

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 3334
OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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

1 further erodes global confidence in the People's
2 Republic of China's commitment to inter-
3 national law.

4 (2) Repression of ethnic Muslim minorities in
5 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the
6 People's Republic of China has been ongoing, and
7 was formalized with the "Strike Hard Campaign
8 against Violent Terrorism" that began in 2014.

9 (3) The mass internment of Uyghur and other
10 Muslim ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur
11 Autonomous Region has been ongoing since April
12 2017.

13 (4) The People's Republic of China has con-
14 ducted a targeted and systemic population-control
15 campaign against ethnic and religious minorities in
16 the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by impos-
17 ing and implementing coercive population-control
18 practices, including selectively enforcing birth
19 quotas, targeting minority women who are in non-
20 compliance with birth quotas, and subjecting women
21 to coercive measures such as forced birth control,
22 forced sterilization, and forced abortion.

23 (5) On October 6, 2020, 39 countries delivered
24 a cross-regional joint statement to the United States
25 Mission to the United Nations on the human rights

1 abuses on Uyghurs and other minorities for forced
2 birth control including sterilization.

3 (6) On January 19, 2021, the Department of
4 State determined that the People's Republic of
5 China committed crimes against humanity and geno-
6 cide against Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious
7 minority groups in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
8 mous Region, citing forced sterilizations, forced
9 abortions, coerced marriages, and separation of
10 Uyghur children from their families.

11 (7) The Department of State's 2020 Country
12 Reports on Human Rights Practices affirmed the
13 genocide determination and noted coercive popu-
14 lation control measures inflicted on ethnic and reli-
15 gious minority women in China, including forced in-
16 jections with "drugs that cause temporary or perma-
17 nent end to their menstrual cycles and fertility".

18 (8) The United States ratified the United Na-
19 tions Convention on the Prevention and Punishment
20 of Genocide in 1988, recognizing that "imposing
21 measures intended to prevent births within the
22 group" with intent to destroy a group in whole or
23 part is an act that constitutes genocide.

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

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

7 (A) “to preserve and promote extensive,
8 close, and friendly commercial, cultural, and
9 other relations between the people of the United
10 States and the people on Taiwan, as well as the
11 people on the China mainland and all other peo-
12 ples of the Western Pacific area”;

13 (B) “to declare that peace and stability in
14 the area are in the political, security, and eco-
15 nomic interests of the United States, and are
16 matters of international concern”;

17 (C) “to make clear that the United States
18 decision to establish diplomatic relations with
19 the People’s Republic of China rests upon the
20 expectation that the future of Taiwan will be
21 determined by peaceful means”;

22 (D) “to consider any effort to determine
23 the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful
24 means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a
25 threat to the peace and security of the Western

1 Pacific area and of grave concern to the United
2 States”;

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

5 (F) “to maintain the capacity of the
6 United States to resist any resort to force or
7 other forms of coercion that would jeopardize
8 the security, or the social or economic system,
9 of the people on Taiwan”.

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

15 (12) The rapid modernization of the People’s
16 Liberation Army and recent military maneuvers in
17 and around the Taiwan Strait illustrate a clear
18 threat to Taiwan’s security.

19 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

20 It is the sense of Congress that members of the Chi-
21 nese Communist Party, led by General Secretary Xi
22 Jinping, are responsible for violations of Hong Kong’s au-
23 tonomy, increased aggression against the people of Tai-
24 wan, numerous human rights violations against the people
25 of Hong Kong and the people of Taiwan, and acts of re-

1 pression and genocide against Uyghur Muslims in the
2 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

3 **SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON MEMBERS OF THE**
4 **CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE COM-**
5 **MUNIST PARTY.**

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

10 (1) each person who is a member of the Central
11 Committee of the Chinese Communist Party that the
12 President determines engages in the conduct de-
13 scribed in subsection (b);

14 (2) each person who is a member of any suc-
15 cessor organization of the Central Committee of the
16 Chinese Communist Party that the President deter-
17 mines engages in the conduct described in subsection
18 (b), in the event that the Central Committee is dis-
19 solved; and

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

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; or

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.

11 (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

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

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

1 (B) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, AD-
2 MISSION, OR PAROLE.—

3 (i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

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

9 (I) inadmissible to the United
10 States;

11 (II) ineligible to receive a visa or
12 other documentation to enter the
13 United States; and

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

19 (ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

20 (I) IN GENERAL.—The issuing
21 consular officer, the Secretary of
22 State, or the Secretary of Homeland
23 Security (or a designee of one of such
24 Secretaries) shall, in accordance with
25 section 221(i) of the Immigration and

1 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)),
2 revoke any visa or other entry docu-
3 mentation issued to an alien described
4 in clause (i) regardless of when the
5 visa or other entry documentation is
6 issued.

7 (II) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—
8 A revocation under subclause (I) shall
9 take effect immediately and shall
10 automatically cancel any other valid
11 visa or entry documentation that is in
12 the alien's possession.

13 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—

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

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

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

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

21 (f) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall,
22 not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
23 of this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the
24 implementation of this section.

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

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

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

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

22 (B) ceased all forms of threats, military
23 exercises, and aggression toward Taiwan, in-
24 cluding through verifiably, and for at least a pe-
25 riod of one year, having not conducted any

1 breach of Taiwan's air space, territorial waters,
2 or land mass, by any military or intelligence
3 personnel associated with the People's Republic
4 of China or the Chinese Communist Party, or
5 any agency or instrumentality thereof;

6 (C) ceased the undermining of the auton-
7 omy of Hong Kong, including through respect-
8 ing the terms of the Sino-British Joint Declara-
9 tion, and reversing all steps taken to interfere
10 with the democratic process and governance of
11 Hong Kong; and

12 (D) ceased efforts to steal the intellectual
13 property of United States persons; or

14 (2) the sanctioned person has—

15 (A) affirmatively renounced membership in
16 the Chinese Communist Party; and

17 (B) taken affirmative steps to denounce or
18 remediate the conduct forming the basis for im-
19 position of the sanction.

20 (i) SUNSET OF WAIVER AND LICENSE AUTHORI-
21 TIES.—The President's authority to issue waivers or li-
22 censes with respect to sanctions required by subsection
23 (a), including pursuant to sections 203 and 205 of the
24 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50

1 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704), shall terminate on the date that
2 is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

3 (j) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
4 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
5 sional 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.

