enti-
8 ties seeking to conduct supply chain due diligence to
9 prevent the importation of goods mined, produced,
10 or manufactured wholly or in part with forced labor
11 into the United States.

12 (3) A description of actions taken by the United
13 States Government to address forced labor in the
14 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region under existing
15 authorities, including—

16 (A) the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
17 of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.);

18 (B) the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atroc-
19 ities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–
20 441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note); and

21 (C) the Global Magnitsky Human Rights
22 Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of
23 Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

1 (d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
 2 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
 3 a classified annex, if necessary.

4 **SEC. 7. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO FORCED**
 5 **LABOR IN THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONO-**
 6 **MOUS REGION.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur
 8 Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–145;
 9 22 U.S.C. 6901 note) is amended by adding at the end
 10 the following:

11 “(F) Serious human rights abuses in con-
 12 nection with forced labor.”.

13 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amend-
 14 ment made by subsection (a)—

15 (1) takes effect on the date of the enactment of
 16 this Act; and

17 (2) applies with respect to the first report re-
 18 quired by section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur Human
 19 Rights Policy Act of 2020 submitted after such date
 20 of enactment.

21 (c) TRANSITION RULE.—

22 (1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180
 23 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
 24 President shall submit to the committees specified in
 25 section 6(a)(1) of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy

1 Act of 2020 a report that identifies each foreign per-
2 son, including any official of the Government of the
3 People’s Republic of China, that the President deter-
4 mines is responsible for serious human rights abuses
5 in connection with forced labor with respect to
6 Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, or members of other
7 Muslim minority groups, or other persons in the
8 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

9 (2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President
10 shall impose sanctions under subsection (c) of sec-
11 tion 6 of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of
12 2020 with respect to each foreign person identified
13 in the report required by paragraph (1), subject to
14 the provisions of subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) of
15 that section.

16 **SEC. 8. SUNSET.**

17 Sections 4, 5, and 6 shall cease to have effect on the
18 earlier of—

19 (1) the date that is 8 years after the date of the
20 enactment of this Act; or

21 (2) the date on which the President submits to
22 the appropriate congressional committees a deter-
23 mination that the Government of the People’s Re-
24 public of China has ended mass internment, forced
25 labor, and any other gross violations of human

1 rights experienced by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz,
2 Tibetans, and members of other persecuted groups
3 in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

4 **SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.**

5 In this Act:

6 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
7 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
8 mittees” means—

9 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
10 Committee on Financial Services, the Com-
11 mittee on Ways and Means, and the Committee
12 on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
13 resentatives; and

14 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
15 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
16 Urban Affairs, the Committee on Finance, and
17 the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
18 ernmental Affairs of the Senate.

19 (2) FORCED LABOR.—The term “forced
20 labor”—

21 (A) has the meaning given that term in
22 section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
23 U.S.C. 1307); and

24 (B) includes convict labor and indentured
25 labor under penal sanctions.

1 (3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
2 son” means a person that is not a United States
3 person.

4 (4) PERSON.—The term “person” means an in-
5 dividual or entity.

6 (5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
7 “United States person” means—

8 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
9 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
10 United States; or

11 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
12 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
13 United States, including a foreign branch of
14 such an entity.

Passed the Senate July 14, 2021.

Attest:

Secretary.

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