^{116TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION S. 3744

U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

> To condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 14, 2020

Mr. Rubio (for himself, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Risch, Mr. Gardner, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MERKLEY, MS. WARREN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KING, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. Peters, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Cardin, Ms. Collins, Mr. Sanders, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REED, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PORTMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. THUNE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed

A BILL

To condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

- 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Statement of purpose.
- Sec. 3. Findings.
- Sec. 4. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 5. Updating statement of United States policy toward the People's Republie of China.
- Sec. 6. Imposition of sanctions.
- Sec. 7. Report on human rights abuses in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
- Sec. 8. Report on protecting citizens and residents of the United States from intimidation and coercion.
- Sec. 9. Report on security and economic implications of repression in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 10. Classified report.

8 SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

9 The purpose of this Act is to direct United States 10 resources to address human rights violations and abuses, including gross violations of human rights, by the Govern-11 ment of the People's Republic of China through the mass 12 13 surveillance and internment of over 1,000,000 Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other Muslim 14 minority groups in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. 15 16 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

17 Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) The Government of the People's Republic of 2 China has a long history of repressing Turkic Mus-3 lims and other Muslim minority groups, particularly 4 Uyghurs, in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. 5 In recent decades, central and regional Chinese gov-6 ernment policies have systematically discriminated 7 against these minority groups by denying them a 8 range of civil and political rights, including the free-9 dom of expression, religion, and movement, and the 10 right to a fair trial.

11 (2) In May 2014, the Government of the Peo-12 ple's Republic of China launched its latest "Strike 13 Hard Against Violent Extremism" campaign, using 14 wide-scale, internationally-linked threats of terrorism 15 as a pretext to justify pervasive restrictions on and 16 serious human rights violations of members of ethnic 17 minority communities in Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-18 mous Region. The August 2016 appointment of 19 former Tibet Autonomous Region Party Secretary 20 Chen Quanguo to be Party Secretary of Xinjiang 21 Uyghur Autonomous Region accelerated the crack-22 down across the region. Scholars, human rights or-23 ganizations, journalists, and think tanks have pro-24 vided ample evidence substantiating the establish-25 ment by the Government of the People's Republic of

1	China of internment camps. Since 2014, the Govern-
2	ment of the People's Republic of China has detained
3	more than 1,000,000 Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs,
4	Kyrgyz, and members of other Muslim minority
5	groups in these camps. The total ethnic minority
6	population of Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region
7	was approximately 13,000,000 at the time of the
8	last census conducted by the People's Republic of
9	China in 2010.
10	(3) The Government of the People's Republic of
11	China's actions against Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs,
12	Kyrgyz, and members of other Muslim minority
13	groups in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region vio-
14	late international human rights laws and norms, in-
15	cluding—
16	(A) the International Convention on the
17	Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimina-
18	tion, to which the People's Republic of China
19	has acceded;
20	(B) the Convention against Torture and
21	Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment
22	or Punishment, which the People's Republic of
23	China has signed and ratified;

1	(C) the International Covenant on Civil
2	and Political Rights, which the People's Repub-
3	lic of China has signed; and
4	(D) the Universal Declaration of Human
5	Rights.
6	(4) Senior Chinese Communist Party officials,
7	including current Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Re-
8	gion Party Secretary Chen Quanguo, who executes
9	Chinese government policy in the region, and former
10	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Deputy Party
11	Secretary Zhu Hailun, who crafted many of the poli-
12	cies implemented in the region, bear direct responsi-
13	bility for gross human rights violations committed
14	against Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and mem-
15	bers of other Muslim minority groups. These abuses
16	include the arbitrary detention of more than
17	1,000,000 Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and
18	members of other Muslim minority groups, separa-
19	tion of working age adults from children and the el-
20	derly, and the integration of forced labor into supply
21	chains.
22	(5) Those detained in internment camps in

(5) Those detained in internment camps in
Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region have described
forced political indoctrination, torture, beatings, food
deprivation, and denial of religious, cultural, and lin-

 $\mathbf{5}$

guistic freedoms. These victims have confirmed that they were told by guards that the only way to secure their release was to demonstrate sufficient political loyalty. Poor conditions and lack of medical treatment at such facilities appear to have contributed to the deaths of some detainees, including the elderly and infirm.

8 (6) Uyghurs and ethnic Kazakhs who have ob-9 tained permanent residence or citizenship in other 10 countries report being subjected to threats and har-11 assment from Chinese officials. At least 5 journalists 12 for Radio Free Asia's Uyghur service have publicly 13 detailed abuses their family members in Xinjiang 14 Uyghur Autonomous Region have endured in re-15 sponse to their work exposing the Government of the 16 People's Republic of China's abusive policies.

(7) In September 2018, United Nations High
Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet
noted in her first speech as High Commissioner the
"deeply disturbing allegations of large-scale arbitrary detentions of Uighurs and other Muslim communities, in so-called reeducation camps across
Xinjiang".

24 (8) In 2019, the Congressional-Executive Com25 mission on China concluded that, based on available

1	evidence, the establishment and actions committed in
2	the internment camps in Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
3	mous Region may constitute "crimes against human-
4	ity".
5	(9) On December 31, 2018, President Donald
6	J. Trump signed into law the Asia Reassurance Ini-
7	tiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409), which—
8	(A) condemns the People's Republic of
9	China's "forced disappearances, extralegal de-
10	tentions, invasive and omnipresent surveillance,
11	and lack of due process in judicial pro-
12	ceedings";
13	(B) authorizes funding to promote democ-
14	racy, human rights, and the rule of law in the
15	People's Republic of China; and
16	(C) supports sanctions designations
17	against any entity or individual that—
18	(i) violates human rights or religious
19	freedoms; or
20	(ii) engages in censorship activities.
21	SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
22	It is the sense of Congress that—
23	(1) the President should—
24	(A) condemn abuses against Uyghurs, eth-
25	nic Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, members of other Muslim

1	minority groups, and other persons by authori-
2	ties of the People's Republic of China; and
3	(B) call on such authorities to imme-
4	diately—
5	(i) close the internment camps;
6	(ii) lift all restrictions on, and ensure
7	respect for, human rights; and
8	(iii) allow people inside the People's
9	Republic of China to reestablish contact
10	with their loved ones, friends, and associ-
11	ates outside the People's Republic of
12	China;
13	(2) the Secretary of State should consider stra-
14	tegically employing sanctions and other tools under
15	the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998
16	(22 U.S.C. 6401 et seq.), including measures result-
17	ing from the designation of the People's Republic of
18	China as a country of particular concern for reli-
19	gious freedom under section $402(b)(1)(A)(ii)$ of such
20	Act (22 U.S.C. $6442(b)(1)(A)(ii))$, that directly ad-
21	dress particularly severe violations of religious free-
22	dom;
23	(3) the Secretary of State should—
24	(A) work with United States allies and
25	partners and through multilateral institutions

1	to condemn the mass arbitrary detention of
2	Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and mem-
3	bers of other Muslim minority groups in
4	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region; and
5	(B) coordinate closely with the inter-
6	national community on targeted sanctions and
7	visa restrictions;
8	(4) the journalists of the Uyghur language serv-
9	ice of Radio Free Asia should be commended for
10	their reporting on the human rights and political sit-
11	uation in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region de-
12	spite efforts by the Government of the People's Re-
13	public of China to silence or intimidate their report-
14	ing through the detention of family members and
15	relatives in China;
16	(5) the United States should expand the avail-
17	ability of and capacity for Uyghur language pro-
18	gramming on Radio Free Asia in Xinjiang Uyghur
19	Autonomous Region;
20	(6) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and ap-
21	propriate United States law enforcement agencies
22	should take steps to hold accountable officials from
23	the People's Republic of China or individuals acting
24	on their behalf who harass, threaten, or intimidate
25	persons within the United States; and

1	(7) United States companies and individuals
2	selling goods or services or otherwise operating in
3	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region should take
4	steps, including in any public or financial filings, to
5	ensure that—
6	(A) their commercial activities are not con-
7	tributing to human rights violations in Xinjiang
8	Uyghur Autonomous Region or elsewhere in
9	China; and
10	(B) their supply chains are not com-
11	promised by forced labor.
12	SEC. 5. UPDATING STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY
13	TOWARD THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
13 14	TOWARD THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza-
14 15	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza-
14 15	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–
14 15 16	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101– 246; 104 Stat. 84) is amended—
14 15 16 17	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101– 246; 104 Stat. 84) is amended— (1) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), and
14 15 16 17 18	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101– 246; 104 Stat. 84) is amended— (1) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (8), (9), and (10), respectively;
14 15 16 17 18 19	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101– 246; 104 Stat. 84) is amended— (1) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (8), (9), and (10), respectively; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101– 246; 104 Stat. 84) is amended— (1) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (8), (9), and (10), respectively; and (2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the fol-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101– 246; 104 Stat. 84) is amended— (1) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (8), (9), and (10), respectively; and (2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the fol- lowing:
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	Section 901(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza- tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101– 246; 104 Stat. 84) is amended— (1) by redesignating paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (8), (9), and (10), respectively; and (2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the fol- lowing: "(7) United States policy toward the People's

1	"(A) the internment of Uyghurs, ethnic
2	Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other Mus-
3	lim minority groups in internment camps has
4	ended;
5	"(B) all political prisoners are released;
6	"(C) the use of mass surveillance and pre-
7	dictive policing to discriminate against and vio-
8	late the human rights of members of specific
9	ethnic groups has ceased and is not evident in
10	other parts of China; and
11	"(D) the Government of the People's Re-
12	public of China has ended particularly severe
13	restrictions of religious and cultural practice in
14	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;".
15	SEC. 6. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
16	
	(a) Report Required.—
17	(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
17 18	
	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not
18 19	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Presi-
18 19 20	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Presi- dent shall submit a report to the Committee on For-
18 19 20 21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Presi- dent shall submit a report to the Committee on For- eign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on
18 19 20 21 22	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Presi- dent shall submit a report to the Committee on For- eign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate,

1	fies each foreign person, including any official of the
2	Government of the People's Republic of China, that
3	the President determines is responsible for any of
4	the following with respect to Uyghurs, ethnic
5	Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, members of other Muslim minor-
6	ity groups, or other persons in Xinjiang Uyghur Au-
7	tonomous Region:
8	(A) Torture.
9	(B) Cruel, inhuman, or degrading treat-
10	ment or punishment.
11	(C) Prolonged detention without charges
12	and trial.
13	(D) Causing the disappearance of persons
14	by the abduction and clandestine detention of
15	those persons.
16	(E) Other flagrant denial of the right to
17	life, liberty, or the security of persons.
18	(2) FORM.—The report required under para-
19	graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
20	but may contain a classified annex.
21	(b) Imposition of Sanctions.—The President shall
22	impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with re-
23	spect to each foreign person identified in the report re-
24	quired under subsection $(a)(1)$.

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de 2 scribed in this subsection are the following:

3	(1) Asset blocking.—The President shall ex-
4	ercise all of the powers granted to the President
5	under the International Emergency Economic Pow-
6	ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent nec-
7	essary to block and prohibit all transactions in prop-
8	erty and interests in property of a foreign person
9	identified in the report required under subsection
10	(a)(1) if such property and interests in property—
11	(A) are in the United States;
12	(B) come within the United States; or
13	(C) come within the possession or control
14	of a United States person.
15	(2) Ineligibility for visas, admission, or
16	PAROLE.—
17	(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An
18	alien described in subsection $(a)(1)$ is—
19	(i) inadmissible to the United States;
20	(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
21	documentation to enter the United States;
22	and
23	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
24	or paroled into the United States or to re-
25	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-

1	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
2	seq.).
3	(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—
4	(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described
5	in subsection $(a)(1)$ is subject to revocation
6	of any visa or other entry documentation
7	regardless of when the visa or other entry
8	documentation is or was issued.
9	(ii) Immediate effect.—A revoca-
10	tion under clause (i) shall—
11	(I) take effect immediately; and
12	(II) cancel any other valid visa or
13	entry documentation that is in the
14	alien's possession.
15	(3) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
16	subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-
17	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
18	U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a foreign person that
19	violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or
20	causes a violation of paragraph (1) to the same ex-
21	tent that such penalties apply to a person that com-
22	mits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of
23	such section 206.
24	(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise
25	all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the

International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

3 (e) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a per-4 5 son identified in the report required under subsection 6 (a)(1) if the President determines and certifies to the 7 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Com-8 mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the 9 Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House 10 of Representatives, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that such a waiver 11 is in the national interest of the United States. 12

13 (f) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply
to any activity subject to the reporting requirements
under title V of the National Security Act of 1947
(50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

20 (2)EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-21 NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-22 ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection MENT 23 (c)(2) shall not apply with respect to an alien if ad-24 mitting or paroling the alien into the United States 25 is necessary—

1	(A) to permit the United States to comply
2	with the Agreement regarding the Head-
3	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
4	Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force
5	November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
6	tions and the United States, or other applicable
7	international obligations; or
8	(B) to carry out or assist law enforcement
9	activity in the United States.
10	(3) Exception relating to importation of
11	GOODS.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and re-
13	quirements to impose sanctions authorized
14	under this section shall not include the author-
15	ity or a requirement to impose sanctions on the
16	importation of goods.
17	(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,
18	the term "good" means any article, natural or
19	manmade substance, material, supply, or manu-
20	factured product, including inspection and test
21	equipment, and excluding technical data.
22	(g) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President
23	may terminate the application of sanctions under this sec-
24	tion with respect to a person if the President determines
25	and reports to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the

Senate, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
 Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs
 of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on
 Financial Services of the House of Representatives not
 later than 15 days before the termination takes effect
 that—

7 (1) information exists that the person did not
8 engage in the activity for which sanctions were im9 posed;

10 (2) the person has been prosecuted appro11 priately for the activity for which sanctions were im12 posed;

(3) the person has credibly demonstrated a significant change in behavior, has paid an appropriate
consequence for the activity for which sanctions were
imposed, and has credibly committed to not engage
in an activity described in subsection (a)(1) in the
future; or

(4) the termination of the sanctions is in thenational security interests of the United States.

(h) SUNSET.—This section, and any sanctions imposed under this section, shall terminate on the date that
is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	(1) Admission; admitted; alien.—The terms
2	"admission", "admitted", and "alien" have the
3	meanings given those terms in section 101 of the
4	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).
5	(2) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
6	son" means a person that is not a United States
7	person.
8	(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
9	"United States person" means—
10	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
11	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
12	United States; or
13	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
14	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
15	United States, including a foreign branch of
16	such an entity.
17	SEC. 7. REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN XINJIANG
18	UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.
19	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
20	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
21	in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal
22	departments and agencies and civil society organizations,
23	shall—
24	(1) submit a report on human rights abuses in
25	Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to the Com-

	19
1	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the
2	Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
3	resentatives; and
4	(2) make the report described in paragraph (1)
5	available on the website of the Department of State.
6	(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report re-
7	quired under subsection (a) shall include—
8	(1) an assessment of the number of individuals
9	detained in internment camps in Xinjiang Uyghur
10	Autonomous Region;
11	(2) a description of the conditions in such
12	camps for detainees, including, to the extent prac-
13	ticable, an assessment of—
14	(A) methods of torture;
15	(B) efforts to force individuals to renounce
16	their faith; and
17	(C) other serious human rights abuses;
18	(3) to the extent practicable, an assessment of
19	the number of individuals in the region in forced
20	labor camps;
21	(4) a description of the methods used by Peo-
22	ple's Republic of China authorities to "reeducate"
23	detainees in internment camps, including a list of
24	government agencies of the People's Republic of
25	China in charge of such reeducation;

1 (5) an assessment of the use and nature of 2 forced labor in and related to the detention of 3 Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous 4 Region, including a description of foreign companies 5 and industries directly benefitting from such labor; 6 (6) an assessment of the level of access to 7 Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region granted by the 8 Government of the People's Republic of China to 9 foreign diplomats and consular agents, independent 10 journalists, and representatives of nongovernmental 11 organizations; 12 (7) an assessment of the mass surveillance, pre-13 dictive policing, and other methods used by the Gov-14 ernment of the People's Republic of China to violate 15 the human rights of persons in Xinjiang Uyghur Au-16 tonomous Region; 17 (8) a description of the frequency with which 18 foreign governments are forcibly returning Uyghurs, 19 ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other refugees and asy-20 lum seekers to the People's Republic of China;

(9) a description, as appropriate, of United
States diplomatic efforts with allies and other nations—

1	(A) to address the gross violations of
2	human rights in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous
3	Region; and
4	(B) to protect asylum seekers from the re-
5	gion; and
6	(10) the identification of the offices within the
7	Department of State that are responsible for leading
8	and coordinating the diplomatic efforts referred to in
9	paragraph (9).
10	SEC. 8. REPORT ON PROTECTING CITIZENS AND RESI-
11	DENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM INTIMI-
12	DATION AND COERCION.
13	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
14	ment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of
15	Investigation, in consultation with the Secretary of State,
16	shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Rela-
17	tions of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of
18	the Senate, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
19	Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
20	of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary of the
21	House of Representatives, and the Permanent Select Com-
22	mittee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives
23	that outlines all of the efforts to protect United States
24	citizens and residents, including ethnic Uyghurs and Chi-
25	nese nationals legally studying or working temporarily in

the United States, who have experienced harassment or
 intimidation within the United States by officials or
 agents of the Government of the People's Republic of
 China.

5 SEC. 9. REPORT ON SECURITY AND ECONOMIC IMPLICA6 TIONS OF REPRESSION IN XINJIANG UYGHUR 7 AUTONOMOUS REGION BY THE GOVERNMENT 8 OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the 10 date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State, 11 12 shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Rela-13 tions of the Senate, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the 14 15 House of Representatives, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives on 16 the matters described in subsection (b). 17

18 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.— The report re-19 quired under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the national and regional
security threats posed to the United States by the
policies of the Government of the People's Republic
of China in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region;

24 (2) a description of—

1	(A) the acquisition or development of tech-
2	nology by the Government of the People's Re-
3	public of China to facilitate internment and
4	mass surveillance in Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
5	mous Region, including technology related to
6	predictive policing and large-scale data collec-
7	tion and analysis; and
8	(B) the threats that the acquisition, devel-
9	opment, and use of such technologies pose to
10	the United States;
11	(3) a list of Chinese companies that are in-
12	volved in—
13	(A) constructing or operating the intern-
14	ment camps in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous
15	Region; or
16	(B) providing or operating mass surveil-
17	lance technology in Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-
18	mous Region; and
19	(4) a description of the role of the Xinjiang
20	Production and Construction Corps in internment
21	and forced labor in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous
22	Region.
23	(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under
24	subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form,
25	but may contain a classified annex.

1 SEC. 10. CLASSIFIED REPORT.

2 The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation 3 with such elements of the Intelligence Community as the Director deems appropriate, shall submit a classified re-4 5 port to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of 6 7 the House of Representatives that assesses the ability of 8 the United States Government to collect and analyze intelligence regarding-9

24

10 (1) the scope and scale of the detention and 11 forced labor of Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, 12 and members of other Muslim minority groups in 13 the People's Republic of China;

14 (2) the gross violations of human rights per-15 petrated inside the internment camps in Xinjiang 16 Uyghur Autonomous Region; and

17 (3) other policies of the Government of the Peo-18 ple's Republic of China in Xinjiang Uyghur Autono-19 mous Region that constitute gross violations of 20 human rights.

 \bigcirc