(Original Signature of Mem	
118TH CONGRESS H. R.	
To hold the People's Republic of China accountable for the viol United States airspace and sovereignty with its high-altitude sur balloon.	
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
Mr. Meeks introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Co	mmittee
A BILL	
To hold the People's Republic of China accountable a violation of United States airspace and sovereignt its high-altitude surveillance balloon.	
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repr	esenta-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress asse	embled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.	
This Act may be cited as the "Upholding Sove	reignty
5 of Airspace Act" or the "USA Act".	
6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.	
7 Congress finds the following:	

1	(1) According to the Department of State, sur-
2	veillance balloons owned and operated by the Peo-
3	ple's Republic of China (PRC) have entered United
4	States airspace multiple times since 2017 and have
5	violated the airspace of more than 40 countries
6	across 5 continents.
7	(2) On February 10, 2023, the Department of
8	Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security issued
9	a final rule (88 Fed. Reg. 9389) that added 6 PRC
10	entities to the Entity List for supporting the PRC's
11	military modernization efforts related to aerospace
12	programs, including airships and balloons and re-
13	lated materials and components, that are used by
14	the People's Liberation Army for intelligence and re-
15	connaissance.
16	(3) The PRC's response has been to use misin-
17	formation and propaganda to deflect blame for the
18	illegal surveillance activities of these balloons.
19	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
20	It is the sense of Congress that—
21	(1) the presence of the PRC's high altitude sur-
22	veillance balloon over United States airspace was an
23	unacceptable violation of United States sovereignty;
24	(2) the United States should continue to neu-
25	tralize foreign aerial surveillance assets that are in

1	United States airspace after consideration of civilian
2	aviation safety, safety of United States civilians and
3	property on the ground, as well as the intelligence
4	collection risk and opportunity posed by such intru-
5	sions;
6	(3) the PRC's global balloon surveillance pro-
7	gram blatantly undermines countries' sovereignty
8	and poses a threat to countries around the world;
9	(4) the PRC should cease efforts to spread mis-
10	information and propaganda about its intelligence-
11	collection efforts;
12	(5) the United States Government should con-
13	tinue to share information about the PRC's global
14	surveillance efforts with allies and partners and
15	should work jointly to hold the PRC accountable for
16	its illegal surveillance actions, including at multilat-
17	eral fora;
18	(6) the United Nations should condemn the
19	PRC's violation, through its global surveillance bal-
20	loon program, of the sovereignty of member states of
21	the United Nations and call on the PRC to ensure
22	its balloons do not violate sovereign airspace again;
23	(7) the International Civil Aviation Organiza-
24	tion (ICAO) should condemn the PRC for this viola-

1	tion of airspace and the PRC's ICAO commitments;
2	and
3	(8) as consistent with international law, the
4	United States should use regulatory and enforce-
5	ment tools to protect national security and sov-
6	ereignty by identifying and disrupting the PRC's use
7	of surveillance balloons.
8	SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND PRESSURE.
9	(a) DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY.—The Secretary of
10	State, in consultation with the Director of National Intel-
11	ligence and the United States Permanent Representative
12	to the United Nations, shall develop a diplomatic strategy
13	to inform allies and partners of the scope of the PRC sur-
14	veillance program and build global consensus in order to
15	address the PRC's global surveillance balloon program, in-
16	cluding by—
17	(1) sharing intelligence, as appropriate about
18	the PRC's global balloon program and its past viola-
19	tion of the sovereign airspace of allies and partners;
20	(2) coordinating with United States allies and
21	partners to identify and track future PRC surveil-
22	lance balloons, counter PRC propaganda and misin-
23	formation about its global surveillance program, and
24	publicly share any future violations of sovereignty;

1	(3) using the voice, vote, and influence of the
2	United States at the United Nations and other
3	international and regional organizations to spur
4	greater diplomatic pressure on the PRC to halt its
5	surveillance collection operations that violate inter-
6	national sovereignty;
7	(4) raising the challenges posed by the PRC's
8	global surveillance balloon program at major multi-
9	lateral forums, including at the G7 and G20 sum-
10	mits; and
11	(5) coordinating with allies and partners on the
12	imposition and implementation of substantially simi-
13	lar sanctions and export controls to ensure that com-
14	modities, software, or technology from the United
15	States and its allies and partners are not supporting
16	the PRC's global surveillance efforts.
17	(b) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
18	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
19	consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and
20	the United States Permanent Representative to the
21	United Nations, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
22	sional committees a report that outlines the strategy devel-
23	oped pursuant to subsection (a) and describes in detail
24	the various steps taken by the United States in line with
25	said strategy.

1	(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—
2	In this section, the term "appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees" means—
4	(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
5	Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
6	House of Representatives; and
7	(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
8	the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.
9	SEC. 5. IMPOSITION OF EXPORT CONTROLS.
10	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce shall
11	evaluate, for appropriate controls under the Export Ad-
12	ministration Regulations, the export, reexport, and in-
13	country transfer of the items and technologies subject to
14	United States jurisdiction related to aerospace programs,
15	including airships and balloons and related materials and
16	components, that are used by the People's Liberation
17	Army for intelligence and reconnaissance, and not later
18	than 180 days after the enactment of this Act submit a
19	report to the appropriate congressional committees that
20	includes—
21	(1) a description of the types of items and tech-
22	nologies that were evaluated for potential controls
23	with respect to this section; and

1	(2) a list of the controls that BIS has imple-
2	mented or plans to implement because of its evalua-
3	tion under this section.
4	(b) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—
5	In this section, the term "appropriate congressional com-
6	mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
7	House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking,
8	Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.
9	SEC. 6. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
10	(a) Imposition of Sanctions.—On and after the
11	date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of
12	this Act, the President may impose the sanctions described
13	in subsection (b) with respect to any PRC individual the
14	President determines is directly managing and overseeing
15	the PRC's global surveillance balloon program.
16	(b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions that
17	may be imposed with respect to a foreign person described
18	in subsection (a) are the following:
19	(1) Property blocking.—Notwithstanding
20	the requirements of section 202 of the International
21	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701),
22	the President may exercise of all powers granted to
23	the President by that Act to the extent necessary to
24	block and prohibit all transactions in all property
25	and interests in property of the foreign person if

1	such property and interests in property are in the
2	United States, come within the United States, or are
3	or come within the possession or control of a United
4	States person.
5	(2) Aliens inadmissible for visas, admis-
6	SION, OR PAROLE.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in
8	subsection (a) is—
9	(i) inadmissible to the United States;
10	(ii) ineligible for a visa or travel to the
11	United States; and
12	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
13	or paroled into the United States or to re-
14	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
15	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
16	seq.).
17	(B) Current visas revoked.—
18	(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other
19	documentation issued to an alien described
20	in subsection (a) shall be revoked, regard-
21	less of when such visa or other documenta-
22	tion is or was issued.
23	(ii) Effect of revocation.—A visa
24	or other entry documentation revoked
25	under clause (i) shall, in accordance with

1	section 221(i) of the Immigration and Na-
2	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), no longer
3	be valid for travel to the United States.
4	(c) Exceptions.—
5	(1) Exception for intelligence, law en-
6	FORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVI-
7	TIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply
8	to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or
9	national security activities of the United States.
10	(2) Exception to comply with united na-
11	TIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions
12	under subsection (b)(3) shall not apply with respect
13	to the admission of an alien to the United States is
14	the admission of the alien is necessary to permit the
15	United States to comply with the Agreement regard-
16	ing the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed
17	at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into
18	force November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
19	tions and the United States, the Convention on Con-
20	sular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and
21	entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applica-
22	ble international obligations.